MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Jan'y 5- Dec 28, 1894 complete

# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1894. NUMBER 14.

## Business Directory.

**PROFESSIONAL.**

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday...... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ........ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching........ 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. F. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J. CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, L. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

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**$3000** A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?
But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?
And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?
And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?
Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.
At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.
This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.
The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.
That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.
The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.
And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.
Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.
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## List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. Holum, Minneapolis, car coupling; J. T. Wade Jong, St. Paul, abdominal bandage; J. Korman, Minneapolis, hoop for barrels; L. Martinson, Minneapolis, saw clamp; H. J. McKeon, Le Roy, belt clamp; E. H. Moorman, Minneapolis, steam cooker; J. Nadson, St. Paul, car-seal; E. S. Wheeler, Sauk Centre, latch; G. R. Wilson, Stillwater, house letter-box.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

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### LITTLE ACTS OF LOVE.

Not mighty deeds make up the sum
Of happiness below;
But little acts of kindliness,
Which any child may show:

A glass of water timely brought,
An offered easy chair,
A turning of the window-blind,
That all may feel the air:

An early flower, unasked, bestowed,
A light and cautions tread,
A voice, to gentlest whisper hushed,
To spare the aching head,

O! deeds like these, though little things
Yet purest love disclose,
As fragrant atoms in the air
Reveal the hidden rose.—Selected.

CONGRESS should settle this tariff business as soon as possible.

THE Pine Lands Investigating Committee held a meeting last week and concluded to try a couple more cases.

JUDGE FLANDRAU continues to lead in the race for candidate for Governor. He would give Mr. Nelson a lively race.

THE News Ledger and several other papers are booming August T. Kœrner of Litchfield for State Treasurer on the Republican ticket.

ABOUT $6000 was realized by the bank of Minneapolis, by the sale of Phil Scheig's library, camping outfit, horses etc., at auction a few days since.

THE MINNESOTA DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION will hold their annual meeting in St. Paul on January 16, to elect officers and talk over affairs generally. A banquet will be held in the evening.

CHURCH WORK in the interest of the People's church St. Paul is a neat little publication received this morning. Dr. S. G. Smith has succeeded in paying for his fine $175,000 church edifice and is still a popular preacher of the Capitol City.

CONGRESS is again at work. It is to be hoped that they will get down to business and pass some laws, about which they have long since made up their minds as to what they want and upon which months of "talk" will not be likely to change a vote. Save your wind gentlemen for next fall's stumping,

IF Patrick Eugene Prenderghast is sane and should be hung for shooting Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, why should not Frank Hoskins be tried for libeling the bankers in Otter Tail county, as is alledged he did? Are there any stronger proofs of Hoskin's insanity than of the craziness of Prendergast?

I. DONNELLY thinks it would be better to vote for reformers and elect them to office and then see what they will do than to detail in the platform their ideas and get voted out every time. Perhaps he is figuring on swinging his party into one of the old parties at the next opportunity. Looks a little that way.

FRANK HOSKINS, editor of the Alliance Advocate, of Henning, Otter Tail county, has been sent to the asylum for Insane, at Fergus Falls. One reason given for considering him insane was that he quoted the Bible to back up his theories. If that is a good reason, neighbor Eaton, of the Buffalo Journal, who this week, has nearly a column editorial mostly of quotations from the Book of books, must be as "crazy as a bed-bug." "Judge not, that ye be not judged." Mat. chap. vii, v. 1

### Election of U. S. Senator.

One of the strongest points in favor of electing United States Senators by a vote of the people, or in some different way from the existing method is the fact that State Legislators are selected almost solely for the purpose of sending this or that man to the United States Senate. The fitness for the important office of State legislator does not seem to weigh much as against whether the law maker will vote for or against certain men for the higher office. So long as this mode of choosing State Senators is in use, so long will our State legislatures contain scheming politicians; elected for the express purpose of casting one vote in the legislature, that for U. S. Senator, and at liberty to all other schemers in passing laws not in accordance with the wishes of the citizens of the State, or in leaving laws unpassed that should be placed upon our statute books and enforced. Our State is growing in population and wealth and deserves a legislature of honest, honorable, upright men, who will look after the interests of importance at home. Our agricultural, commercial, mining, lumbering, manufacturing and other interests deserve and should have the ablest men in our State to make laws for them. Our schools, asylumns, prisons, and many other institutions should be allowed the intelligence of the state to provide for their needs. These important matters should not be placed in the hands of men who are sent to the legislature simply to vote for any man for State Senator. But legislators should be chosen for their ability and willingness to work for the best interests of the State, and if they must, as at present, elect the Senator, trusted to pick out the best man. It is entirely wrong to sink the interests of the State at home into oblivion for the purpose of sending a man to the Senate who perhaps can not possible do better than would his opponent had he been chosen. It is well to agitate these questions and look at them from all sides, and vote our convictions. Were all men elected to the legislature on account of their fitness to be there rather than their fitness to serve Tom, Dick and Harry, and their supposed ability to "draw" votes the present way would not be so objectionable. But when it is openly said you must vote for every man on the legislative ticket in order to have so and so elected to the United States Senate; no matter if you do know you are voting for a shyster, a man you would not wish to have there and for whom you would not vote under any other consideration, it is about time to "pause and consider" the situation. Should this issue be brought out again, as it was at the last election, show by your vote whether or not you favor it.

### Money and Tariff.

Now in the days of Cleveland the President, there came wise men from the East to Washington, saying to Cleveland, "You must call an extra session of Congress, to repeal the silver purchasing clause, make gold a single standard, restore confidence to the people and put money in the banks of Wall street." These wizards of Wall street have the cunningness of foxes, especially when it comes to filching money out of the people.

And so Cleveland sent forth a decree that Congress should meet in extra session on the 7th of August last for the purpose of fixing up things in a general way.

For six or eight weeks they held a sort of Revival meeting, but did not get one convert to turn from the traditions of his fathers. But finally they passed the Repeal bill, restored confidence to the people and went home.

Democrats are human, they have their misgivings, and do not differ materially from other men of the Anglo Saxon race.

But there is coming the cry all the while from the four corners of this continent that the democrats are not doing what they promised to do for the people, but it must be remembered that large bodies move slowly, and every thing can not be done in a day.

The leading prognosticators on the Republican side of the House say we have not had such hard times since the days of Ulysses, when the Republican Congress demonetized silver in 1873.

High protectionists say to the democrats: "Hands off the McKinley bill, if you tinker with that our country is ruined; for the McKinley bill we hold to be almost infallible." And they preached it so much that they have got the western farmer to believe that it is about as binding as the ten commandments. Now there is no use to be foolish about this McKinley bill, my brother republican, just because it is the production of a republican brain. But look it square in the face and see how much you are getting out of it brother farmer.

Now the McKinley bill puts a protective duty on farm produce. For what? To make the farmer think he is looked after with great interest by these fellows.

Let us see. The tariff law of '83 put a duty on wheat of 20 cents per bushel. The McKinley bill of 1890 made it 25 cents per bushel. Is the farmer getting any more for wheat now than before the McKinley bill went into operation? Are farmers getting any more for wool under the McKinley bill? Any more for eggs, butter, cheese etc? Perhaps a little more for Limburger cheese. The duty on barley under the tariff law of 1883 was 10 cents per pound. Under the law of 1890, McKinley bill, it is 30 cents per bushel. Do you get any more for barley?

Before me I have an agricultural statistical report, just received from Washington, D. C., which says that the average farm price of barley as returned for December 1893 is the lowest on record. Under the tariff law of '83 duty on potatoes was 15 cents per bushel, under the tariff law of '90—McKinley bill—the duty was made 25 cents per pound Are farmers getting any more for potatoes? Under the law of '83 oat meal was one-half cent per pound under law of '90 one cent per pound. Is that any cheaper? High protection favors corporations etc.

It is an old saying that "corporations have no souls," can't vouch as to the truth of it. But if they are any more destitute of that heathen imaginary wind gushing, second addition to man than some individuals, Lord help them. How is it if you buy an all wool suit of clothes, get them any cheaper? Have to pay just as much for them as before.

The McKinley bill put a heavy duty on plate glass and the fact is that under the high protective duty the trusts advanced prices so high that foreign manufacturers were able to import largely notwithstanding the duty, so it seems that a high protective duty is not always beneficial to the poor man.

Another important issue before us, one which Congress will have to deal with the present session is the money question. The people want an honest dollar, but the wizards of Wall street want a gold standard and a money they can handle regardless of the people. We find that on the 15th ult. the money supply in banks of the different countries was as follows:

Bank of England in gold $127,620,510.

The Bank of Germany in gold $146,850,000.

The Bank of Germany in silver, $48,950,000.

The Bank of France in gold, $340,671,960.

The Bank of France in silver, $252,421,780.

So we see the little country of France has $250,673,230 more money in her bank than both England and Germany and $252,421,780 is silver. Now can it be possible that a silver dollar is dishonest money?

Please allow me to quote the exact words of Tom Reed in his speech in the House of Representatives, August 26, 1893. Those who have his speech can find it. In regard to tariff Mr. Reed says, on the third page of his speech, "I do not undertake to raise any question, as to whether the system of protection is a wise one or not. I do not undertake to dispute the proposition on the part of the Democracy that protection is a tax, wicked and iniquitous. For the purpose of discussion and for that purpose only I am quite free to admit that protection is a fraud and that virtue resides only in a revenue tariff, but there remains, even if it be admitted that the propositions of the Democratic platform are righteous every one. There remains the fact that the system upon which the manufactures of this country have been regulated for thirty years is threatened with a total change; whether that change is to to be for the better or not no man can know."

Why is it that Mr. Reed admits so much in regard to the tariff, it would seem from his own words that he is not such strong a believer in high protection.

Now, Mr Editor, as time and money are precious I will bring this communication to a close, hoping that what may be done by Congress may be done for the benefit of the masses and the country at large.

The time has come and now is when the people of this country demand wise and just Legislation.

Francis Wayland, D. D., on political economy says: "Protection tends to demoralize our national legislation." He also says: "Protection tends to corrupt the public morals and the public service." Wayland's works on Political Economy is counted the very best.

OLD SETTLER.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29, 1893.

The use of money to defeat the Wil- those who have grown rich at the expense of the consumers of the country by reason of the so-called protection son tariff bill is the dominant idea of legislation of republicans. Returning democratic Congressmen from districts having protected manufacturers nearly all agree in saying that money is being freely spent by those manufacturers in order to work up a bogus public sentiment in those districts against the Wilson tariff bill, hoping thereby to influence the Rrepresentatives to vote against the bill. Not only are halls hired for meetings to be held to protest against the bill, but individuals are employed by the hundred to come to Washington, and to get signatures at home to petitions asking that the bill be not passed, and space is bought in the colums of impecunious newspapers which claim to be independent which is filled with shrewdly written articles adapted to the locality and intended to frighten the ignorant into the belief that the passage of the Wilson bill will be a local calamity of incalculaable magnitude.

All of these things were expected. The democrats knew that the men who had grown rich by legislation would not see that legislation upset without spending a part of their easily acquired wealth to prevent it. But the money is wasted as far as its influence upon democratic Congressmen is concerned. It is easy to find democratic Congressmen who would like to change some schedule in the Wilson bill and who propose to state their reasons for desiring a change to the democratic caucus soon to be held and ask that it be made, but the number of democrats who will refuse to vote for the bill if the caucus does not agreee with them can be counted upon the fingers of one hand with fingers to spare. They generally recognize the fact that the Wilson bill is a party, not an individual measure, and that as good democrats it is their duty to support the bill as it will be approved by the democratic caucus, and they will do it. No party measure has ever been passed by the Congress that did not receive the votes of men whose personal inclinations and interests were opposed thereto and none ever will be. When a man cannot bring himself to vote for a party measure, particularly when it represents tariff reform, which has been the keystone of the democratic arch for so many years, it is high time that he should cease to call himself a party man or to expect to receive honors from the party he declines to support.

The presence of several democrats who would be willing to preside over the Government Printing Office, together with the knowledge that the period covered by the bond of the republican Public Printer will expire at midnight of next Sunday, makes it look as though the appointment of a new Public Printer would very shortly be made. The democrats have waited very patiently for this change to be made, as there are more places outside of the civil service rules in that office than in any other single branch of the government.

To have heard some of the men who think themselves entitled to advance knowledge of all the President's movements talk this week a foreigner would have supposed that President Cleveland committed a great crime when he went down the river in company with Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle for several days recreation without telling his would be guardian beforehand. The antics of these smart alecks would be amusing if they were not so absurd.

Representatives McMillan, of Tennessee, and Bryan of Nebraska, who were appointed a subcommittee by Chairman Wilson to report to the democrats of the Ways and Means committee of the House the features of the internal revenue bill that is to make up the deficit that will be made in the revenues of the government by the Wilson tariff bill, have decided upon the report. It will recommend that a tax of 2 per cent be imposed upon all incomes of $4,000 and over: that a tax be imposed on inheritances of personal property, the rate to be fixed later, that the tax on cigarettes be increased to $1.50 per 1,000, and that a tax of 5 per cent a pack be levied on playing cards. They estimate that all on these lines will bring in about $45,000,000.

A subcommittee of the senate committee on Foreign Relations, composed of Senators Morgan, Butler, Gray, Sherman and Frye, this week began the Hawaiian investigtaion authorized by Senator Morgan's resolution. They heard several witnesses friendly to the provisional government and adjourned until next Tuesday, when other witnesses will be here. Nothing will be made public until the work is finished and the report of the committee made.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Vienna to a news agency in this city says that Carcow (Poland) newspapers contain accounts of a recent abortive attempt to poison the Czar. According to these reports, on the 124th anniversary of the founding of the imperial order of St. George, a grand dinner was given to all those who had been awarded the decoration. The Czar as the head of the order, was present, and partook of the banquet. The first course was but half consumed and the Czar had ordered that what was left be sent to the Nicholos orphan asylum, where the children also ate of the food. Later in the evening the Czar, the guests at the banquet and the orphans were all taken sick, and an investigation revealed the fact that the fish had been poisoned. The sickness in the orphan asylum was officially attribnted to cholera. The above story is very similar in many respects to a dispatch sent out from St. Petersburg on Dec. 17. This dispatch stated that forty persons who had attenped the banquet had been made sick by eating of a pie made of tainted meat and that fifteen of them had died. Their sickness, it was stated, resembled cholera.

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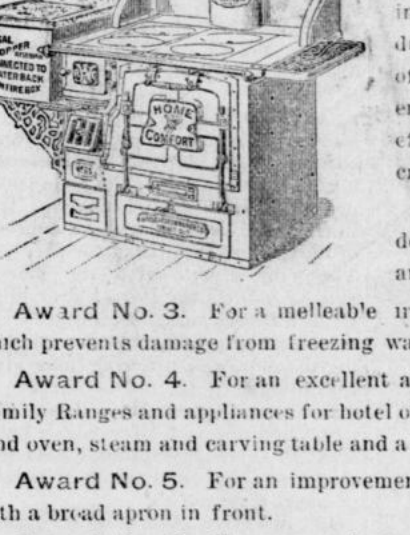


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*WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.*
J. K. DICK, Superintendent, 5-

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


IN the far west a girl who works in a railroad restaurant is known as a "biscuit shooter."

PARIS has an insurance company that refuses to issue policies on the lives of any who use hair dyes.

NORWAY is the only country in the world which is not increasing its annual yield of cereals. The reason is found in climatic conditions.

THE man who got up that dangerous counterfeit one hundred dollar bill exhibited more ingenuity than judgment. A "five" is too big for the average man to change just now.

THE American Bell Telephone company's earnings in 1893 have been $8,960,000, which is nearly 20 per cent, on its capital of $20,000,000. The Bell patents expire next year.

AN Oakland (Cal.) man who was struck on the head by a flying bolt has come out of the surgeon's hands otherwise perfectly cured, but he cannot recognize his wife's mother. There will be a scramble for that bolt.

COL. ALTON R. EASTON, who died in St. Louis recently at the age of 87, had two towns named after him—Easton, Me., and Alton, Ill. He won a national reputation through his bravery in the Mexican and Black Hawk wars.

SOME of the dead game sports around Chicago have been beating the faro banks in a highly successful manner. They play single out; that is to say they single out the dealers at the point of a revolver and get a full deal with the limit removed.

THE four train robbers who held up the International express at Duval, Tex., recently have been sentenced to thirty-five years' imprisonment each. They admitted their guilt and thus secured the lightest sentence the law allowed. A few cases of this kind will have a wholesome effect upon train robbing.

WESTON'S big walk and good time from New York to Albany is a reminder of his great feat about twenty years ago, walking from Portland, Me., to Chicago. When he reached Chicago the streets were densely packed with people to see him. The long period since does not seem to have diminished his powers.

GEORGE C. HUNTER, of Oakland, Cal., has just come out of the surgeon's hands without a memory. His skull was fractured by a flying bolt and the brain was injured. Although he is now otherwise perfectly well he cannot remember his wife or his mother. Although he had a good education, he can now neither read nor write.

IT is thirty-four years since Blondin aroused the interest of small boys the world over by walking across Niagara falls on a tight-rope. That was a generation ago, and it is not surprising to learn that he will soon be 70 years old. But his skill in aerial feats has not abated, and he is now amusing the patrons of London's crystal palace.

IN France hay is so scarce that the minister of agriculture has authorized the free gathering of all the fallen leaves in the forests. The grace and magnanimity of this act may be better understood when it is known that to gather these leaves without permission is punishable by a fine of thirty francs if a horse is used in gathering, or six francs if only a man or woman pack off what they can carry in sacks.

THE biggest winner on the English turf the past season was Mr. McCalmont, whose winnings were $127,000, while the most successful turfman in France took in $170,000. Mr. Keene, of the American turf, led both these gentlemen with winnings of $270,000, and $190,000 of this was won by Domino alone. These winnings are exceptional. There are hundreds of men who tried to win and lost on the horse during the past season.

SANTA CLAUS is a pretty myth, and it is well to allow him to remain so. A Pennsylvania farmer is to-day of that opinion. He decided to do the Santa Claus act, and make a descent down the chimney of his home. Everything went well until he got to the center of the chimney, and there he stuck. His yells for aid made the family leave the house terror-stricken, and the chimney had to be partially torn down and the assistance of three men secured before he was extricated.

A PHILOSOPHER says: "There are three things which a good woman ought to resemble in one particular, but not in another. Thus, she ought to be like a snail, which always keeps in the house, but she should not copy its example in putting all she possesses on her back. She should resemble the echo, which never speaks unless spoken to, but she ought not, like the echo, always try to have the last word. Lastly, she ought to be true and correct as the town clock, but she ought not, like the clock, to make noise enough to be heard all over the town."

A NEW YORK medical man announces that transfusion has been applied successfully in the treatment of epilepsy. The material injected is prepared from the vital organs of the sheep, the greatest care being exercised in securing its absolute purity, and fresh preparations considered necessary daily. The hypodermic puncture is made in the side, just above the hip joint. The aim in this treatment is to supply the nervous force with naturally-prepared food from a clean, healthy animal, which will assimilate with the blood and nourish without unduly stimulating the nervous system.

CHICAGO divorces will "go" in Canada hereafter. A few years ago Mr. Foster, the finance minister of the dominion, married a Chicago grass widow, but both the governor general and the premier refused to invite her to their receptions. Lord Aberdeen, the new governor general, however, has disregarded the precedent set by his predecessor, and Mrs. Foster is finally established in Canadian society. There are few things that a Chicago grass widow fails to accomplish if she sets about it, even to overcoming long-established precedents of monarchical governments, if it suits her purpose to do so.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

THE senate committee on foreign relations began its investigations into the Hawaiian imbroglio.

THE death was announced of George W. Savage, United States consul at Dundee, Scotland.

IN the year 1893 the mileage of new railway track in the United States was 2,630, being less than for any year since 1878.

THE annual report of the supervising architect of the treasury for the year ended September 30 last shows that during the year the expenditure for the erection of new federal buildings amounted to $4,126,159.

IT was said that the commissioner of patents proposed making public the names of rights that have lived their seventeen years.

DISTRIBUTION of American warships in foreign waters is said to be to encourage respect for the United States.

DURING the week ended on the 29th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $778,306,129, against $1,953,184,972 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 26.8.

RETURNS show that in 1893 there were in the United States 3,226 manufacturing failures, with liabilities of $164,707,449; 10,683 failures in legitimate trade, with liabilities of $85,527,896, and 302 other failures, including brokers and speculators, with liabilities of $36,662,735.

IN the United States the loss of life by railroad disasters in 1893 was 4,603, against 4,428 in 1892.

FIRE losses in the United States for the year 1893 aggregated $188,356,940, showing a large increase as compared with the losses of 1892.

AS FAR as reported 6,085 lives were lost on the ocean and 215 on the lakes and rivers of this country in 1893, against 3,346 in 1892.

THERE were 6,615 murders committed in the United States in 1893, against 6,791 in 1892. The number of legal executions in 1893 was 126, against 107 in 1892, and the lynchings numbered 200.

THE government receipts for the first six months of the fiscal year were $155,431,314 and the expenditures $189,500,032, a deficiency of receipts over expenditures of $34,068,718.

THERE are at the present time 68,806 post offices in operation in the United States.

DURING 1893 in the United States $33,319,866 were given to charity, education and popular entertainment.

IN the house the minority members of the foreign affairs committee bitterly attacked Mr. Blount's Hawaiian policy in their report.

THE number of persons who committed suicide in 1893 in the United States was 4,436, against 3,860 in the previous year.

### THE EAST.

THOMAS C. PLATT was made receiver of the New York & New England railroad.

HENRY AND JOSEPH MANLY and George Cronk died at Plattsburg, N. Y., from privations experienced in trying to walk on the ice from Saranac Lake to Tupper Lake.

FIRES in New York destroyed property worth $475,000 and cost the life of August Miller, a fireman.

IN Philadelphia Samuel Hellner, a dealer in anthracite coal, failed for $500,000.

FIVE stations were robbed by burglars on the line of the Pennsylvania's New York division, money and tickets being taken.

NEAR South Hampton, N. Y., a whale 75 feet in length was killed.

THE new Moulton block at Providence, R. I., was burned, the loss being $200,000. One man perished.

AT Trenton, N. J., the United States Cordage company was organized with a capital of $34,000,000.

AN offer was made by Andrew Carnegie to assist the needy in Pittsburgh, Pa., by giving $5,000 a working day for two months.

AT a foreclosure sale J. Pierpont Morgan, representing the New York Central, bought the New York & Northern railroad for $4,000,000.

AT the New York custom house the total duties collected for 1893 amounted to $115,371,728.60 on merchandise valued at $218,350,234. In 1892 the total from duties was $128,744,125.27 on merchandise valued at $247,556,846.

THE weekly review of trade made by R. G. Dun says: "Starting with the largest trade ever known, mills crowded with work and all business stimulated by high hopes, the year 1893 has proved, in sudden shrinkage of trade, in commercial disasters and depression of industries, the worst for fifty years. The year closes with the prices of many products the lowest ever known, with millions of workers seeking in vain for work, and with charity laboring to keep back suffering and starvation in our cities."

IN Philadelphia Mrs. Jane Sloan, aged 50 years, and Miss Sarah Lavery, aged 30 years, were found dead in the parlor of the former's home. Both died of heart disease.

IN Brooklyn William D. Rancker, general superintendent of the American News company, was found dead in bed at his home.

FLAMES swept away the Globe theater and several other buildings in Boston, the loss being $500,000.

MRS. PHOEBE JOHNSON and John Cleaver were standing up to be married in Paterson, N. J., when the woman died of heart disease.

THE death of David J. Williams occurred at Saratoga, N. Y., at the age of 103 years. His father lived to be 113 years old and his grandfather died at the age of 129 years.

IN Buffalo, N. Y., six dead bodies were recovered from the ruins by fire of a boarding-house.

IN the year 1893 78,839,233 pieces of money were coined at Philadelphia.

IN New York Albert Schock, of Chicago, won the six-day bicycle race, beating all records with 1,600 miles.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

WARRANTS were to be secured for the arrest of Pugilists Corbett and Mitchell to test the Florida law.

BECAUSE she asked him to stop drinking liquor William Beyers fatally shot his mother at her home in Booneville, Ind.

ZIMMERMAN, the bicyclist, won prizes valued at $20,000 during the year. Johnston's winnings were $13,000.

THE richest colored man in the south, Thomy Lafon, died in New Orleans. He left property valued at $500,000.

MEL BALDWIN shot his mother-in-law, Mrs. William Vants, and then killed himself at Linnox, S. D.

THE San Francisco Bridge company failed for $238,000.

IN Chicago a deficit of nearly $3,000,000 was reported in the city finances.

THE Louisiana State Lottery Company after a residence of twenty-five years has bought an island at Honduras and will operate a second Monte Carlo.

IN one day ten eloping couples from as many points in Kentucky arrived in Jeffersonville, Ind., and were married.

JAMES J. CORBETT and Charles Mitchell were arrested at Jacksonville, Fla., to test the law in the state in reference to glove contests.

THE doors of the Cass county bank of Atlantic, Ia., were closed.

IN Indianapolis cheers greeted the verdict of the jury which found Anna Wagner not guilty of poisoning the Koesters.

THE governor of Kansas has removed Mrs. Mary E. Lease from the presidency of the state board of charities.

FLAMES swept away an entire block of buildings in Hillsboro, Tex., the loss bein $275,000.

IN her home at Duncan, Ky., Mrs. Thomas Ransdall was burned to death with her three children.

FIRE wiped out the village of Lawrenceville, Ill.

MACK SEGARS (colored) was lynched by a mob at Brantley, Ala., for an attempted assault upon a young lady.

A SOLDIER'S pension cannot be attached for debt, says the attorney general of Kansas.

A NEGRO named Edward Williams was publicly given 100 lashes at Broadway, Va.

AT Warrensburg, Mo., Charles Banks (colored) was hanged for the murder of Isaac Palmer, another negro, on August 29, 1892.

JOHN E. HUTTON died at Mexico, Mo., from the grip, aged 64 years. He was an author of note and served in congress from 1884 until 1888.

IN Chicago Patrick Eugene Prendergast was found guilty of the murder of Carter Harrison and the penalty was fixed at hanging.

IN the Lake Superior region the output of iron ore in 1893 was 6,135,000 tons, against 9,074,293 tons the previous year.

MRS. KUERTL, living near Valparaiso, Ind., after twenty-three years of silence, caused by terror, recovered her speech.

JOHN CUMMINGS, crazy from drink, locked himself and family in a burning Omaha house and four perished.

IN Idaho the value of the three principal metals produced during 1893 was: Gold, $1,645,000; silver, $1,502,000; lead, $775,000; total, $3,922,000; against a total of $7,063,000 in 1892.

THE Ohio and Virginia legislatures convened in regular session.

SAMUEL YARHAM died at Abilene, Kan., aged 109. He was thirty years in the English army.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BRAZILIAN authorities imprisoned Capt. John Andrews and three of the crew of an American schooner.

THE Matabeles killed Capt. Wilson and forty men, who were pursuing King Lobengula in South Africa.

DR. PASSAU and Dr. Kohn, lawyers, and Herr Pick, a bank clerk, fell over a precipice near Vienna, Austria, and were instantly killed.

MINERS named Faulkner, Lois, Savage and Tuttle were drowned in the Symonds-Kaye gold mine near Halifax, N. S.

EXPORTS from Havana to the United States during the year 1893 were: Tobacco, 142,413 bales; cigars, 63,539,000; cigarettes, 6,390,000 bundles, and sugar, 106,517 tons.

TWENTY persons fell into the river and were drowned during a heavy fog at Amsterdam, Holland.

WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE, prime minister of England, celebrated his 84th birthday. The occasion found him in the best of health and spirits.

THE American flag was removed in response to demands at a banquet in Quebec to Canada's chief commissioner to the fair.

THE ship canal from Manchester to Eastham, England, was formally opened to traffic.

THE province of Ontario by a vote of almost 2 to 1 declared for prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor.

FIFTY THOUSAND persons were said to be on the verge of starvation in India.

### LATER NEWS.

THE cheap lodging house on Swan street, Buffalo, N. Y., kept by Lizzie Hackett, was destroyed by fire at 3 a. m. of the 2d. Of the score or more lodgers two perished and all of the others were more or less seriously burned and injured. The dead are Isaac Bradley, lodger; unknown woman, lodger, burned beyond recognition. The building was a regular rookery and the inmates were caught like rats in a trap.

THE Globe Iron Works at Cleveland, Ohio, gave notice the 2d of a reduction of 10 per cent in wages.

THE mail car on the C. B. & Q. road, carrying the mail for California and the West was burned at Napiersville, Ill., the night of the 1st. All attempts to save the mail proved fruitless.

A TERRIBLE explosion occurred in Boston, Mass., the 2d, where a large number of workmen were blasting rock. It not only resulted in the death of three men and injuring a large number, but it ruined a large amount of neighboring property. The dead are: Thos. Hardman, Thos. Black and Patrick Hughes.

A FREIGHT train on the Rock Island road crashed into a Union Pacific caboose at Lawrence, Kas., the 2d. The Union Pacific caboose, a passenger coach, a car load of lumber and a car load of dead hogs were burned. Five men on the same train were hurt and the conductor and one passenger on the Union Pacific train are missing.

The Montgomery Iron company of Port Kennedy, Pa., assigned the 2d. Liabilities, $300,000.

THE entire plant of the Interstate street railway at Farmersville, Mass., was burned the 2d. Loss, $100,000.

IT was announced the 2d that the pope has made Hon. W. J. Onahan, of Chicago, a Roman count for success in organizing the Catholic congress in Chicago.

ONE of the most sensational arrests in connection with anarchist conspiracy was made at Saragossa, Spain. The leader Salvador French was known but could not be located until the 1st, when he was captured by the police. The surprise was complete and when French saw he was caught he shot himself under the arm. The wound is not serious.

THE governor of New York announced to the legislature the 2d in his message that the state was out of debt and recommended the abolishment of direct taxation.

THE net cash balance in the U. S. treasury, the 2d, was $80,375,555.

## ITS FAIR NOW OPEN.

**Public Get a Peep at California's Midwinter Exposition.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Owing to the rainy weather in the last month and delay in arrival of exhibits, mostly foreign, from Chicago, the formal opening of the California midwinter exposition was not made Monday, but will be made in a few days. The gates of the fair were opened to the public, however. The midwinter fair band was in attendance and many of the concessional features were in full blast, and many persons availed themselves of the opportunity to inspect the grounds and buildings in advance of the formal opening.

The site of the exposition is one of the most beautiful imaginable. In a spacious basin at the foot of Strawberry hill, in Golden Gate park, surrounded by trees and gentle slopes that protect it from high winds, the landscape gardener has prepared 160 acres as a foundation and setting for the work of the architects. Golden Gate is in plain view and the magnificent bay of San Francisco, bordered by the city itself, splendid Oakland and lovely Berkeley, and dotted with islands and spreading sails, furnishes a glorious panorama of beauty.

The five main buildings—Manufactures, Mechanics, Agricultural and Horticultural, Fine Arts and Administration—are excellent examples of the modern treatment of ancient architectural models. The first named is the largest. It is 450 feet long, 250 feet wide and 55 feet high, of the Moorish type and exceedingly picturesque. The cost of this structure has been about $150,000. A. Page Brown, who designed the California building at the world's fair, was the architect.

Next in importance as in size to the Manufactures is the Hall of Mechanic Arts, which has cost about $100,000. It is East Indian in style and resembles the buildings so common in Delhi. The dimensions are 324 feet in length by 160 feet in depth and 60 feet in height. In the rear is an annex 246 by 35 feet, which contains thirty boilers of 100 horse-power each. The exterior is covered with staff and the roof with gilding. E. R. Swein is the architect.

The Administration building—also designed by A. Page Brown — resembles somewhat the world's fair building of the same name. It is Byzantine-Gothic, with Moresque ornamentation. In plan it is square, with hexagonal towers at the corners, each supporting a small dome. From the center of the building, and conveying the impression that it receives its support from the four small towers, extends a hexagonal tower bearing a splendid dome in general outline harmonious with the smaller ones. Each tower has a projecting battlement and there is a garden on the roof all around the big dome. The domes are covered with gilt bronze and the general coloring is Byzantine in its richness. The entire structure is of wood and staff.

Samuel Newsom designed the Agriculture and Horticulture building, which is not very unlike the California building in Chicago. The whole building is 400 by 200 feet, and has cost about $90,000.

The Fine Arts building, designed by C. C. McDougall, is notable for its quaintness and originality. It is a collective and comprehensive illustration of the art of building as practiced by the Egyptians. The entrance is flanked by full columns grotesquely ornamented, which in the second story assume the form of, or give place to, elephants. A small pyramid surmounts the vestibule. The columns are of wood and surround a plain, solid, rectangular, fireproof brick structure which is intended to be permanent. The walls of the interior are decorated with curious Egyptian figures and hieroglyphs. The cost of the structure is about $75,000.

Of the sixty or more smaller buildings most are well under way and some are completed. They are all, except the county buildings, private concessions and are not shut off from the exposition proper, as was the case in the world's fair, but are scattered all over the grounds. The whole of "Sunset City" is a Midway Plaisance.

One of the most interesting features of the fair will be the collection of county buildings, after the fashion of the state buildings at the world's fair. Every county in the state will be represented—two or three to each building. The handsomest and most interesting of them all is the Los Angeles county or southern California exhibit, which is now nearly finished. The other county buildings are almost as well along.

The management hope and expect that the fair will be largely patronized by easterners. Rates have been reduced by the railways and every preparation for great travel has been made. But the bulk of the patronage, of course, will be furnished by the residents of the Pacific coast, who take a deep interest in the success of the enterprise. Last Sunday, when the grounds were inclosed for the first time, more than 5,000 people paid twenty-five cents each to enter. The facilities for transportation from the city to the park are complete and admirable.

**To Amend Iowa's Prohibitory Law.**

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 3.—At its coming session the Iowa legislature will amend the prohibitory law. Several bills have already been prepared.

**While Insane from Grip.**

MEDIA, Pa., Jan. 3.—While suffering from insanity due to an attack of the grip Swithin C. Shortlidge, principal of Shortlidge's academy for young men, Sunday morning shot and killed his wife instantly while walking with her in a country road near the school. Prof. Shortlidge has been arrested and is raving in a cell of the county jail.

**Cut in Two by a Circular Saw.**

VANDALIA, Ill., Jan. 3.—John Williams, head sawyer at Robert Blankenship's sawmill at Hurricane, in this county, fell against a circular saw and was cut completely in two.

**Death of a Jurist.**

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 3.—J. E. Bennett, presiding judge of the supreme court of South Dakota, died suddenly of heart failure in this city. He had been judge since the beginning of statehood and last November was elected for another term. He was a prominent Knight Templar and a Knight of Pythias.

**Dropped Dead at the Bridal Altar.**

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 3.—While Mrs. Phœbe Johnson and John Cleaver were standing up to be married in this city Monday night the woman died of heart disease. She was 56 years old and the intended groom 50.

## ROSTON'S PRIDE IN ASHES.

**One of Her Leading Theaters, the Globe, Destroyed by Fire.**

BOSTON, Jan. 3, 3 30 a. m.—Fire was discovered at 1:15 a. m. in the cloakroom of the Globe theater. The flames spread with great rapidity and at 1:20 the auditorium was a mass of flames. An alarm was rung in from the Globe theater box at 1:20 o'clock, followed by a second, third, fourth and general alarm. At 2 o'clock it seemed as if the entire square in which the theater building is located would burn. This includes buildings between Essex, Washington and Harrison avenues and Hayward place. At this hour (3:30 a. m.) the fire seems to be under control. There is probably not one of the fifteen buildings in the square that is not more or less damaged. The total loss will be $500,000.

The loss on the Globe theater will be $250,000. Hanlon Brothers lose $100,000 worth of scenery used in the presentation of "Superba." The heaviest losers outside of theater are Bryant & Stratton's business college, C. E. Weyeth, hats and gloves; L. Benari, boots and shoes; R. T. T. Almy & Co., clothing; Flynn & Mahoney, printers and dealers in Catholic books and church furniture; S. C. Chase & Co., rubber goods; Hotel Pierpont, Leach's sewing macnine emporium; Wilcox & Gibbs, sewing machines. The insurance is not known definitely, but an agent said he felt certain one-half the loss was covered.

At 1:50 the flames spanned an alley in the rear of the theater, setting fire to the corset factory of John P. Harner on the Harrison avenue extension. The firemen were then driven from this building, from which they had been fighting the fire. They hardly had left the roof when an explosion occurred and flames shot into the air 50 feet. Five minutes later another explosion occurred and within ten minutes there were three more explosions. The explosions were presumably of gas.

[The Globe theater is the second theater of that name on the site. The first, originally named Selwyn's theater, was built in 1867, and in 1873 was destroyed by fire. The structure just burned was built in 1874. John H. Selwyn, Charles Fechter and W. R. Floyd were successively its managers. The theater was the enterprise of Dexter H. Follett and Arthur Cheney. After the retirement of Mr. Follett Mr. Cheney continued as sole proprietor. In the rebuilt theater 150 seats were held by gentlemen, each one having paid $1,000 for his seat, and to this extent they were stockholders. Mr. Chesney died in November, 1878. He was succeeded in the management by John Stetson, once the proprietor and manager of the Howard athenæum. For a brief season Mr. Stetson conducted the theater with Mr. Cheney, and thereafter for another season alone. Then the theater was closed until the autumn of 1879, when the lessees of the estate took possession of the property. January 1 following Mr. Stetson obtained from all the lessees, with the exception of Asa P. Morse, leases of the theater for six months, and in October, 1880, he succeeded in obtaining a satisfactory lease for ten years. He greatly altered and improved the theater, adding to its attractiveness, and so adorned and beautified it as to make it one of the most inviting and best appointed play houses in the city. Its stage was counted one of the best in the country. The auditorium was 60 feet in height.]

## DEED OF AN OMAHA MAN.

**Insane from Drink, He Pens His Family in Their Burning Home—All Perish.**

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 3.—Fire started in a cottage owned by John Cummings at 515 South Fourteenth street at about 2:15 o'clock Sunday morning. The fire was quickly extinguished by the department. Four bodies were discovered huddled together in the corner of the bedroom. They were the remains of John Cummings and wife, one child 3 years old and Mrs. Margaret Fox, mother of Mrs. Cummings. The story of the fire as related by Willie Fox, grandchild of Margaret Fox, is peculiar.

John Cummings had been ill in the bedroom adjoining the sitting-room in which the family were seated at the time. The child was with the father. Young Fox said the mother, who was reading a book, arose from beside the stove and went in the room. Mr. Cummings overturned the lamp, which was standing on the center table, and the house immediately took fire. Mr. Cummings closed the bedroom door and according to the story of the boy held it tightly shut. The four human beings were penned up and could not escape. They were burned to a crisp in the devouring flames. Young Fox was in the sitting-room. He attempted to open the bedroom door, but in vain, and when the fire burst into the room in which he was he was driven into the street. Cummings was a heavy drinker and had been suffering from excessive drinking for some time. It is supposed that he had an attack of delirium tremens and was in an insane fit when he committed the awful deed.

## A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

**A Fight at a Dance Results in the Killing of Three Persons.**

CEDAR, Tex., Jan. 3.—In a dance here Lemon Gayle became boisterous and attacked a rival, E. N. Williams. Gayle, his brother, Loudon Galye, and Robert Ealy began firing at Williams and others. Loudon Gayle shot through the window and killed two boys, Eli Waddy and Isaac Scott. A perfect fusilade followed from guns and pistols. A woman was killed. Lemon Gayle was shot through the body and will die. A girl was wounded in the face and another in the head. Others received slighter wounds. Loudon Gayle is in jail, and it is reported that Ealy has been captured.

## A TERRIBLE LEAP.

**A Frightened Woman Jumps from a Four-Story Window.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Ahlberg of No. 548 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street celebrated the new year by entertaining a party of friends Sunday night. The guests were looking at a Christmas tree when it caught fire. Mrs. Ahlberg's clothing ignited and, although her year-old babe was in her arms, she ran to a window and jumped out, falling four stories to the pavement below. She is not expected to live. The baby was killed. The loss to the building was $25,000.

## A BIG PIE.

**A Marvel of the Baker's Art Feeds 1,000 Ashland (Wis.) Children.**

ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 3.—The sensation of New Year's day here was the feeding of 1,000 children on a mince pie 22 feet in circumference and 4 inches thick, weighing nearly a quarter of a ton. Half dollars contributed by hotel guests were put in the pie edgewise and drawn in each piece. Over 1,000 pieces were given out from this one pie to children, and it proved a happy and a novel gift to the hundreds of poor children.

## MANCHESTER REJOICES.

**The Great Ship Canal Opened on New Year's Day.**

MANCHESTER, Jan. 3.—The great ship canal from Eastham to Manchester is now an accomplished fact, and the town of Manchester, situated about forty miles from the seaboard, can be reached by sea from New York about ten hours after arriving at Liverpool. On December 7 a steamer conveying the directors made the entire journey of the canal, but the formal opening did not take place until New Year's day.

The weather was brilliant and the occasion was made notable in every way possible. There was much rejoicing in this city and all along the line of the canal. The mayors and corporations of Manchester and Salford started for Latchford, and at Modewheel joined the sea vessels which arrived here after a three hours' passage, and were cheered by over 100,000 people.

The procession started at an early hour from Warrington-on-the-Mersey, 16 miles east of Liverpool. At the head of the procession was the steamer Norseman, conveying the directors. It was followed by other steamers bearing the members of the corporations of Manchester and Salford. A number of sea-going vessels, decorated with flags and bunting, joined these steamers at the Modewheel locks.

There were twenty-five cargo-laden vessels in the procession. Some of them were from the leading British ports, while others were from Mediterranean ports, Holland and Norway. Everything appeared to work satisfactorily and the vessels were locked through the canal with considerable rapidity. The first six vessels of the fleet occupied three hours in making the passage to Salford dock, a place that has now 3½ miles of quays. All the swing bridges over the canal worked admirably.

Monday's ceremony was performed with much eclat, and the procession was greeted with hearty cheers as it passed along in the direction of Manchester. Though Monday saw the formal opening of the canal it is hoped the queen or prince of Wales will open it with elaborate ceremonies at Easter.

The route of the procession was about 14 miles long. Probably 750,000 persons visited some part of the canal during the day. There was no hitch whatever in carrying out the day's programme.

In order to realize the full significance of the opening of the canal and of all that it implies one must consider the sudden creation of a great port in direct communication with all parts of of the world, close to and partly within the confines of an immense commercial city and surrounded by an industrial population of 3,250,000.

Besides the actual canal the docks are of a most extensive character. The smaller docks and quays and the upper reach will be principally occupied by coasting vessels, while in the larger docks will be moored ships from the United States, Canada, India, etc. At other docks are accommodations for cattle, and, in fact, Manchester has at a stroke become one of the largest and most important ports in the united kingdom.

The work is the outcome of a series of long investigations in parliamentary committees in the years 1883, 1884 and 1885. The supporters of the canal, who spent £150,000 in obtaining the act, were the manufacturers and merchants of Manchester, and its principal opponent was the corporation of Liverpool. With the use of the electric light steamers will be able to navigate by night as well as by day, and the whole length of the canal will be traversed in about ten hours.

Some notion of the capacity of the canal may be arrived at when compared with the Suez and Amsterdam canals. The minimum width of the bottom of the Suez is 72 feet and of the Amsterdam 88 feet 7 inches, while that of the Manchester canal is 120 feet. The minimum depth of the Manchester and Suez waterways is 26 feet and that of the Amsterdam canal 23 feet.

A statement signed by 182 steamship owners, possessing more than 1,000 steamers, of an aggregate net tonnage of about 1,000,000 tons—more than 25 per cent. of the entire steamship tonnage of the united kingdom—declares that the canal will be navigable without difficulty by merchant steamers of the largest class, and that if the charges on the ship canal are not higher than those of the other ports ship owners will at once make use of the waterway.

It is believed that the quantity of grain carried over the canal will be at least one-half of that now landed at Liverpool. It is estimated that at least 105,000 tons per annum of fruit and vegetables will at once be imported to Manchester by this route. The large sugar merchants have stated that not less than 300,000 tons of sugar per annum will pass through the canal. With regard to raw cotton firms in the district owning 18,000,000 spindles declare that nearly all the cotton they use will be brought by the canal.

Of outward cargoes there will be no lack, and textile manufacturers have testified their belief that about 500,000 tons per annum will be dispatched by the new canal.

**Ten Thousand Houses Searched.**

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The police all over France searched the dwelling places of all supposed anarchists Sunday night. They visited 10,000 houses in all and arrested a number of persons, chiefly in St. Etienne, Lyons, Marseilles and Paris.

## FOR A TWO-HOUR DAY.

**Secretary of State Osborn, of Kansas, Thinks That Ought to Be the Limit.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 3.—Secretary of State Osborn, of Kansas, has prepared a circular in which he avocates laws making two hours a day the limit of work of each man. He holds that labor-saving machinery has made such progress that one man is now able to do as much work as twenty seventy-five years ago, and he believes that over production is responsible for the idleness of millions to-day. This, he holds, would be done away with if two hours should be made the day's work limit.

## MORTON LOSES A TOE.

**The Ex-Vice President Has the Member Amputated by Paris Surgeons.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—It has become known that ex-Vice President Morton had an operation on his left foot performed in Paris three weeks ago. While in England Mr. Morton was troubled with pain in his left foot. The doctors said it was gout. Mr. Morton went to Paris, and there the doctors said the trouble was not gout, but that it was advisable to amputate one of his toes, which was done. The latest news from Mr. Morton was that he was doing well.


**Dropsy Can Be Cured.**

CENTERVILLE, St. Jo. Co., Mich., Oct. 28, '93.
I feel it my duty to make known the benefit I have derived from Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood, after having suffered for over a year with DROPSY. I had employed the most skillful physician obtainable, but he was unable to cure me. My limbs were swollen so bad that I could hardly walk about the house, and I felt as if life had almost left me. My family and friends said that I could live but a very short time. However, I got a bottle of Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood. After taking it four days, I could feel that it was helping me, for I could eat lots better, and I felt that I was gaining strength. After I had taken the most of the bottle, I sent for another, and now by the wonderful help of Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood, I can positively say that I am entirely cured. My neighbors and my family are ready to testify with me at any time. I am sixty-three years old, and am again able to do light housework. MRS. J. N. SMITH.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood is made only by The J. R. Watkins Medical Co., Winona, Minn. If your druggist don't keep it, they will send it to you upon receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, 3 bottles for $2.50, delivered free by express to any part of the U. S.)


"WHAT do the natives do in Africa when they go into mourning for their relatives? Do they wear black?" asked Mrs. Portly Pompous of a returned explorer. "If it is a very heavy bereavement they simply take off the few clothes they otherwise wear."—Texas Siftings.

WHY is it that the freckle-faced boy who puts bent pins on the teacher's chair and takes the good boy's "reward of merit" cards away from him always sings "I want to be an angel" louder than anybody else in the Sunday school?

BUSTLER—"Success, my friend, is a fast train—it waits for nobody." Hustler—"Neither can a man without money travel on it."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

**Seven Surgical Operations**

I underwent in consequence of a wound. The wound ceased to heal and the surgeons gave me up as a hopeless case. April 1, 1892, I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

taking the first bottle the pains left my groin and have not returned. While taking the second bottle the wound at the hip entirely healed. The third bottle made me feel well as ever. CHAS. A. STALKER, West Walworth, N. Y.

**Hood's Pills** assist digestion and cure headache. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

# "August Flower"

Miss C. G. McCLAVE, Schoolteacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

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For three years I was so troubled with malarial poison that life lost all its charms; I tried mercurial and Potash remedies, but could get no relief; A few bottles of S.S.S. made a complete and permanent cure. J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

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# STRUTHERS' ADVENTURE

### Result of His Efforts to Save the Sukia's Daughter.

Struthers was discontented, so was Bones; the causes were different, but the effect the same.

Struthers had knocked about Central America for almost four months on a vain quest for adventures which would make his college vacation a unique one, and fill his room at the "Hall" with trophies and the boys' ears with thrilling stories.

Bones was beginning to rebel at the society of native curs, whose combined forces did not suffice to give him a semblance of the delightful scrimmages he was wont to have in Cambridge.

Struthers' latest vagary—and owing to his father's liberality he was able to indulge in many such—was the chartering of a small native schooner. With a crew of six black Caribs he was now skirting the Mosquito shore of Honduras on his way to Cabo Gracios a Dios, where he expected to catch a homeward bound steamer.

He yearned for the delights of civilization and ice, and felt that, after all, the conventional pleasures of tennis, canoeing and dancing at Bar Harbor were perhaps preferable to the uncertain joys of mule back and hunting in the wilds of Central America.

His classmates would hardly have recognized in this bronzed faced, white clad young man, sprawling on the deck of that little craft in the Carribean sea, the immaculate Struthers, who had left Cambridge such a short time ago, rich in hopes and the possession of a most complete and painfully new hunting and camping outfit.

The outfit, or what remained of it, was rusty and battered, but the hardships which had wrought this change in his "impedimenta" had been vastly beneficial to the owner in hardening his muscles and broadening his shoulders.

With Bones things had not gone so well; an almost steady diet of bananas had made him thin, and between the chigoes and garrapatas very little of his glossy coat was left, save in shreds and patches.

"It's too bad, Bones, old fellow; they haven't left you much hair," said Struthers. "Never mind, your troubles will soon be over. I say, Ossorio," turning wrathfully upon the Carib captain, "what is this beastly, old country of yours good for, anyway? I haven't had a decent adventure or seen anything worth telling, in the whole length and breadth of it!"

"You haven't seen him all, Buckra," replied the Carib, a splendid specimen of that race of semi-civilized black smugglers, who dart along the Caribbean coast in their swift dories.

"Way yonder," he continued, pointing toward the west, "is de lan' ub de Waikas; plenty fun dere; but white man no sabez him. No white men dere, not eben Spanish man, only Waikas, Buckra, only Waikas."

"Perhaps you're right, Ossorio, about the plenty fun. At any rate, I'll have another try at amusement before I cut the country; so put about and make for some river you think your friends, the Waikas, may live near."

Soon they were sailing along the low sandy coast which lay to the left, and as they rounded a little cape Struthers cried out: "Look, there's the mouth of the river."

"I see him," answered the Carib, "make we put in dere. I tink me, p'raps, see Waika town soon by."

The Carib's supposition was correct, for the schooner was soon near enough for them to perceive the high-peaked thatched roofs and bamboo walls of the native houses nestling among the waving palms and plumy cocoanut trees which lined the river bank.

The schooner was over the bar and abreast of the village before the natives were aware of their presence.

Then they came running and jumping down to the river bank like so many children, in high glee over the arrival of strangers and the possibility of beads, and perhaps a little rum.

"Queer lot," mused Struthers, surveying the dusky crowd which watched with intense interest the preparations for landing. "Don't look so much like darkies, in spite of their assorted degrees of color—Spanish blood, I suppose, mixed in. What costumes! Breech clouts for the men and scanty skirts for the women, but I fancy sealskins and ulsters would be rather out of place in this climate."

The landing was soon made, and the Carib, polyglot that he was, acted as interpreter in presenting Struthers to the old chief, Dama Pisano, who at once bid the strangers welcome and conducted them to his watla, or house.

Installed in a wide hammock within the semi-darkness of the watla, and a large gourd of cool pineapple mishla at his side, Struthers forgot his discontent and asked many questions of Pisano through the Carib.

He learned that the music they had heard was part of the ceremony attendant upon the death of an old sukia or "medicine man," whose funeral was to be held on the following day.

"To-morrow, at first sun up, de fun'ral begins. Dama Pisano asks you if you wan' to see him—better you do—maybe it 'muse you," said the Carib, with unconscious sarcasm.

At sunrise the next morning he was suddenly aroused by the rattle of musketry, followed by doleful howls and lamentations.

Rushing out of the watla, where he had spent the night, he saw a large pitpan (dugout) coming slowly down the river, while on the bank abreast of it marched two columns of Waikas, the men constituting one column, the women the other.

In the pitpan was the dead medicine man, his three widows and a solitary paddler.

The oarsman gave vent to his feelings in wailings, which were astonishingly loud in proportion to his size. The marching crowd on the bank was silent, save for the occasional discharge of musketry, to frighten away, the Carib said, Lassa, the devil, and his attendant evil spirits.

The pitpan made a landing, and the coffin, followed by the crowd of silent Waikas, was carried along a narrow trail into the forest.

The open space of the burial ground was in the midst of the great jungle—a small circle of light surrounded by impenetrable darkness.

Room was made for Struthers, Ossorio and Bones, and at a signal from Pisano the crowd fell back, the new sukia stepped forward and the ceremonies began.

Bending low over the swathed body, the sukia began in a low, rapid murmur to bewail his loss and recount the good deeds of the dead man; one by one the women joined in—the chant increased rapidly in velocity and volume until it formed a grand swelling chorus of distress, then slowly died away into an inarticulate sorrowing.

In a silence broken only by the muffled tones of the tom-toms and the sobs of the crouching women, the new sukia kneeled down and solemnly stuck little wooden images of men with uplifted sword-like machetes in the ground.

This, explained Ossorio, was to frighten away any evil spirits who might attempt to steal the body.

The dead man's entire kit of weapons and a bunch of plantains was placed in the coffin with him, to protect and feed him on his long journey to the land of everlasting felicity.

Again the low-murmured wail began and continued until it reached a frenzied pitch. Faster beat the drum and faster whirled the women about the open grave in a wild ecstatic dance until, weak and dizzy, they sank to the ground, squirming and clutching at the grass about them while the foam flicked from their mouths as from rabid animals.

Once more silence fell upon the assembled crowd. The sukia stepped to the grave and with his machete dispatched three dogs and a cat which were to bear the dead man company on his journey.

"I say, Ossorio, this is horrible—it's voodooism—let's go," muttered Struthers.

"Yes, Buckra, obeah an' voodoo; de Waikas long time come from Africa; dey still keep up er r'ligion ob der faders. But make me wait; he stop now, see, dey do something else," added the Carib, as the natives swayed back.

The crowd parted and two hideous old hags stepped into the open, dragging between them a trembling young native girl, who cast terrified glances before her.

"Shame to whip such a nice little girl," murmured the Carib.

"What do you mean—who is going to whip her, and for what reason?" demanded Struthers.

"De Waika man tell me de dead sukia's her fader," answered the Carib. "Waika always whip de 'lations of de dead man at de fun'ral; maybe she do something when he live he no whip her for—dey whip her now for shuah."

Hardly had the Carib spoken, when a brawny Waika buck stepped forward with a heavy manatee whip, which flashed through the air down upon the girl's shrinking shoulders, and left a long red welt of tortured flesh.

A shriek burst from the girl and she writhed and twisted vainly to escape from the clutches of the hags who held her.

"Look out, Ossorio, I can't stand this," gasped Struthers. "I'm going to stop it!"

But the faithful Bones, who had crouched till then at Struthers' feet, relieved them from all further responsibility, for, as the Waika raised his arm for the second lash, Bones, at a whispered word from Struthers, gave a low growl, and, gathering himself together, made one of his famous jumps and launched his forty odd pounds of bone and muscle straight at the executioner's breast.

It was all so sudden that the Waika was down, with Bones at his throat, before the assembled crowd realized what had happened.

Then, with fierce yells, machetes were drawn and the men made a rush at Bones.

Struthers and Ossorio were before them, however, the former vowing he would shoot the first man who touched the dog.

Bones, obedient to his master's command, released the Waika, who, staggering to his feet, rushed to the grave and, seizing from beside it a loaded musket, raised it to take aim at Struthers.

Before he could fire, a knife thrown by the Carib pierced his right arm, which fell limp at his side.

"Make fo' de boat," roared the Carib, "or we done for, shuah!"

To make a stand against such overwhelming numbers was madness, so the two men dashed into the trail behind them, hot pursued by the shrieking, maddened mob of Waikas.

On and on they dashed, till they were breathless, till their hearts beat against their breasts, as though they would burst through. With every step their pursuers seemed to gain, and Struthers was about to give up in despair when a glimmer in the heavy shade ahead revealed the river.

They crashed out into the open, and in an instant had jumped into the pitpan, which had recently borne the corpse of the sukia, and were well out into the river when the angry Waikas emerged from the forests.

The yells of the disappointed natives spurred them to swifter paddling, and they were on the schooner's deck before the Waikas could launch another dugout.

The Waikas were too cautious to risk an immediate attack, but soon had a dozen pitpans manned and armed.

"O, for a breeze," cried Struthers, "to take us out over the bar and away from these heathens!"

But no breeze came, though the anchor was catted and all sail set ready for the wind.

On came the Waikas, the war drums beating, the gourds rattling, and the men yelling like demons.

Closer and closer crept the pitpans, while the men on the schooner lay close to the deck and awaited the onslaught.

Suddenly, amid the pandemonium raised by the Waikas, came sounds of rasping and creaking overhead. The Carib looked anxiously aloft from his place under the bulwarks and gave a cry of gladness.

Hardly had he spoken when a shout of anger came from the Waikas. Struthers, raising his head above the taffrail, saw the pitpans slowly falling behind, while the freshening breeze carried them faster and faster toward the open sea.

For a long time he watched the receding canoes until they were but specks far stern. Finally the Carib touched his shoulder.

"Bucka," said Ossorio, "we are out at sea now. Which way must I head de dory? You want to make for Cabo Gracios an' de home steamer, or you tink you want to hab some more 'ventures?"

Struthers turned slowly upon the questioner; he looked first at the peaceful Bones, who was slumbering blissfully on a coil of rope, then at the fading shore line, and replied with a little catch in his voice:

"No, Ossorio, I think this adventure will do me for a time—let it be Cabo Gracios and the steamer."—Steven Vail, in Boston Globe.

## OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—In 1851 an iron manufacturer of Pittsburgh sent to the London exhibition a letter written on a sheet of iron rolled to one-thousandth of an inch in thickness, or about as thin as the finest tissue paper ever made. Competition has continued the experiments, until a firm in Swansea has rolled a sheet 10x5½ inches, which weighs only 20 grains, and would require 4,800 to make an inch in thickness.

—The superintendent of transportation on the Brooklyn bridge says that constant inquiry is being made for some system better than that in use, but he doubts whether it can be found. With the cable it is impossible for one train to crawl up on another, and largely for this reason there has been a wonderful freedom from accidents. The passengers carried now number 297,000,000 and not one has been killed.

—An English journal is responsible for the stat ment that an attempt is being made to form a ladies' whistling club in London. All candidates will have to satisfy the committee that they are fairly proficient before being elected. One or two thoroughly accomplished teachers will be engaged to give instruction in the higher branches of the art, and whistling duets, trios and glees will be made a special feature.

—An Oklahoma merchant carelessly allowed a few castor beans to get mixed with his oats. He probably thought nothing of it at the time, and sold the oats to a stable keeper. Several of the horses to which the grain was fed sickened and died. Veterinary surgeons said it was the result of eating the castor beans. The stable keeper sued for damages and the careless grain dealers were compelled, by order of the court, to pay $550.

—There are 244 life-saving stations, 182 being on the Atlantic, forty-nine on the lakes, twelve on the Pacific coast and one at the falls of the Ohio. During the last fiscal year the number of disasters to vessels within the field of the service was 427. There were on board these vessels 3,565 persons, of whom 3,542 were saved and twenty-three lost. Value of property imperiled was $8,098,075, and the amount saved was $6,442,505. The number of vessels totally lost was eighty-eight. The cost of maintenance of the service during the year $1,231,893.

—A tin can filled with a melted mass of silver weighing about eight pounds was found last week by a quarryman near Ronda, Tex., buried about two feet below the surface in the banks of a creek some twelve miles from the Red river. While Texas was yet a Spanish province a road known as the Santa Fe trail ran along beside the Red river, and it is surmised that the silver was buried by some traveler who was hard pressed by Indians, and who either was killed or who could not afterward locate his buried treasure. The trunk of an old saddle, found near the same place a short time ago, was probably part of the same wayfarer's equipment.

—Wynn Molesworth has invented and constructed a very ingenious "celestial clock," which was exhibited at the first winter meeting of the Royal Astronomical society. The entire face of the clock rotates under a wire bar representing the equatorial horizon and is regulated to perform one revolution in twenty-three hours fifty-six minutes four seconds, this being the time in which the earth turns once upon its axis. The apparent annual motion of sun, moon and planets in the opposite direction is effected by movable pins, while the north and south polar stars, that do not rise or set for us, revolve simultaneously with the rest by a separate movement. Thus may be seen the entire heavens, with sun, moon, planets and constellations in their actual places, ever rising and setting as they rise and set in the heavens.

—The officials of the Prussian state railways have for several years been making use of petroleum in order to remove the incrustations in the boilers of locomotives and fixed machinery. These trials have been so satisfactory that petroleum is now used in every case where the incrustations are not too hard and impermeable. Petroleum is used after washing the boiler and after the compartments of the latter are completely dried; the petroleum is applied with the aid of brushes or injected by means of a pump. On some occasions an attempt has been made to make use of petroleum before the water in the boiler has been removed. In this case, the Journal of the Society of Chemical Industries says, the petroleum spreads uniformly over the whole surface of the water, and when the latter is allowed to run out slowly the petroleum fixes itself regularly in the porous incrustations, which absorb it.

## TELLING THE TIME.

### A Curious Phenomenon Which Seems Almost Incredible.

Actual and repeated experiments have shown that the nearest hour of the day or night may be ascertained in the following very curious way:

Make a small running loop in a piece of sewing thread about a foot in length, place a shilling in this loop, see that the coin is accurately bisected by the thread and then draw the loop tight up, so that the shilling is firmly slung at one end of the thread. Put on a solid table a glass tumbler with a fairly wide mouth. Rest your right elbow on the table in a firm and easy position so as to avoid any shakiness in your hand, hold the other end of the thread between your first finger and the "ball" of your thumb (i. e., the fleshy top joint of the thumb) so that the thumb nail is undermost and a few inches above the middle of the mouth of the glass.

Now, if you keep your hand quite steady the movement of the coin (which is hanging inside the tumbler) will become less and less until the shilling is motionless. Then, in half a minute or so, a very slight and regular vibration will commence, the coin oscillating from side to side like a pendulum, and gradually increasing the length of movement until it gently strikes the side of the glass.

This strike goes on in the most regular and automatic way, first on one side of the glass and then on the other, until, say, eight strokes have been struck; the vibrations of the coin then diminish in length, until the suspended shilling again becomes motionless and hangs in the middle of the tumbler. You look at your watch and find that eight o'clock is the nearest hour.

I have tried this over and over again, deliberately setting about the experiment without bias or any intention of influencing the swing of the coin, and also being ignorant of the time, and when my hand has been steady, the right time has invariably been struck. —London Tid-Bits.

## PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Capt. William Fitzhugh Gordon, who died in Washington recently, was sentenced to be shot as a confederate spy during the war, and was actually facing the firing party when his pardon arrived by a mounted messenger.

—Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, derives an almost princely income from his practice in the supreme court, and still finds time to fish in Florida in one and in Canada in another season of the year. He is a devoted fisherman.

—Queen Victoria insists upon her small grandsons wearing Highland dress when they are with her. Even the little girls of the duke of Connaught wear plaid kilts, Scotch caps and short jackets when they are under the eye of their royal grandmamma.

—A farmer's wife in New Jersey says that in the days of her girlhood, forty years or more ago, woodchucks were among the staple articles of diet in that country. The flesh of the animal is said to be better and tenderer than that of the rabbit, and closely to resemble chicken.

—Andrew Lang says of the late Prof. Jewett that his face always made people think of a cherub's, it was so round and full and childlike. Though famous as a host, so much so that invitations to his dinner parties were in great demand, he was often silent and not only shy himself but the cause of shyness in others.

—George Pendleton, Wilcox, who married the sister of Francis E. Spinner, ex-treasurer of the United States, is dead at Little Falls, N. Y. He was an eccentric character, and tried to demonstrate that a horse could live on one oat and a dram of hay a day. He was wealthy and a frequent contributor to the newspapers.

—Dr. M. L. Nardi, who was Gen. Grant's physician during his tour around the world, now lives in San Francisco, where he is devoting himself to making anatomical casts of the human body. He has just finished the largest cast of the human heart ever made for the midwinter exposition in San Francisco. It is thirty-five times the actual size of the human organ.

—Harriet Ann Weed died in New York the other night. She was nearly seventy-five years old, and was the oldest daughter of Thurlow Weed, the journalist and politician, and the last but one of his children to die. Her life was devoted entirely to her father until his death. She was his secretary, his confidante and his close friend through all the later years of his life. She lived only for her father, and when he died her work was done.

—The late John Hope, of Edinburgh, was a man of many peculiarities. He had a peculiar horror of boys smoking in the streets. Whenever he met an urchin with a pipe in his mouth he would stop and lecture him on the evils of smoking. Generally he finished his homily by purchasing the pipe and destroying it in the boy's presence. This method of advancing the cause of the Anti-Tobacco league did not meet with much success, as the boys usually invested the money in new pipes and a further supply of tobacco.

—Ex-Judge Jeremiah Smith, an instructor in the Harvard law school, is supposed to be the youngest child of a revolutionary soldier. He is fifty-six years old. His father was Judge Jeremiah Smith, of New Hampshire, who was one of the most prominent figures in the early history of that state, and who entered the revolution army at the age of seventeen. His son was born when he was seventy-eight years old. The present Judge Smith has been a member of the New Hampshire supreme court, but resigned on account of ill-health in 1874.

## "A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—Judge—"Can't you and your husband live happily together without fighting?" Mrs. Mulcahy—"No, yer anner; not happily."—Brooklyn Life.

—A Rough Estimate.—Miss Sears—"What should you imagine her age to be?" Miss Knox—"I'm not very good at a guess; possibly the carboniferous."—Vogue.

—Ada—"At Jennie's wedding she had to wait thirty minutes for the bridegroom. Wasn't that perfectly awful?" "That's nothing to waiting thirty years."—Brooklyn Life.

—Now that Prof. Garner has come back from Africa with the ape and gorilla language fully learned, there may be some possibility of understanding dudes.—Somerville Journal.

—She—"Tell me, now, have your affections always remained constant?" He—"I can truthfully say that they have—though I admit that their object has often changed."—Boston Transcript.

—"And so your son has finished his college course? Did he graduate with honors?" "Oh, yes; but he tells me that some of the other fellows carried them off. Rascally, wasn't it?"—Boston Transcript.

—He—"I can't afford to give you that fifty-dollar bonnet." She—"You can't afford not to give it to me. If you don't I'll take up one hundred dollars' worth of your time bothering you for it."—N. Y. Herald.

—"Why is it that the custom of turning up the trousers is so universally popular among our dudes?" "Well, you see, it is the only method of imitating the English that doesn't cost anything."—Detroit Tribune.

—Had Been Through the Mill.—"I told that man to make the head for the new paper read: 'The Missing Beacon,' and hanged if he hasn't got it: 'Missing Bacon.'" "Yes; you see, he was raised in the newspaper business."

—"What an inconsistent creature a young woman is, to be sure!" the young man exclaimed. "What's the matter now?" "Miss Ritter has just sent me a note, signed 'in haste,' and delivered by a district messenger boy."—Washington Star.

—A traveler arrived at a hotel and asked for some hot water. On getting up the next morning he repeated his request. "Why, sir," replied the chambermaid, "I took you up a whole jug full last night; there must be some left."—Le Petit Parisien.

—Veterinarian—"All your pug needs is exercise, madam. He should be taken out for a walk every morning. But you must be careful that he is walked very slowly." Mrs. Wickwire—"All right. I'll hire a messenger boy."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Teacher—"Tommy, have you found out the difference between a republic and a monarchy yet?" Tommy—"I asked paw about it, and he says that in a monarchy the people obey their rulers because they respect them, and in a republic they obey the bosses 'cause they can't help it."—Indianapolis Journal.

## A ROYAL ROMANCE.

### Facts Concerning Emperor William's Marriage.

When the present emperor of Germany was little more than a boy he fell in love with his cousin, the eldest daughter of the grand duke of Hesse. A union with this lady would have seriously interfered with a policy upon which Bismarck had at that time set his heart, so the old emperor told his grandson to turn his thoughts elsewhere. The prince is quoted as answering the kaiser thus: "Choose whom you like. It is the same to me so long as she is not one of the English lot;" for the young man had long before that time conceived a violent dislike for his mother's country and people and seldom lost an opportunity of displaying his feelings in that regard. The Princess Augusta of Augustenburg was then a fine looking blonde girl, with pink and white complexion, splended physique, a cheerful, unaffected manner and trained in the frugal habits of the ducal court of Dolzig. She was chosen as a possible brid in view of healing the breach between the Holsteiners and the Prussians. After a brief courtship the couple were married in February, 1881, in the schloss chapel of Berlin. The emperor being very fond of her, as did all those who were about her during those early years. She possessed a winning, gently dignity, great powers of self control, and an art of healing all quarrels by a word in the right place. She was the mother of five boys when she became empress, and, notwithstanding her royal position, she remains an ideal domestic housewife, who stays at home and looks after the house in true German fashion. She does not lead in the social world, and has no female friends, the emperor being her only confidant.

The latter is said to have developed into an affectionate and devoted husband, having been soon won over by his wife's sweetness to a warmth of feeling which was hardly to be expected considering the indifference with which he at first contemplated his marriage. The empress is a woman of simple tastes, almost her sole extravagance being in baby clothes. All the garments worn by her children are made by German needlewomen under her personal supervision. She does not care for foreign fashions or literature, although she understands English and French. Among her pet treasures is a set of photographs of her husband and she methodically keeps a diary which no one sees, each volume being locked away in her jewel safe at the end of the year. At ten o'clock the empress receives her housekeeper and attends to the luncheon and dinner menus, always including one or two favorite dishes of her husband. A few moments every morning are spent in the linen room, and not a sheet or a duster is given out except under her direction. At eleven she goes riding with the emperor or walking with two of her boys. Luncheon comes at one, and all the children, except the last baby, are present at this meal, which is conducted without much ceremony. After luncheon the emperor and empress play with the children for an hour. The present ruler is the only kaiser to whom six sons have been born in uninterrupted succession. The empress receives from three to five, and the dinner hour is from six to seven, as many as fifty guests being invited sometimes. Beside each plate is a menu in German, no foreign dish being allowed on the table, every detail being closely watched by the imperial hostess. Every night she and her husband visit the children's rooms before retiring, and if there is the slightest illness among them she sits up all night and sees that the doctor's instructions are obeyed. She takes no interest in politics beyond invariably approving her husband's plans.—Pall Mall Gazette.

## SOMETHING THAT GROWLED.

### A Story Showing Just What Should Be Done with an Escaped Lion.

A circus train had been smashed up at the junction, many of the cages had been broken and their occupants had had a chance to escape to the woods and fields. While we were waiting for the wrecking crew to clear the debris away an old darkey with a business look about him approached the circus manager and asked:

"Boss, do I git anythin' if I cotch de giraffee what got away last night?"

"No giraffe got away," was the reply.

"Wall, I cotched sunthin' ober on my place dat must have got away from somebody. My ole woman dun says it's a giraffee, but mebbe it's a elefant."

"Our elephants are all here, but one of the camels is gone."

"Mebbe it's a camel. I nebber seed no camel. He haint got no wings nor nuffin'."

"Does it look like a horse or a cow?"

"No, sah. My boy Henry says it's a nosceros, but I'ze a leetle suspishus dat it hain't."

"We have no rhinoceros, but it may be our sacred bull from India."

"Does yo'r sacred bull growl like a dawg an' show his teef?"

"No."

"Does he walk around a nigger's cabin an' take a dog by the neck an' shake de life outer him an' roar an' roar?"

"No. It must be one of our lions. You don't mean to say you have captured a lion?"

"Can't say, boss. It's sunthin' dat growls an' roars an' switches his tail. Him didn't wanter cum along, but I jest tied a rope around his neck an' made him. He's tied up to dat tree ober dar, an' I reckon yo' orter gimme 'bout two bits fur my trubble."

About fifty of us went up the road with the old man, and a quarter of a mile away, tied to a persimmon tree and looking mightily disgusted, was the biggest lion of the menagerie.

"Dunno if it's an elefant, or a nosceros, or a giraffee," said the old darky as he went up and began loosening the rope, "but yere he am, an' bein' as he killed my dawg, an' bein' as I had to drag him all de way ober, mebbe yo' will make it fo' bits."

"Great Scott, man," gasped the manager as he gave the darky a silver dollar, "didn't you know this was a lion, and the fiercest one of the whole lot?"

"No. Nebber dun knowed what he was. Jest got a rope an' made him cum along, an' when he growled an' roared I hammered him wid dis stick. Much obleeged, sah. I will now go out an' see if I can't dun cotch sunthin' wid wings on it!"—N. Y. Sun.

### A Sure Thing.

Van Demmit—I made a couple of cinches, late yesterday.

Fenilworth—What about?

Van Demmit—I'm going on a railway trip, you know; so I bet one man the train would be wrecked, and another man bet me it wouldn't be robbed. I don't see how I can lose.—Puck.

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder use the "Royal." It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

"We recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others."—*United Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Association of the United States.*

## SHE WAS A HIGH KICKER.

### An Intelligent Cow That Was Trained to Knock Flies Off Anything.

"You can brag about human intelligence in your dog," said the man with the white slouch hat. "I tell you that as between intelligence in dogs and cows, dogs don't hold a candle. Why a cow knows more in a minute than a dog does in all the course of its natural existence."

"I never supposed," said the fellow with the creased trousers, who had been talking about his dog, "that a cow had any great shakes of brains."

"Well, I guess," asserted the man with the white slouch hat, "cows has got brains and to spare. For a fact, if it wasn't for a swelling of the tongue caused by the chewin' of the cud, I know a breed of cows that could be made to talk."

"Pshaw," said the fellow with the creased trousers, "you're talking through that sombrero."

"I am, am I?" asked the first speaker angrily; "well, lemme tell you somethin' that I done with a cow once. I had a partickler fine Holstein, an' she was a great milker. One day she met with an accident and had her tail cut off in a feed-cutter. Now, as perhaps you know, the tail is the cow's great protector against flies. She uses that to get rid of all the insects that bother her, and without a tail this cow of mine was gettin' eat up with the pesky bugs. I watched her suffer, and as I couldn't fix no blanket for her I was just about to kill her and put her out of her agony. I was standin' in the barn one day watchin' this cow sufferin' from fly bites and seein' all the other cows gettin' along first rate by brushin' off the flies with their tails when a sort of movement that cow made brought an idee into my head.

"Thinks I, I'll just train that cow to kick off them flies. So I led her out on the barn floor and stood in front of her and kicked up into the air myself. I did this three or four times, and then I see that the cow understood. I turned her loose in the pastur', an' sure as I'm here she began to practice kickin'. She was kinder clumsy at first, but after awhile she got to be real handy with her legs. Why, she could kick a fly off the back of her neck with her hind hoof and never miss a stroke in her cud chewin'. She began to fatten up a bit, and bimeby she got so clever with her kickin' that she'd go around kickin' flies off the other cows. Oh, she was gay, I tell you. But she came to a bad end. One day the hired man was out in the barn and the cow see a fly on his ear. She kicked it off, but miscalkilated her distance somehow and give him a swipe alongside the ear that knocked him cold. I got afraid that she would be gettin' familiar the same way with the rest of the folks and I had to sell her."

"What became of her?" asked the young fellow with the creased trousers.

"Oh," said the man with the white slouch hat, as he moved away, "I hear she's doin' a serpentine dance out on the Midway playseng. Cows has got brains, I told you."—Buffalo Express.

SCENE, Scotch railway station. Inebriated excursionist, looking at dial of weighing machine, pulls out his watch and exclaims: "Either that clock or ma watch is faur wrang!"—Tid-Bits.


STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.


NO DIFFERENCE how you play the game of life, you are sure to lose.—Atchison Globe.

"IT'S queer about Jaywink never taking his wife out into society any more." "Well, no, it isn't; his doctor told him he should not take anything that disagreed with him."

### Little Fellows, But They Work Hard.

Those diminutive organs, the kidneys, do a power of work in a state of health. An interruption of their functions is most disastrous to the system, and if not remedied, leads to a surely fatal termination. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters renews their activity and averts the danger. Besides this, it conquers rheumatism, dyspepsia, biliousness, malarial complaints, quiets and strengthens the nerves.

STRONG—"Would you call Supple's wife handsome?" Weak—"Yes—if I was talking to Supple."—Raymond's Monthly.

### A New Railway Opened.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 19.—The first through train on the Spokane & Northern left today for Nelson, B. C. Trains will run to Nelson for the present on Tuesdays and Fridays, and to Marcus daily except Sundays, leaving Spokane at 7 a. m., in close connection with the Great Northern train from the East.

YOU can't tell by the blossoms which of the apples will be wormy.—Texas Siftings.

### Schiffmann's Asthma Cure

Instantly relieves the most violent attack, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

A BARBER has a right to lather his wife.—Boston Courier.

### The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

COME to think of it, isn't the parrot a sort of mocking bird, too?

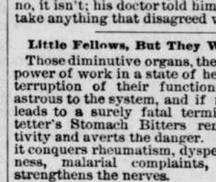
A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

IT isn't every one who can make a game man quail.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

LOVE may be stone blind in some respects, but not in the matter of engagement rings.


## A WRECK



of the physical constitution often comes from unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance or from excesses. Such habits result in loss of manly power, nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and a thousand and one derangements of mind and body. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and even dread insanity sometimes result from such reckless self-abuse.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BEST RUBBER BOOT ever invented for Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. BEST quality throughout. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

FOR SORENESS OR STIFFNESS FROM COLD, USE

# ST. JACOBS OIL.

IT RELAXES, SOOTHES, HEALS, CURES.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

ARCHIBALD Business College

18 FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Bookkeeping taught by the Actual Business system from the start. English Branches, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting taught by experts.

## SOUTH WEST MISSOURI.

For Maps and Circulars giving full description of the Rich Mineral, Fruit and Agricultural Lands in South West Missouri, write to JOHN M. PURDY, Manager of the MISSOURI LAND AND LIVE STOCK COMPANY, Neosho, Newton Co., Missouri, and NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.


A. N. K.—G. 1481.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1893.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn.

50tf

## DELANO DIARY

—25 pounds of raisons for one dollar at C. H. Geeen & Co's.

—A down town sign says "SWEET SIGER for sale." It looks as if the artist had been sampling the article.

—Several of our citizens had an itinerant painter decorate their windows with signs last week, we have local talent that can beat it all hollow. Patronize home industry when you can.

—Simon Weldelee's residence has been released from quarantine and the homes of Geo P. Schaffer, Chas. M. Conzet, Elmer Babb, and John Swadner, added to that of Mrs. Sieloff, now makes up the list quarantined for diphtheria, in Delano.

—Attorney Culkin, has been in town aiding the village council in their efforts to secure streets to the residences of Wm. Hawker and W. D. Freeman. These people have to pay their share into the village treasury and furnish their own portable steeet lamps while contributing to the comforts of the balance of the citizens. Mr. C. informs us that they are liable in the near future to have a way to town.

—One morning last week on going to the barn Clark Sturman made the discovery that one of his fine roan horses had died during the night. He was lying in a pool of blood and his bowels protruded from an opening in the abdomen. Whether he committed "hari-kari" or was assisted in taking his departure from this world remains to be ascertained. Any one who would reak his vengence on a man by thus cowardly attacking his stock, must be a dangerous person to run at large. We would not be surprised to hear of some one leaving the country, very soon, such people are apt to end up at the gallows.

—The promiscuous burning of sulphur and use of poisonous drugs as disinfectants, while the family is in the house, is wrong, yet some in their anxiety and hope to prevent the dreaded diphtheria from their houses have been resorting to these means. Many of these inflame the mucous membrane of the throat and set up a condition which only the more surely invites the germs to locate. If white patches occur in the throat take half a teaspoonful of table salt in a teacup full of water and gargle the throat thoroughly if they do not wash out call a physician. It it best to follow one line of treatment, and not be mixing up every thing you can hear of. Plenty of good milk, coffee, bread and butter and beef steak, regularly taken are about as good preventatives as there is. Some cases need swaubing, some do not. The best way is to keep away from where it is, and keep people who have had it away until they are thoroughly disenfected.

—A meeting was held on New Years day and resolutions passed asking our citizens to be careful about spreading Diphtheria which has become epidemic in our village. Members of the Council, School Board and Board of Health were present and it was thought best to not open school at present, but recommend that all families keep their children at home, and that public meetings and visiting be suspended until the disease has subsided from among us. The disease has appeared in a very severe form. As is usual a great many are not very sick and are able to go about and are yet capable of infecting others with the worst forms. Don't go near any one who is not feeling in perfect health. As soon as one of the children complains put it in a room upstairs if possible, away from the rest of the family, and keep the others away from it until you are satisfied that it is not diphtheria. After your children have recovered have the house thorougly fumigated.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—C. H. Green & Co. are giving 22 pounds of granulated sugar for $1. They cannot be under sold.

—Delanoites have been kept pretty busy most of the week trying to keep the sidewalks cleaned of the beautiful fall of snow. Some of them have not succeeded entirely. Morris Corey has done about as well as any, besides banking up the house with the beautiful.

### Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dewey visited in Minneapolis last week.

H. W. Haines made a trip to Minneapolis Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Young visited at Maple Lake over Sunday.

Miss Josie Campbell of Litchfield was in Delano Monday last.

J. T. Terry, of Howard Lake visited his brother L. W. over Sunday.

Dr E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, visited Delano friends a few days ago.

Mrs Charley Green returned on Tuesday evening from a brief visit to Verndale.

County Attorney Culkin was at Youngs Hotel arguing politics on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Rogers and daughter Frankie of Minneapolis spent New Years in Delano.

Frank Fisk, formerly operator here, passed through Delano Monday on his way to Garrison.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley and family went to Hamline Tuesday morning to remain for about two weeks.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford is at her place of business again after her visit to Hutchinson and St. Paul.

R M. Bohn and Pete Peterson went to Loretto Sunday last to assist in furnishing music for a dance.

C. G. Roosen left this week for Montreal to meet his family and, with them, start on his trip to Germany.

Wash Rader is again seen in his accustomed haunts but looking a l-e-t-e-l pale after his late spell of sickness.

Prof. Dewey and wife and Miss Cheeley returned from their vacation visits ready to begin school last Monday.

Miss Lena Henderson and Dr. Wright, of Minneapolis, were the guests of C. J. Buckley and family the first of the week.

Medard Lucia, of Independence was in town, yesterday. He reports his neighbor Mrs. Patrick Casey as recovering from her late illness.

Baron Van Kruger, of the Sawdust City called on his old Delano friends yesterday. Gus says he prays for common sense, frequently.

Geo. W. Rogers came up from Minneapolis Tuesday forenoon to assist in the installation work of the K. P. in the evening, but on account of the diphtheria no lodge was held.

### Literary Programme.

The following is the programme for the Literary Society of school district 48, to be rendered Jan. 10:

Song, by the Club.
Speech of Welcome, by W. M. Kespohl.
Recitation, Miss Minnie Ziemer.
Instrumental music, Louis Marth and Conrad Kaiser.
Select reading, Andrew Horsch.
Recitation, Sophia Ziebarth.
Speech, by Adam Horsch.
Song, by Carrie and Sophia Ziebarth.
Question for debate: Resolved, that Education is of more benefit to man than Money.
Affirmative: W. M. Kespohl, Andrew Horsch, W. M. Schwerin, Adam Horsch.
Negative: Theo. Strausch, Louis Kespohl, Joe Banman, Theo. Ziebarth.
Recitation, Emil Ziebarth.
Instrumental music, Messrs. Marth and Kaiser.
Song by the audience.
Paper, by George Horsch and Louis Bock.

### County Cullings.

The fine new Catholic church at Maple Lake was dedicated on the 27th of Dec.

Diphtheria still continues to claim new cases at Chaska despite the Board of Health's efforts.

The County Commissioners have elected Louis Haeffer chairman for the ensuing year. Steam fitters are measuring the Court House and the Board of Commissioners.

The Eagle has swarmed, and now announces that she is running under the "profit sharing basis which it is hoped and expected will prove satisfactory and successful." Of course this is owing to "the good Democratic times."

Court will be opened again at the county seat on January 8th. There are several important trials yet to be heard, among them that of James H. O'Laughlin for shooting John Maroney. Mr. M. having regained his health will of course make a differance in penalty should any be given.

Some candidates are said to be coming before the conventions for nomination next fall, who everybody knows to be entirely unfit to be placed on a ticket for any office in the gift of the people. Relegate them to the background in your caucus by sending only the best men as delegates to your conventions. This applies to all parties. If only good men are placed on all tickets we can have only good men in office what ever party wins.

The Bible and Money, is the heading to nearly a column editorial in the Buffalo Journal of last week, which starts out by saying: "There seems to be no mention in the old Testament of any other kind of money except metalic money, gold and silver and in the early ages these do not appear to have been coined but to have been weighed for each transaction." Further on he says: "There is not much mention made of 'money' neither is there of silver and gold." Quite a number of instances are given where these are mentioned, but some of the most noteworthy are overlooked, among them that Judas betrayed Jesus for money, for thirty pieces of silver. The Senator also leaves us to infer, as many do, that the reference to "scrip" means paper money. If he and his readers will look the matter up they will find the same word "scrip" used in 1 Sam. 17-40 where we are told "And he took his staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepard's bag which he had, even in a scrip. This is the story of the preparation of Dayid to kill Goliah, and goes to show that 'scrip' has no reference to money but is a sort of a haversack for carrying victuals and other things.

The Wright County Agricultural Society are holding a meeting at Howard Lake today to arrange for a rousing fair next year It is to be hoped that they will offer large enough premiums on young stock, and good breeds, to induce farmers to strive to obtain one, and thereby get a bigger and better display than on former occasions. Also on farm and garden, dairy and other products and articles of manufacture, to bring out good displays. People like to see a good display of what our county can do better than they like to see too much gambling etc. If the community knew that the products of our county were well represented they would not need outside attractions to bring them together at the Fair and if our manufacturers, our farmers and others appreciated what an advertisement it is for them to have their articles viewed by the people from all parts of the county they would bring out displays from every township.

### From California.

Hon. B. F. Christlieb, in a letter from Monrovia, Cal., to his old friend John H. McGary, of Independence, among other things says:

I found the weather here after arriving, on the 19th of December, much like our fall weather in Minnesota, not averaging so cold, or rather not running to the extremes of cold. I found that I could dispense with a fur cap and heavy overcoat, which I had already begun to wear in Minnesota. And December came in with very warm weather and continued so until the 19th, which depressed me very much, and on consulting a physician he advised me to come to this place arriving here on the 11th. I find it pleasanter here than in the large city of Los Angles and on a higher elevation and I think that the air is more suitable to such fellows as me. Less fog, also I am at a regular hotel, where we eat and sleep in the same building, furnished together. At Los Angeles rooms were furnished without board, only, and then victuals were furnished by restaurants, which seemed to be the only way that accomodations were to be had, and consequently a man was compelled to take a walk in traveling to his breakfast, and when arriving he could not just find a breakfast to suit him unless he went into a high priced establishment where the breakfast desired would cost him a considerable sum, perhaps more than a whole day's board and lodging at a good boarding house run in the ordinary way. Here I pay a good round price, but my living is in no way stinted as it was in Los Angeles, where even that cost me more than it does here, and then it was not so satisfactory in quality and quantity as at this place. As to benefit from change of climate I can say but little. I think that I notice a change in certain symtoms. I suppose the most that I can say is that I have escaped extreme cold weather in Minnesota under which I would have to remain in doors while here I can go out unless it is rainy or foggy. Although this is the time for the rainy season, I have seen no rain fall. It has rained once or twice in the night since I came here, the morning and day following being foggy and cloudy. At Los Angeles it is foggy almost every morning. I have been here three mornings, two of which were foggy and one was clear. The people however, are expecting or rather hoping for a bounteous rain fall, it is a matter of dollars and cents to them, saving irrigation. This is a wonderful country; they call it winter, most of the trees in sight are covered with foliage. Orange and lemon trees are heavy laden with both foliage and fruit. There are some trees on which the leaves are dead, others as apple trees etc., are bare of leaves. The ground is mostly baren or cyvered with dead grass or weeds, which they say that the rains will enliven when they come. It is an interesting country. Here I during the first twelve days of December, suffered with heat and in Minnesota you nearly froze. But with me it is a great question whether I would not be as well had I remained in Minnesota in my warm rooms there under its cold weather, as under the genial California sun. I find that one must be as much guarded as to taking colds here in this mild climate as in the rigorous weather of Minnesota, if not more so. There is so much difference between shade and sunshine at the same moment during summer or winter. In fact I begin to suspect that the health reputation of this part of the world is made like its real estate booms, gotten up with the idea of getting poor invalids to come here and spend their money, which may be a source of revenue to many. I do not see any more in an orange crop here than a wheat crop in Minnesota when I recall what oranges cost by the 300 box in Minnesota, which on the average is about $4, a large estimate according to last year's prices. Orange trees stand about 90 to the acre, and I cannot see any more than one box of 300 to a tree. Then figure boxing and packing, shipping, decay, profits to commission men, etc., I cannot see any more than 50 or 75 cents to a tree probably $1 to the grower. Then figure picking, keeping the ground cultivated all the time, and irrigation. Probably a large tree may have more than 300 as some here claim. They admit however that oranges do not pay, so recommend grafting on lemons. I may be a doubting Thomas on the merits of this climate as to health and prosperity to some extent. I want to at least not allow myself to become an enthusiast without good reason and look at things as I find them. In a financial view this country is suffering from a reaction following a boom of extraordinary proportions of a few years ago. If a fellow is in pretty good health and wants a recreation, he can get it here as there are many interesting points.

In regard to politics, everything went to the —demnition bow wows in November. I think that it was not an expression of considerate thought on the part of the masses. The laws were executed as they were found and no efforts made to produce certain results under manipulations of government officials to cover up something more rotten. The trouble had commenced under Harrison and Secretary Foster bridged the matter over you might say by subterfuges until they got out of office. Still the masses laid it to a change of the administration. The American people, the most intelligent in the world, have much to learn yet especially in political matters, to distinguish the sayings of the demagogue and sound doctrine. There is one thing about the matter that is encouraging, "The cards are mixed." The bloody shirt cuts no longer a figure and many things are in favor of a calmer view of the situation and people may discover that the Democaats are not the cause of all evil.

The question of a single or a double standard of coin has been up for years and numerous arguments made pro and con, and I think that no better time could have been found to try the experiment of the single standard especially if it should not be the thing for the masses. It is much easier for the masses under a democratic administration to assert themselves than it has been under republican administration with centralizing and corrupting methods. I have often thought that the project of securing the negro vote of the south was not the only object of the force bill It would be an easy matter to construe the provisions of that law to localities north to control the vote and I hope it will be repealed at this session of congress. Also I hope that they will put the tariff bill through and one or two other democratic projects immediately so that the main Democratic idea will be put into operation soon so that the people can judge as to the effects by a fair trial, as to whether democratic liberal tariff ideas or McKinleyism is better for the country and with it the single or gold standard can be judged and I do not believe that anything will emanate from Cleveland's administration to prevent a fair expression of the people. They call our Democrat congress an insubordinate body apparently running without an object or haphazzard, but corruption cannot at least be laid at its doors. Its peculiarities are characteristics of humanity, so the masses should not be influenced by the ridiculous light in which a subsidized press present our Democratic congress and administration. Do you know that since I came here I have not found a Democratic paper in Los Angles. There be may such but they do not appear to be present at hotels or reading places, of course I have not investigated, but it is sufficent to see how the country is honeycombed with republican literature of certain kinds to mould public opinion and the public seem to let themselves be moulded against their interests.

B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

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Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $ 53 |
| Oats, per bushel | .25 |
| Corn, per bushel | .32 |
| Rye | .35 |
| Potatoes, per busbel | .45 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.25 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 25.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .16-20 |
| Eggs, per doz | .20 |
| Swiss Cheese, per lb | .20 |
| Full cream Brick, per lb | 15 @ .20 |
| Full cream Limburger, per lb | .18 |
| Full Cream, per lb | 15 @ .18 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .10 |
| Geese, do do | .07 |
| Ducks, do do | .07 |
| Chickens, do do | .07 |
| Pork do | 5½ @ 05 |

### DIED.

WELDELEE—On Friday, Dec. 29, Willie Weldelee, aged 2 years 6 months, of diphtheria.

SIELOFF—On Sunday, Dec. 31, Mattie Sieloff, aged 10 years, of diphtheria.

MOBERG—On Sunday Mrs., wife of A. Moberg.

POLINGO—In Woodland, on Friday, Dec. 29, Mrs., wife of Frank Polingo.

HEATH—At Monticello, on Dec. 25, T. Heath, age 75 years.

ROUSSEAU—Mrs. Rousseau on Dec. 15, and Mr Rousseau, on Dec, 19, the latter suicide, at French Lake where they were old settlers.

DODD—At Buffalo, Mrs. John Dodd, aged 74 years, 11 mo. and 11 days.

EMMERSON—At St. Paul, Jan. 5, Mrs. Allie, wife of Jerry Emmerson.

### Thomas Jefferson's Ten Rules of Life.

Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.

Never trouble others for what you can do yourself.

Never spend your money before you have it.

Never buy what you dont want, because it is cheap.

Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst, and cold.

We never repent of having eaten too little.

Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.

How much pain those evils cost us, which never happen!

Take things always by the smooth handle.

When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, count a hundred.—Sanders Third Reader.

### Among Our Exchanges.

W. F. Houlton, superintendent of the Union Sunday school, did a kind and generous deed on Christmas which deserves special mention. Remembering the dull times this year, and the many people out of work, and that consequently their children would not be remembered as on previous Christmas days, he procured a list of all the children in the place who would likely be minus Christmas gifts of any kind, and presented each with a bag of candy, fruits and nuts. It was a thoughtful thing to do, and will be long remembered by the happy recipients.—Elk River items in Wright county Times.

—Yes, we have the celebrated Golden Cottonene, better and cheaper than lard, at the City Grocery.

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| Minneapolis Times, weekly, | 1.80 |
| National Tribune | 1.90 |
| Toledo Blade, weekly, | 1.80 |
| The Farmers' Tribune | 1.60 |
| The Scrap Book | 1.50 |
| St. Paul Globe, weekly, | 1.75 |
| New York World's Almanac, | 1.18 |
| Cosmopolitan Magazine. | 2.25 |
| American Farmer Monthly, | 1.10 |
| Womankind, | 1.10 |
| The World, New York, weekly, | 1.80 |

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1894. NUMBER 15.



## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 38

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

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Pastor.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

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### SHALL WOMAN SMOKE?

Shall woman smoke? Why should she not,
If she is minded to?
Why shouldn't women do that the lordly men may do?
He makes her stand on tramway cars, a-clinging to a strap,
E'en though she step upon his feet, or tumble in his lap.
She's entered into politics; she practices at law;
She's taken up the surgeons work with lancet and with saw;
Some play at football, so we're told: and there are also some
Who on their safety bicycles like Boreas do hum.
Man makes her do a thousand things that once were his to do;
If she assumes his duties, pray, why not his pleasures, too?
She wears his collars, and her clothes are cut quite as his are;
If she be mannish in her dress, why not have her cigar?
And furthermore, man has encroached on woman's sphere of late.
He's taking on dressmaking at a truly wondrous rate,
And some men's clubs for gossip beat the Dorcas out of sight:
To thus encroach, and yield no jot, just at first to see Minette,
Like any fellow, puffing at a horrid cigarette:
Nor will the sight be of a strongly pleasurable type
When first we see our daughters lighting up their evening pipe.
But men got used to all things, be it soon or be it late.
And this, like other problems, must fulfil its settled fate.
'Tis very safe to prophesy the time is not so far
When women all will smoke who live beyond their first cigar.

—Tid-Bits.

FROM reports the Farmers Alliance meeting was a "howling" success.

S. M. OWEN prefers a position in the ranks to that of leader of the Alliance forces this fall.

THE Alliance party has spewed up her Fish-but I. D, was a little to heavy a potato to get rid of.

THE Alliance Fish-ball has disintegrated. The Fish has been cast up, but the "potato" is still "swallered,"

WE are in receipt of boom additions of the Jourdan Independent and the Moorhead News both credits to their respective localities. Boom editions seem quite fashionable this year.

THE Alliance Convention at Minneapolis, this week elected Ignatius Donnelly president. "The largest potatoes come to the top of the barrel, when driven over a frozen road."—I. D.

E. Y. CHILTON, M. D., of Howard Lake, has been appointed a member of the State Board of Health. The Governor has made a good selection. And Wright County Republicans have at last been recognized.

C. B. ELLIOTT, of Minneapolis, formerly Municipal Judge has been appointed District Judge for this the 4th Judicial District, in place of Judge Canty, promoted. Andrew O. Holt, formerly a Carver County boy has been appointed Municipal Judge in Minneapolis.

THE Resolutions adopted by the Alliance convention this week are not just what good, honest men can endorse, altogether. In the first place they are not wholy consistent with each other. It is entirely wrong to do wrong that good may come. "Abstain from all appearance of evil." The resolutions give evidence of an evil disposition; of an inclination to reform this political world right or wrong. Now it is impossible to get an honest following of the masses when they have become fully satisfied that the motto is to to be, "any thing to get there right or wrong." They will follow what they believe to be right, in preference. It does not look right for a great reform party to pass resolutions condemning the Supreme Court of the State for having decided that laws supposed to be for the best interests of the farmer were unconstitutional, and then going on to pass a resolution like this:

"RESOLVED—That we condemn the measure known as the state capital bill as well as the alleged means by which its passage was secured, and invite that new legislative body, the supreme court, to apply to it the same rule as applied to the elevator bill."

Here this great Reform party is in the "mud" as deep as they claim the Suprem Court is in the "mire." Just think of it! Reformers, going to correct mistakes and right wrongs by calling upon this condemned Supreme Court to help them out in the same manner that they have themselves condemned! "And invite that new legislative body, the supreme court, to apply to it the same rule as applied to the elevator bill." Is not this an absurd way to go to work to reform the country? Is it not getting down just a little too low to try to prove a man or a bench dishonest, and then invite them to apply the "same rule" in thier behalf, in order that they may get even with the legislature? It matters not wh ther the bill objected to be the "capitol bill," "the state elevator bill" or what bill it is, it is clearly against good morals, to put it mildly, to "invite" the court to use the same rules condemned in one case to effect the designed object in another.

Another trouble with the resolutions is, that, like those passed by most new parties, they try to take in everybody by adopting all the causes of complaint by different individuals they hear of, and instead of enlarging the following of the party they crowd off some of their best and most earnest workers for reform. S. M. Owens, in his able address to the convention clearly points this out when he says "we must not ask them to split hairs about methods and details, but we must invite them to unite with us on some great moral principle; something that will arouse their citizenship and inspire their enthusiasm and patriotism. After reading the resolutions passed and reading of the I. D. and Fish time had it is no wonder that Mr. Owens found occasion when mentioned as a candidate for governor, to say: "I feel a horror of again heading a state ticket which I cannot overcome, and I am inspired by one hope, that as our ranks are enlarging every day, you will find some new man much better qualified for the position than I." Why didn't he add "or I. D."

### Take Your Own Papers.

At a meeting of the leading Republicans of the state a motion was made to buy a lot of subscriptions of Republican newspapers and circulate them throughout the state. They propose to furnish all the people in the state with the news, fitted up to suit them! To send out only such papers as advocate their views and support their candidates! You are to be asked to read, at the expense of the "generous" board, such papers as they may choose for you. Of course you will be expected to contribute to your home league "generously" to this fund! Why not buy your own paper? Are republicans unable to select for themselves reading matter? Would it not be more American to spend your money for such papers as you please? Taking a variety. Reading all sides and judging for yourself how you want to vote? The New York Tribune, White Law Reed's own paper, the very man you voted should stay at home instead of wield the gavel in the United States Senate this winter, is to be poked down your throats whole. If you wish to read his papers, to educate yourself to his way of thinking, subscribe yourselves. Don't sit around and wait for the committee to collect from you and furnish you. If you don't like this, or any other paper, get one you do like. Read both sides, don't be afraid to see what they say. If you are supplied from this source of one-sided information with good Strait literature hie yourself to the nearest Democratic office and subscribe for your local Democratic paper, so that you may be held level, and not fly off on a tangent as some seem about to do BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

### That Republican Rally.

Already the leading lights of Republicanism in Minnesota have held a meeting at St. Paul and talked over the situation previous to making next years campaign. Several gentlemen seem anxious to try for the nomination of most of the offices, and the state is not going to be completed to the satisfaction of all individuals, nor to all sections of the State. Tams Birby, chairman, thought this early meeting might bring harmony before next fall's election. John Goodnow, president of Republican Leagues announced that it "was the intention to lay aside all party local issues, and go before the people on the issues which won the victories in New York, Ohio, Iowa, and Massachusetts." He said "Republican leagues would be re-organized throughout the state" and advised holding a mid winter Republican mass meeting to be addressed by Gov. McKinley and other distinguished lights of the party. Mr. Bruckhart of St Cloud thought country papers could accomplish more for the Republican cause than any other power, and favored raising a fund to increase the circulations of these papers. Several favored the meeting, others among them, Ex-Congressman Strait thought the newspapers a better medium than oratory for reaching the people. He thought the New York Tribune an excellent paper and favored purchasing a large number and spreading them over the State. At least among the country newspapers. After considerable discussion pro and con on various questions an executive session was held at which it is understood a motion was carried to buy a lot of the leading papers in the different languages and send them out to educate the people to their way of thinking.

### Russian Wheat Handling Compared with American.

Mr. Powers, the state labor commissioner, has devoted considerable time to preparing a statement showing the relative cost of local handling and transportation of wheat in Russia as compared with American conditions. In this statement he shows the farmers who are interested in the matter that the Russian charges are about three times higher than the American. —Globe.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5, 1894.

Chairman Wilson is not receiving the support he deserves from the democratic members of the House. He had worked himself into a state bordering on physical exhaustion in order that the tariff bill might be called up as soon ai the House met on Wednesday, and his disappointment can only be imagined when he saw that the tariff bill could not be taken up on that day because of the absence of a quorum of democrats, it being the policy of the republicans not to allow the bill to be considered without a quorum of their own members present this absenteeism is inexcusable. The whole country is demanding prompt action on the tariff, and at the very opening of the session a day is thrown away.

The tariff program as mapped out by Chairman Wilson was five days for general debate, eight days with evening sessions for discussion under the five minute rule, during which the internal revenue amendments decided upon this week—the two per cent tax upon all incomes of $4,000 and over; the increase in the tax on cigarettes to one dollar and fifty centi per 1000; the increase in the tax on whisky to $4.00 per gallon, and the tax of two cents per pack on playing cards—are to be adopted, and the final vote to be taken on the 17th of January; but it will not be possible to carry out this or any other program, if a democratic quorum cannot be kept here all the time; already the day of the final vote has been changed to January 22. This absenteeism it more the result of the big democratic majority than indifference. Each member who stays away probably thinks there will be a democratic quorum without him, but so many stay away that there isn't.

The investigation of the relations of this government with Hawaii is being pushed by the subcommittee of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations. All of the witnesses heard up to this time have been gentlemen who took an active part in the annexation movement and the formation of the provisional government of Hawaii; consequently the testimony has been all of one kind. Although the proceedings are supposed to be secrete, the nature of the testimony taken becomes known almost as soon as it would if the hearings were public. Considerable comment not favorable to ex-Minister Steavens has been indulged in this week. Senator Frye has reported the health of Mr. Steavens to be so precarious that it might prevent his coming to Wasington to testify before the committee, yet the newspapers all contained accounts of his having traveled from his home in Maine to Rhode Island in order to deliver a speech on Hawaii at a club banquet Now the question is being asked, why, if his health permits him to attend club banquets and sit up two-thirds of a night to make a set speech, it should prevent his coming to the mild climate of Washington and giving the committee a few hours of his time during the day? Perhaps the oath which the committee administers to its witnesses may have something to do with the reluctance of Mr. Steavens. A man doesn't have to swear to statements made in a banquet speech.

The democratic House caucus which meets tonight will settle for good and all whether the Democrats of the Ways and Means committee have made a tariff bill worthy of the support of the party, or whether the work of the committee shall be revised before the bill is passed. Every democrat who has, or thinks he has, a grievance will be given an opportunity to state it and to ascertain whether the majority sides with him or against him. When the caucus decides that settles it and the bill as financially approved will be loyally supported by every democrat who attends the caucus. It is thought probable that it may be necessary to continue the caucus for several nights in order to hear that those opposed to several of the tariff schedules and to the income tax amendment may desire to say, and confidently expected that it will ratify the work of the committee as a whole; although there may be some minor amendments made in portions of the bill. The opposition to the individual income tax will probably develop the most strength, owing to the vote in the committee having been so close—six to five—and to President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle being in doubt as to expediency.

Representative Bland has introduced a bill in the House, providing for the immediate issue of $55,000,000 of silver certificates to supply the treasuary with money to meet the growing deficiency, the same to be based upon the seignorage of the silver bullion in the treasury as rapidly as possible. Mr. Bland thinks the adoption of this bill preferable to an issue of bonds to meet current expenses of the government.

Boutelle, of Maine, seems determined to play the monkey on the Hawaiian question. He started off on the first day of the session in his usual style.

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## FROM CALIFORNIA.

### Hon. B. F. C. is Getting Acclimated.

Your correspondent as yet having seen but a small portion of California can not say much from observation as to its advantages and prosperity; his travels having been confined to the Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and to some of the country surrounding the latter place. The large tracts or valleys lying between the mountain ranges of Southern California, have unbroken surfaces, free of hills and knolls, sloping with a quiet descent toward the streams or toward other slopes coming from opposite directions, the latter meeting in a narrow belt of sand and gravel and possessing most of the attributes of a stream excepting a flow of water supplied from living springs. these gravel beds usually connect with the canyons in the mountains and serve to carry off the excess of water falling during the rainy season not absorbed by the mountains and valleys or retained in the reservoirs constructed for irrigation purposes. In fact the true river channels are not much more than gravel beds during the rainless period of the year; the water being either evaporated or absorbed to a depth of several feet by the river bed. In the city of Los Angeles the channel of the river of the same name as the city is an exposed gravel bed of about 400 feet in width with a winding bed no larger than Pioneer Creek creeping snake like over the river bed. The Los Angeles River however possesses a vast flow above and beneath its bed.

The soils of Southern California vary in kinds as well as in quality; There being good, medium, indifferent and worthless. The general apperance of the soil does not impress the wanderer from the Northern Mississippi Valley as being very fertile. The different kinds of soil are; clay, loam, gumbo, alkali and other varieties alternating each other irregularly. As a rule irrigation as well as fertilizing must be taken into account in locating either on improved or unimproved lands, although there are lands, it is claimed, will grow crops without irrigation. They are exceptional however. Tracts of land are not always uniformally made up of the same kind of soil and, in fact uniformity seems to be the exception. Patches of good soil breaks up suddenly into gravel or alaki spots. The gravel frequently is a covering washed from the smaller canyons or crevasses of the mountains. It can be made productive by fertilization and diverting and controlling the flowage. Soils containing a limited amount of alkali are utilized in the cultivation of Alfalfa clover thereby making a good pasturage. Many spots however are to strongly impregnated for even the vigorous alfalfa to live and grow. They remain barren wastes with scattering sage bush on their whitened surface. While uninviting places they constitute a small percentage of the surface of the country being found generally near, and on lands whose elevation is only a few feet above the river beds. Between Los Angeles and the ocean both alkali and the most fertil lands are to be found. Considerable of the latter is in a good state of cultivation and also productive, and is mostly cultivated by the Chinese. John with his many occupations is a good farmer. In this locality he irrigates with the sewarage of the city Indian corn and other cereals are amongst his products.

Orange and lemon orchards are to be found every where. Lemons are regarded lately as being more profitable than oranges and in consequence many orange groves are being changed into lemon producing enterprises by the grafting process. Lands in settlements are subdivided into small tracts with different owners to each, there are however large tracts under single ownerships and known as ranches. The country between San Bernardo and Los Angeles on the Sante Fe Route is pretty well settled. The distance by rail between those points is 57 miles on which there are about 25 R. R. Stations at villages or nuclei of settlements. This region is an extensive valley, flanked on the north by the Sierre Madre Mountains and on the south by another range of mountains. The mountains retaining moisture falling during the rainy season in the form of snow at their crests and by absorption furnish the water supply used in irrigating the valleys during the dry season following. At present the Sierre Madre Range including Wilson Peak are embellished with the beautiful, at their crest, the presence of which is perceptable in the temperature of the climate at present. Your correspondent does not find it so warm as during the first days of December but overcoat and wraps being necessary mornings and evenings. The thermometer ranging at 45 and 65 during the middle part of the day, being lower at times during the night and early morn. Beginning with Dec 22 it has rained about one third of the time since, one of the rains being accompanied by hail and thunder and lightning which the oldest settler says is an unusual thing for this climate.

Besides oranges and lemons there are other varieties of fruits raised in Southern California; figs, grapes, apples, pears, and other varieties of which your correspondent is not fully informed. There are bananas to be seen in door yards with huge stocks from 10 to 15 feet in hight, with immense leaves projecting from the top and sides of stalks of similiar shape to corn stalk leaves but much larger and instead of the grain of the leaf running parelel with its center stem, it begins at the stem and runs almost at a right angle to the sides of the leaf, having a small incline upward. Banana cultivation as a fruit is not a success in Southern California. It is cultivated as an ornament in connection with other tropical growths, as the palm, and a non fruit bearing banana and other varieties of trees and plants too numerous for the memory of the average individual to retain their names and descriptions of theis peculiarties.

Your correspondent is becoming more favorably impressed as to the beneficial effects of the climate of Southern California on throat and pulminary affections believing however that there are better places further from the ocean than Los Angeles for the average Minnesotan similarly affected. The region between San Bernardina, Riverside and Pasadena being at a higher altitude and further from the ocean than Los Angeles has less of the fog and dampness pervading that city at times. The climate of Southern California is peculiar and it is necessary for the patient to learn its peculiarities and adapt himself to them to receive the benefits of the climate.

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Happy New Year to you my old time friend! May this year, '94 be the most prosperous and happy one during your mortal existence. May prosperity and not adversity ever be at the threshold of your home. May the present political administration act as a stimulant to arouse and excite your mind and energy, to double diligence in the cause of truth, and right, for the deserving and industrious poor of this country.

May the prophets "See Eye to Eye," as the fulfillment of Scripture is coming to pass. It is time that the rot and filth of all political parties should be cast to the dogs, and we as free American citizens live for a higher and more noble life. May no servile insurrection ever again pollute this fair land of ours, but may Heaven's choicests blessings in peaceful sunshine ever reign over us. May all political demagogues and tricksters, who have masqueraded themselves in the garb of righeousness be brought to justice, and stripped of every vestage of authority,

May peace reign instead of confusion and disquistude. May the laws be enforced and righeousness prevail throughout the land. Money is the blood of the body politic. If defeated or corrupted, the vital organism is impared, the arm of labor is paralyzed, business is deranged and trade languishes. In Heaven's name we hope our Legislators and men in authority will do something, depend upon their own judgment some, and not listen so much to designing men and fools.

But, Mr. Editor, where am I, I have forgotten the news of the week. Well we haven't got any thing down here but hard times and snow. Its about time for some one to produce that poem, Beautiful Snow.

Gorden Granger Post 120, G. A. R., Maple Plain, will have installation of officers next Saturday afternoon.

The Hugh McLean school district, 102, will give an entertainment in two or three weeks.

B. R. Hosington is making a good quality of lumber out of our native timber.

The interior department of this country seems to be in an unrest, too much money went to the Chicago fair, on the coast of Lake Michigan. The sight of wooden gods and those masqueraded in Icelander garb will not clothe the body or fill the belly now, but then there is an old saying: "He who steals my purse steals trash, but he who steals my good name steals all that I have."

The many who have been on the sick list are all improving. We have no use for doctors or lawyers now.

"For I say unto you, that except your righeousness shall exceed the righeousness of the Scribes and Pharisees ye shall in no way enter the kinggom of heaven.

*BUFFALO GAZETTE and COSMOPOLITAN both one year for $2.25.*


## World's Columbian Exposition 1893

## SIX AWARDS GRANTED "HOME COMFORT" GOODS AS FOLLOWS:

Award No. 1. For Hotel and Family Ranges made of wrought steel and malleable iron, for the practical introduction of malleable iron in the manufacture of ranges, which gives increased strength with lightness and durability, especially for the manner of securing, supporting and strengthening the malleable iron range tops, effectually preventing warping and cracking.

Award No. 2. For excellency of design and finish. First-class material and good workmanship throughout.

Award No. 3. For a malleable iron water-back with a safety valve, which prevents damage from freezing water.

Award No. 4. For an excellent and attractive exhibit of Hotel and Family Ranges and appliances for hotel of restaurant use, including a broiler, sand oven, steam and carving table and a set of urns.

Award No. 5. For an improvement in the construction of broilers, with a broad apron in front.

Award No. 6. For a convenient combination of a steam table, with a carving table, well designed and made in the best manner.

*The Greatest Number of Awards Were Granted to the*

## Wrought Iron Range Company

*Over any Manufacturer or Exhibitor for Distinguished Merits of Cooking Aparatus.*

WE HAVE Established Headquarters at

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And expect to be here for the next FOUR MONTHS. We sell the BEST RANGE in the World and took more premiums at the World's Fair than any other firm there when every stove firm in the land was represented. All we ask of you is to go and examine the dealers Range and then exanine ours, and if you don't say we have the cheapest and best Range made, why don't deal with us. We expect the dealers to kick and the more they kick the better we like it. They do the kicking and we sell the Ranges. We have sold over one thousand Ranges in this State this year and you can write and ask anyone using our goods about their merits, and we refer you to any Bank in St. Louis as to our standing.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


SCHAEFER, the billiardist, is to go upon the stage. It may be reasonably expected that he will never lose his cue.

THE remains of a race of Lilliputians, believed to be the ancestors of the Mexican Aztecs, have been unearthed in East Tennessee.

DURING the past year the speed premiums paid by the government to the builders of swift warships amounted to $1,575,000—about 16 per cent. of the contract prices of the vessels.

A CONNECTICUT schoolma'am rescued three men from drowning the other day. The conventional close of this story should be a wedding, but, sad to relate, all three of the men were married.

MISS GERTRUDE MITCHELL, of Liverpool, 18 years of age, has achieved the first place in all England and Wales in the examinations for the queen's scholarship. Her triumph was gained over 4,750 competitors.

A BURGLAR in Alabama looted a store, but before leaving the premises lit a stolen cigar, a spark from which fell into a keg of powder. The burglar came down in the next township, and has quit business for time and for eternity.

THERE is another lost Atlantis. The island of Podesta, that once rose above the waters of the Pacific in the region known as the South seas, has been swallowed up by the ocean, and is no longer entitled to even the smallest dot on the map of the world.

THE death of Sir Samuel Baker, the African explorer, will be a serious loss to science. He was one of the few men who conducted his researches in the interest of science without ulterior motives, and he added much to the sum of knowledge of the dark continent that is of great value to the world.

THE city of Tacoma, Wash., has a standing order which is in every case enforced. The tramp who visits that city is given a free bath and scoured with soap and water. He is then interviewed and, if able, is set to work or leaves at once. The plan is thinning out the professional tramps. They don't like it.

THE citizens of Vicksburg, Miss., showed their delight at a visit from the Princeton Glee club the other day by conducting the members through the cemetery. Their hospitality was only surpassed by the mother who told her little daughter that if she was a good girl she would take her to see her grandmother's grave.

A BILL was introduced in congress at the special session to revive the lieutenant geueralship of the army. Only five men have held the rank of lieutenant general of the army, and they were Washington, Scott, Grant, Sherman and Phil Sheridan. Washington received the title in 1798 and it was abolished when Sheridan died.

THE receivership of the Santa Fe adds over 9,000 miles to the already enormous mileage of American railways that is being operated under the control of receivers. It runs the mileage of bankrupt lines up considerably above the 30,000-mile mark and makes the year 1893 a record-breaking year in the history of railway receiverships.

A PHILOSOPHER describes "man as the locomotive and woman the tender." It is fortunate for the philosopher that "the tender" is frequently to the front or his philosophy would fall flat. The good wife in many homes is as much "the driving wheel" and "wage-earner" as the man who holds the throttle of the engine or drives the plane or wields the ax.

OUR government is under a debt of gratitude to the British commander at the Pentecost islands for his promptness in avenging the massacre of the crew of an American vessel and the cannibalistic feast that followed. Unfortunately we have no vessels of war in the waters of that vicinity, but humanity found a defender in the British commander.

COLORADO is not only developing her gold deposits profitably but her people are boasting that she is looming up as the great potato producing state of the union. Last year the Colorado potato crop brought $1,250,000 into the state and this year's crop is nearly as large. The soil where the potatoes are grown is all irrigated. The land produces over 400 bushels to the acre.

THE Chinese Six Companies represent the six districts near Canton, China, from which almost all the immigrants come to this country. The companies bring the immigrants here, paying their passage, supporting them until they get work, burying them when they die and taking their bones back to China. For all this they exact enormous rates of interest, and blackmail their subjects as occasion arises. The highbinders are simply the agents of the companies in blackmailing or in removing Chinamen who refuse to be blackmailed or are otherwise obnoxious to the companies.

GOLD finds are common in Alaska just now, and Juneau is stirred up every week or so by the appearance of some miner from a newly inspected region with rich specimens of ore, and occasionally with pockets full of coarse gold. About three weeks ago a miner brought in a pound of coarse gold which he got on Jacobi island, in Icy straits, one hundred and seventy-five miles northwest of Juneau. He said the gold was mostly in decomposed quartz, but there was also much coarse gold in the region. A large party of miners started immediately to locate claims on the island.

DURING the year ending with last October 110 new national banks have been organized, with an aggregate capital of $11,230,000. The number now in operation is 3,796, more than a quarter of which are in eleven states, as follows: Pennsylvania, 399; New York, 334; Massachusetts, 268; Ohio, 244; Texas, 222; Illinois, 213; Iowa, 169; Kansas, 137; Nebraska, 135; Indiana, 114; Michigan, 100, and New Jersey, 99. The number which have passed into the hands of receivers since the beginniug of the system, February 25, 1863, is 218, and more than a quarter went into insolvency in the year ending two months ago.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3.—In the senate Senator Frye (Me.) introduced a resolution that there should be no interference on the part of the United States government by moral influenc or physical force for the restoration of Queen Lilluokalani or for the maintenance of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands during the pending congressional investigation. In the house Mr. Bland introduced a bill to make the seigniorage silver in the treasury immediately available by issuing certificates against it and then coining the silver. A resolution was adopted setting aside Friday and Saturday next for the consideration of the Hawaiian matter. The resignations of Representatives Fellows and Fitch, of New York, were presented.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4.—In the senate a resolution was introduced calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement of the sums paid Mr. Blount as commissioner to Hawaii, and the orders and law under which such payment was made. Adjourned to the 8th. In the house lack of a quorum prevented taking up the tariff bill. Mr. De Armond (Mo.) introduced a resolution for the appointment of a special committee for the purpose of investigating the feasibility of removing the capital and locating a site.

FRIDAY, Jan. 5. — The senate was not in session. In the house rules were reported to govern the tariff debate, but the absence of a quorum prevented their adoption.

SATURDAY, Jan. 6.—There was no no session of the senate. In the house the democrats were unable to secure a quorum and no business was transacted. A resolution was adopted ordering the arrest of absentees.

MONDAY, Jan 8. — In the senate the Hawaiian question was discussed and Senator Frye (Me.) made an attempt to secure a vote on his resolution declaring against American interference at Hawaii, but it was objected to. In the house a quorum was secured and after adopting a rule fixing January 25 for a vote on the Wilson bill the tariff debate was opened and Mr. Wilson (Va.) spoke in support of the measure.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

THE government was informed that Minister Willis had written to the provisional government in Hawaii requesting that they surrender office, as the United States government had decided in favor of the restoration of the queen, and that while President Dole had promised a reply soon it was hardly expected that this would be favorable to the queen.

THE treasury department statement puts the stock of gold money in the principal countries in the world at $3,901,900,000, silver at $3,931,100,000, and uncovered paper money at $2,700,000,000.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th ult. aggregated $990,800,551, against $778,306,129 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 25.8.

IN the United States there were 511 business failures in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 344 the week previous and 231 in the corresponding time in 1893.

IN the United States the total amount of tax collected on beer during the year 1893 was $31,962,743.

FOR 1893 the government crop report shows a yield of 396,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,619,000,000 bushels of corn, 638,854,850 bushels of oats, 26,555,446 bushels of rye, 69,869,495 bushels of barley, 12,132,311 bushels of buckwheat, 183,034,203 bushels of potatoes, 483,023,963 pounds of tobacco and 65,766,158 tons of hay.

### THE EAST.

IN New York city the fire losses in 1893 aggregated $5,630,937, against $5,060,937 in 1892.

WILLIAM MORRILL and D. J. Cushman were killed and George Keifer fatally hurt in a freight train collision at Warsaw, N. Y.

THE famous song writer and ventriloquist, Harry Kennedy, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEAR Ipswich, Mass., the schooner E. F. Willard went ashore and eight of the crew were drowned.

IN Boston the D. Lothrop company, book publishers, made an assignment with liabilities of $250,000.

IN New York five-cent restaurants were being established for the benefit of the suffering unemployed.

THOMAS KINNEY and his wife an aged couple living in Orange, Conn., were burned to death in their home.

FIRE destroyed the Albany theater at Albany, N. Y., entailing a loss of $125,000.

THE funeral services for Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, founder of the kindergarten in America, were held at Boston.

BY an explosion in a powder mill near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., four men were killed and a number injured.

IN Pittsburgh, Pa., a Polish mother smothered her twin babies by wrapping the blankets too tightly about them.

THE death of Frederick H. Treese, of Newark, N. J., was reported at the age of 71 years. He was a member of congress in 1874.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

IN the house of Sol Collins at Spring Creek, Mo., powder exploded and Collins, his wife and four children would die.

IN Chicago twenty-eight Arabian horses from the world's fair were sold at auction, the average price being $360 a head.

IN St. Louis the Haynes Realty & Financial company, conducting a heavy real estate business, failed for $175,000.

WHILE insane Mrs. Joseph Wentz, of Miamisburg, O., drowned herself and babe.

AT Sheboygan, Wis., the Gutsch Brewing company failed for $100,000.

FIRE swept away two-thirds of the business district of the town of Corwith, Ia.

FOR the murder of his son-in-law Dan Gilchrist (colored) was hanged at Rockingham, N. C.

A MOB lynched Alf Davis, an old negro, in Lonoke county, Ark., for stealing hogs.

AT Kansas City., Mo., Martin Reed (colored) was hanged for killing his wife on September 16, 1890.

AT Muncie, Ind., officers arrested two of a gang of counterfeiters and secured a complete outfit for making money.

PHIL EVANS (colored) was hanged at Bardstown, Ky., for assaulting a little girl on October 15, 1893. He confessed before he died.

THE failure was announced of the Baldwin Grain company and the Atkinson Brothers, of Oxford, Ind., with liabilities of $250,000.

SIX undertakers in Louisville were sued for $25,000 damages because they refused a burial until a bill due one of them was paid.

FLAMES wiped out the village of Pocahontas, Ark.

IN the heart of Elwood, Ind., a rich deposit of gold was discovered by workmen.

IN San Francisco Chinamen tore down government notices of registration and posted warnings.

AT the age of 103 years Mrs. Annise Sharp Roberts died at Watseka, Ill.

MASKED men held up a passsenger train near Vicksburg, Miss., but were scared off before securing anything.

IN New Richmond, Mich., Mrs. Rouse and her demented daughter were burned to death in their bed.

THE death of Peter Hart (colored), a wealthy farmer, occurred near Moberly, Mo. He had records that showed he was 103 years of age and was the father of seventy-six children. While a slave he had thirteen masters.

FIRE destroyed the courthouse and records at Aurora, Neb.

WHITE CAPS killed Joshua Mitchell near Harrodsburg, Ky., gave Breck Bottoms fifty lashes and warned many others.

FLAMES ruined the furniture plant at Sheboygan, Wis., of the Halstead Manufacturing company, the loss being $100,000.

IN broad daylight three men entered the pawnshop of Samuel Greenburg in Chicago and carried off jewelry valued at $10,000.

AT their farm, 8 miles from Marietta, O., Henry Saner and his wife were found murdered. He was a wealthy farmer, his family consisting of himself, wife and one son.

AN unknown assassin killed William Kimbrell, his wife and child near Dodge City, Kan.

IT was discovered that Albert Knop, treasurer of the village of Riverside, O., who has been missing for a week, is $15,000 short in his accounts.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY took the oath at Columbus as governor of Ohio for a second time.

FLAMES destroyed the Casino, Music hall and Peristyle on the world's fair grounds and damaged the Manufactures building. One fireman was killed and another fatally injured. Many exhibits awaiting removal were burned, and the total loss was estimated at about $1,000,000. The flames were thought to have been of incendiary origin.

THE Iowa legislature convened at Des Moines.

UNUSUALLY cold weather in southern California seriously damaged the orange and lemon crop.

MORRIS LAKALSKE in a bill for divorce in Chicago says he was led to the altar blindfolded when he was but 15 years old.

FIRE wiped out the business portion of Pocahontas, Ark., the county seat of Randolph county.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A WAR between Nicaragua and Honduras has begun in earnest, and the Honduras insurgent leader has established a provisional government at Corpus.

EUROPE was storm swept, the suffering among the poor was terrible and many persons had been frozen to death.

SICILY has been declared in a state of siege.

THE troops at Marineo, Sicily, were attacked by rioters and thirty of the mob were killed and fifty wounded.

IN the last six months of 1893 there were sixty-five distinct earthquakes in Mexico.

AT Napanee, Ont., the Napanee Paper company made an assignment with liabilities of $100,000.

THE demands of Minister Willis to restore the queen will not be complied with by President Dole, of Hawaii.

DURING a gale the British bark Colleen, of Glasgow, was wrecked on the rocks near Bally Cotton and ten of the crew, including the captain, were drowned.

### LATER NEWS.

HENRY SAUER and his wife, living near Pinchtown, Ga., were murdered in their home, and their son is missing. Their barn was burned and their house set on fire, but the neighbors arrived in time to extinguish the blaze. It is believed the entire family was murdered and that robbery was the object.

THE contested election case of O'Neill vs. Jay for a seat in congress from the 11th Missouri district was decided the 9th in favor of O'Neill, democrat, by a strict party vote.

LATER dispatches received from Kassala confirm the previous accounts of the battle recently fought between the Italian troops and the dervishes. It is now stated that the latter left 4,000 dead upon the field and that the leader of the dervishes, Hamed Ali, and all his emirs were killed. The dervishes are said to be much discouraged at their defeat and serious dissensions are reported to exist among their chiefs.

DR. R. S. HARVEY, one of the prominent citizens of Spokane, Wash., died the 9th from concussion of the brain, the result of a fall on the sidewalk the day previous. He never regained consciousness after he fell.

ED HARRISON, a farmer living near Birmingham, Ala., while attempting to arrest Sim Smith, a colored desperado, was shot and killed. Smith was captured the 9th and was taken by a mob from the officers and lynched.

AT Clinton, Io., the 9th, a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train backed into the way car of a Northwestern freight, turning it over onto the telegraph office. Eddie Bentley, of Chicago, was killed.

IT was learned the 9th that John L. Sullivan had been so completely knocked out that it required the services of a physician to bring him around. He came to his hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., drunk and began to abuse his wife, and she responded by pounding him on the head with a club.

FIVE of the biggest firms in New York employing wood carvers have locked their men out. Several hundred men are interested. The trouble is over the question as to whether eight or nine hours shall constitute a day's work.

A RIOT of the unemployed occurred in Berlin, Germany, the 9th. A crowd gathered around one of the railway buildings, demanded work and smashed the windows. The police charged the mob with swords and after a short struggle succeeded in dispersing the rioters.

# SWEPT BY FIRE.

## The Beauty of the Famous Court of Honor Marred.

**Flames Destroy the Casino, the Peristyle, Music Hall and Part of the Manufactures Building—Loss About $1,000,000.**

A FIREMAN KILLED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Fire which started in the Casino at the world's fair grounds at 5:30 p. m. Monday swept away that building, the flames surging through the handsome Peristyle, leaving a trail of blackened columns and crumbled statues including the handsome quadriga which surmounted the arched entrance to the lake, and leaving in ruins the magnificent Music hall, leaped across the broad avenue and wrapped in their embrace the huge Manufactures' building, with its mountainous roof, destroying handsome pavilions therein and valuable exhibits packed and awaiting shipment. One fireman was killed and several others injured. The fire, which it is thought was started by tramps, was not extinguished until 2 o'clock this morning, after burning fiercely for eight and one-half hours, and destroying property roughly estimated at $1,000,000.

The interior of the Casino, with its open center court and balconies, all made of oil-finished wool, fed the greedy flames, which seemed to reach every corner of the building at once.

When it was seen that the fire could not be checked in the Casino, the force was concentrated on the Agricultural building and Peristyle. Extension ladders were raised to the top of the classic bridge, which formed one of the most beautiful architectural features of the court of honor. It was while mounting this ladder that Fireman Mewers of engine company 61 fell. The ambulance was called and he was carried to St. Luke's hospital, where he died soon after.

Marshal Green sent a score of men to the Peristyle. He knew that if the fire once reached it it would go to the Music hall. A dozen streams of water were directed against it, but the Casino wall fell in and the exposed timbers of the Peristyle blazed up at once.

The fire did not move rapidly. It ate its way to the north deliberately and with an obstinacy which nothing could stop. It drove the firemen before it, and gradually neared the Music hall. The fight was made where the Peristyle and Music hall come together.

The flames crept along unchecked, attacking the handsome Music hall at the north end of the now ruined Peristyle. The fire was burning over the platform of the auditorium before the firemen knew it. All efforts, however, were unavailing. Soon the building was a mass of ruins.

The flames leaped across the broad avenue between Music hall and the Manufactures and Liberal Arts edifice, and at 8:45—three and a quarter hours after the start of the fire—the enormous building blazed up.

Some sparks had escaped the vigilance of the patrols on the promenade. They had crept beneath the boards, and, fanned by the wind, had developed into flame. They burst out almost simultaneously at four different points—three on the east and one on the west side.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the firemen on the roof had succeeded in cutting a hole over the Tiffany exhibit. A rope was lowered and a lead of hose was hauled to the promenade. Then a triple-siamese was made and three engines were coupled on and sent a column of water to the waiting men on the roof. With this stream where it was needed the fire was soon placed under control. At 2 o'clock the fire was out, after burning eight and one-half hours.

The killed and injured at the fire are:

William Mackey, 845 Forty-eighth street, pipeman engine company No. 61. Fell from ladder on Peristyle; internally injured and died at Mercy hospital.

The injured:

Capt. Frederick Getz, truck company No. 16; fell from roof of Manufactures building; left leg broken, chest badly injured and internally hurt; removed to emergency hospital.

Eugene Durand, watchman in the French section of the Manufactures building; struck on head by plank; badly cut and bruised; taken to emergency hospital.

Capt. Charles Tobey, engine company No. 61; fell from east gallery to floor; burned about body and legs; removed to emergency hospital.

The exposition company did not lose a cent on the Casino, Peristyle and Music hall. The Casino was built by the Columbian Casino company, which had secured a restaurant-concession, and the Peristyle and Music hall had been transferred to the South park commissioners.

The French exhibit, which was located just south of the center of Manufactures building, was the first to succumb to the flames. This exhibit was originally valued at $1,500,000, but the larger portion of it is said to have been moved out. Among the losses enumerated are the bronze statue of war, the imitation jewelry display, Gobelin tapestries, Beurdelois' exhibit of mosaic and inlaid furniture, the Dore bronze vase, Bon Marche dress exhibit and library of French books.

Among other losses in the Manufactures building there were 1,000 cases destined for the midwinter fair at San Francisco. These cases had been collected from all parts of the grounds, from every foreign exhibit at the fair, and had been stored in the Manufactures building to be rewarehoused by customs officials and be shipped in customs custody to California.

**New State Committee.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 10.—The democrats of Indiana elected a new state committee Monday by congressional districts. It is the first time the democrats have elected their committee in this way. Heretofore they have chosen the members of the committee at district conventions held on the evening before the day on which the state nominating convention was held.

**Dropped Dead.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Col. E. A. Walton, a well-known oil man, dropped dead here Monday while walking on the street with two friends.

**Died from Her Burns.**

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 10.—Mrs Norman Holland, an aged blind woman, living with Supervisor W. H. Platt, of this city, accidentally dropped some sparks from a pipe which she was smoking Sunday. Her clothing caught fire and she was so badly burned that death resulted.

**Collision at Sea in a Fog.**

NAPLES, Jan. 10.—The Spanish steamer Musques of Bilboa was sunk by collision with the steamer Esk of Shields during a thick fog. Two of the crew were drowned and twenty-two were landed at Lowestoft.

# TO PREPARE TOUGH MEAT.

**Remove the Sinews and the Worst Pieces Will Be Perceptibly Improved.**

There are a great many unpromising-looking pieces of meat that make excellent braises and other dishes. But if anyone imagines that it is as easy to prepare a tough piece of meat that has abundance of fat and sinews in its make-up as a prime roast, she is mistaken. It requires time and patience to deal with a sinewy piece of beef. If the meat is to be a success as a braise the greater part of the fat and all the sinews must be removed. It is not at all difficult to do this, but it requires patience and a keen-edged knife about the size of a boning knife. Keep the knife near the sinew and scrape it away from the meat on both sides. Continue until all the sinews are removed. A tough piece of round is very much improved by this process.

There are so many sinews in the leg that it had best be used for soup, though the patient French cooks very often take the trouble to prepare this cheap meat for stews. These stews they serve with piquant sauces flavored with tomatoes or mushrooms, so that the whole dish takes on a grand air and is really delightful to eat, while the meat is deliciously tender. A breast of veal with its surplus fat and gristle is not a very promising subject in the hands of an inexperienced cook. But remove the soft bones very carefully, so as not to waste a particle of the meat, and remove a large portion of the fat. Make a well-flavored stuffing. If you wish, use about a pound of clear, lean veal, chopped fine and pounded to a paste to the loaf of bread used for the stuffing, or make the old-fashioned dressing of bread crumbs alone. In either case use a small onion and a liberal teaspoonful of parsley for flavoring and bind the dressing together with two or three raw eggs, according to their size.

Economic cooking of a superior order can not be done in slapdish manner. A fine roast of beef can be cooked more quickly than a breast of veal, but it costs about three times as much. The veal takes twice as much time to prepare. Either dish is equally delicious. An epicure might prefer the breast of veal, if it was prepared in perfection. Even a roast must be attended to while it is cooking, but probably bears neglect better than almost any other service of meat, always providing the fire was right when it was put in the oven.

It is because of her dainty care and skill in flavoring that the French housekeeper excels in her ragouts and other rechauffes. She seasons a hash with as great care as if it were a piece of choice game. The result tells in the excellence of the dish. The careless cook who chops up the debris of meat from the last meals without stopping to separate the lean from the fat and remove all the bones and any sinews is sure to make a failure of her work. In all hashes, except corned beef, where a little fat is allowable, all fat should be removed and clear lean used. Look over the meat very carefully. If potatoes are used allow about half the quantity there is of meat. The care taken in this matter will pay in the superior excellence of your dish.—N. Y. Tribune.

# THE GOVERNOR'S SECRET.

**A Testimony to the Value of Boys' Debating Clubs.**

At the commencement dinner of one of the New England colleges the governor of the state usually makes the first speech.

One year this function was awaited with much curiosity. The governor, who was a successful business man, had been in office only a few weeks. He had made his way in the world without the advantages of early education. A poor office-boy, starting with two or three years in a district school, he had become a wealthy manufacturer. Political distinction had finally crowned his business career. Some of his predecessors in office had been college men, accustomed to these academic occasions. His own reputation as an orator had yet to be made.

There was an undertone of comment at the tables respecting the chances of his first appearance as a commencement speaker. Even those who knew him well forecast a humiliating failure. How great was their astonishment when the governor arose without a trace of embarrassment and made a most excellent speech.

His sentences were clear, crisp and not without polish. His manner was natural, self-possessed and graceful. Instead of being a hasty and feeble bit of improvisation, it was a vigorous and well digested argument for popular education, presented with dignity and power.

One of the governor's candid friends subsequently said to him, "Nobody thought that you could make so good a speech. When and where have you learned the art of oratory?"

The governor's explanation was very simple. When he was an office-boy fresh from the country, he had joined a debating club. Although he was outmatched in education by all the members, he forced himself to speak, and soon found that he could hold his ground. That early practice in debate stood him good stead when he was called upon to speak at the commencement dinner.

Nearly all public men have to serve a rough apprenticeship in oratory. Public speaking was profoundly distasteful and even painful to Mr. Parnell when he entered parliament.

Probably he would never have learned to speak at all if he had not joined obstructionists like Mr. Bigger in talk against time when the house was in an uproar, and a mob was howling about him so that it did not matter what he said or how he said it.

That was better discipline for him than the critical attention of an orderly assembly, since it enabled him to overcome constitutional infirmities.

Such rough schooling as that is seldom required. Every intelligent youth can learn in a debating club to feel at ease when on his feet, and to express his thoughts clearly and forcibly. When the lesson is well learned, as it was in the governor's case, it is never forgotten.—Youth's Companion.

**Little Time to Choose.**

Rev. Dr. Primrose—That's a fine bird you have.

Uncle 'Rastus—'Tis, sah; cunsidderin' dat I picked him out in sech a hurry.—Judge.

—Emma Holland, aged twelve, of Lyons, N. Y., while laying her wraps on the bed, felt something cold and clammy. It was a black-snake over six feet long. The child was so terrified that she went into convulsions, and it was feared she would not recover!

# DOLE'S DECISION.

## He Will Not Comply with Mr. Willis' Proposition.

**The American Minister Presents the Demand for the Surrender of the Provisional Government and Restoration of the Queen.**

HIS ADDRESS.

HONOLULU, Jan. 1, (via Victoria, B. C., Jan. 8.)—Since the sailing of the United States revenue cutter Corwin at 3 a. m. on the morning of December 24 no advices have left here for the coast.

The Corwin took an official copy of the demand of Minister Willis upon the provisional government to step down and out, which was couched in the following words:

"FOREIGN OFFICE HONOLULU, Dec. 19, 1893. —Present, President Sanford B. Dole, Hon. M. Damon, minister of finance; Hon. J. A. King, minister of the interior; Hon. W. O. Smith, attorney general; Hon. Albert S. Willis, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, United States of America.

"Mr. Willis said: Mr. President and gentlemen: The president of the United States has very much regretted the delay in the consideration of the Hawaiian question, but it is unavoidable. So much of it as has occurred since my arrival has been due to certain conditions precedent, compliance with which was required before I was authorized to confer with you. The president also regrets, as most assuredly do I, that any secrecy should have surrounded the interchange of views between our two governments. I may say this, however, that the secrecy thus far observed has been in the interest and for the safety of all your people. I need hardly promise that the president's action upon the Hawaiian question has been under the dictates of honor and of duty; it is now and has been from the beginning absolutely free from prejudice and resentment and entirely consistent with long-established friendship and treaty ties, which have so closely bound together our respective governments.

"The president deemed it his duty to withdraw from the senate the treaty of annexation, which had been signed by the secretary of state and agents of your government, and to dispatch a trusty representative to Hawaii to impartially investigate the causes of your revolution and to ascertain and report the true situation in these islands. This information was needed the better to enable the president to discharge a delicate and important duty. Upon the facts embodied in Mr. Blount's report the president has arrived at certain conclusions and determined upon a certain course of action which it becomes my duty to acquaint you herewith.

"The provisional government was not established by the Hawaiian people, nor with their consent or acquiescence, nor has it since existed with their consent.

"The queen refused to surrender her powers to the provisional government until convinced that the minister of the United States had recognized it as the de facto authority and would support and defend it with the military force of the United States, and that resistance would precipitate a bloody conflict with that force.

"She was advised and assured by her ministers and the leaders of the movement for the overthrow of her government that if she surrendered protest her case would afterward be fairly considered by the president of the United States.

"The queen finally yielded to the armed forces of the United States, then quartered in Honolulu, relying on the good faith and honor of the president, when informed of what had occurred, to undo the action of the minister and reinstate her in the authority which she claims as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian islands.

"After a patient examination of Mr. Blount's reports, the president is satisfied that the movement against the queen, if not instigated, was encouraged and supported by the representatives of this government at Honolulu. That they promised in advance to aid her enemies in an effort to overthrow the Hawaiian government and set up by force a new government in its place, and that they kept this promise by causing a detachment of troops to be landed from the Boston on January 16, 1893, and by recognizing the provisional government the next day when it was too feeble to defend itself and the constitutional government was about to be successfully maintained against any threatening force other than that of the United States, already landed.

"The president has, therefore, determined that he will not send back to the senate for its action thereon the treaty which he withdrew from that body for further consideration on the 9th day of March last. In view of these conclusions I was instructed by the president of the United States to take advantage of an early opportunity to inform the queen of this determination and of his views as to the responsibility of our government.

"The president, however, felt that we, by our original interference, had incurred a responsibility to the whole Hawaiian community and that it would not be just to put one party at the mercy of the other. I was, therefore, instructed at the same time to inform her that the president expected that she would pursue a magnanimous course by granting full amnesty to all who participated in the movement against her, including persons who are, or who have been, officially or otherwise connected with the provisional government, depriving them of no right or privilege which they enjoyed before the revolution of last January, and that all obligations created by the provisional government in the course of administration should be assumed.

"In obedience to the command of the president I have secured the queen's agreement to this course, and I now deliver a writing signed by her and duly attested, a copy of which I will leave with you.

"I will now read that writing. I will read from the original, leaving you a certified copy.

" 'I, Liliuokalani, in recognition of the high sense of justice which has actuated the president of the United States, and desiring to put aside all feelings of personal hatred or revenge, and to do what is best for all the people of these islands, both native and foreign born, do hereby and herein solemnly declare and pledge myself that, if reinstated as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian islands, I will immediately proclaim and declare unconditionally and without reservation to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the revolution of January 17, 1893, a full pardon and amnesty for their offenses with restoration of all rights, privileges and immunities, under the constitution and the law, which have been made in pursuance thereof, and that I will forbid and prevent the adoption of any measure of proscription or punishment for what has been done in the past by those setting up or supporting the provisional government.

"I furthermore solemnly agree to accept the restoration under the constitution existing at the time of said revolution and that I will abide by and fully execute that constitution with all the gnarantees as to persons and property therein contained. I furthermore solemnly pledge myself and my government if restored to assume all the obligations created by the provisional government in the proper course of administration, including all expenditures for military or police service, it being my purpose, if restored, to assume the government precisely as it existed on the day when it was unlawfully overthrown.

" 'Witness my hand this 18th of December, 1893. LILIUOKALANI.'

" 'Attest: J. O. Carter.'

"It becomes my further duty to advise you, sir, the executive of the provisional government and your ministers, of the president's determination of the question, which your action and that of the queen devolved upon him, and you are expected to relinquish to her her constitutional authority.

"And now, Mr. President and gentlemen of the provisional government, with a deep and solemn sense of the gravity of the situation, and with the earnest hope that your answer will be inspired by that high patriotism which forgets all self interest, in the name and by the authority of the United States of America, I submit to you the question: Are you willing to abide by the decision of the president?

"President Dole—The government will take the matter under consideration and answer you as soon as they are ready."

Up to date President Dole has not complied with the demands of Minister Willis to restore the queen, nor will he do so. Minister Willis has taken no steps to enforce compliance.

**Honored a Michigan Man.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The president sent to the senate the following nomination: John M. B. Sill, of Michigan, minister resident and consul general of the United States to Korea.

# WRITERS OF ANCIENT DAYS.

PRIDEAUX'S "Connection" was offered to one publisher after another for several years, none venturing to undertake its publication.

THE manuscripts of Tasso, which are still preserved, are illegible from the immense number of erasures, changes and emendations.

THE only instance of perfectly successful collaboration in English literature is found in the dramatic works of Beaumont and Fletcher.

THE letters of Leonardo da Vinci were allowed by his family to perish in a garret. Only such were preserved as were in the hands of others.

THE works of Aristotle comprised more than four hundred treatises on various subjects. The manuscripts which survive of his writings were accidentally discovered in an advanced stage of decay in an old chest.

KEEPING a diary was a confirmed fashion among the literary Romans. Most of them carried little tablets tied at their belts, in which they kept memoranda of their doings so as to forget nothing when they came to write up the record at night.

# COMMON NAMES.

HURST meant wood, hence residents in or near a wood bore the names of Hurseley, Hawkhurst, Ashurst, Elmhurst and the like.

COP meant any prominence of land, and hence came the Cops, Copes, Copleys, Copelands, Copps, Cophams, Copwills, Cobdens and Cobleys.

STARCH and stark were synonymous, which accounts for the abundance of the Starks, formerly manufacturers of or dealers in this article.

HEIFER herds were yeat herds, hence the Yeamans and Yeaters. Cowherds, Coherds and Cowarts were the men who tended the herds of cows.

SWAIN was formerly a man who kept hogs, and his descendants are the Swaines, Swaynes, and perhaps also Swaims, Swinnerts and Hoggarts.

HILL comes from an old English verb meaning to cover, or put a roof on; hence the Hills, Hillyers, Helliers, Heelers, and even Helman and Heelman

BOSTON WAITER (to outside barbarian, who tucks his napkin in his neck)—"Pardon me, sir, but there is no shampoo goes with this dinner."—P. & S. S. S. Co. Bulletin.


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It is But a Step
## To Consumption

And thousands of people are unconsciously taking the fatal step. If you have Catarrh in the Head do not allow it to progress unheeded and unchecked. It is a disease of the system and not simply of the nose and throat. The blood reaches every part of the system. Therefore the only way to cure Catarrh is to take a thorough blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh.

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Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

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## TO BABY DOROTHY.

Dear, dainty, darling Dorothy,
So winsome, wee and fair,
To what in all this wondrous world
Shall I thy charms compare?

No lily-bud upon its stalk,
No snow-drop in the spring,
No violet in thy vernal wood
Is half so fair a thing.

No blue that marks the skies of June
Can match the wond'ring eyes,
Within whose lucid depths, as yet,
No earthly shadow lies.

The rose of dawn is on thy cheek,
So soft, and round, and fair;
The sunbeams pausing in their flight
Are prisoned in thy hair.

Thy little hand has pow'r to lead
Thine elders where it will;
At music of thy baby voice,
All ruder sounds grow still.

God grant thy sheltered life forecasts
The golden days to be,
When thou shall lead in larger things
Than yet our eyes may see!

Perhaps a pow'r in song or verse,
A holy voice, or pen,
With gift to calm the ruder forms
Of thought and speech in men.
—Frances E. Fryatt, in Ladies' World.

# Spangles.

By Mort. Alex. Douglas-Lithgow, M.D., LL.D

[Copyright, 1893, by the Author.]

Footsore and weary, one autumn evening, an old man, a lad, and a dog arrived in Wokingham, where they put up at a common lodging-house. They constituted a traveling show, and, after performing all day in the streets of Reading, they had walked over here—a distance of ten or twelve miles.

The old man seemed broken in health, and suffered from a severe cough; but on this particular evening he was worse than usual, for he had got a chill, and was glad to lay down his weary bones in bed, soon after his arrival. He complained of feeling very cold and thirsty, and the lad procured him some tea, which they both enjoyed. "Grimmy"—or to give him his full name, Grimwald, the dog, was not forgotten, for the trio were inseparable, and soon afterwards they all retired to rest.

During the night the old man became very feverish, coughed incessantly, and complained of a pain in his chest, but Jimmy, the lad, did all he could for him, and sat up most of the night with him.

In the morning, poor old "Spangles"—a name dear to many children throughout England—was no better, and when the doctor was summoned, and had examined him, he told the landlady that he was very ill, suffering from an attack of inflammation of the lungs, and that he feared it would go hard with him.

"Spangles" recognized his own danger, and calling the lad to him, said: "Jimmy, my boy, you've been a good lad to me, and I fear the show will soon be closed forever! Sit thee down beside me, lad, as I have something to tell thee." When the lad had sat down, "Spangles" proceeded:

"The great Mr. Shakespeare says: 'A man, during his life, plays many parts,' and that's the truth; for in my time I have played many parts, and under many and divers names; but I will begin at the beginning.

"My father died when I was only a boy, and my mother married again some time afterwards, my stepfather being an ill-natured, cruel man, who hated and ill-treated me; and, unable to bear his cruelty any longer, I ran away from home and joined a traveling circus.

"But I soon found I had gone 'from the frying-pan into the fire,' for the new task-master to whom I had been bound had no compassion, and during the earlier part of my apprenticeship used to treat me shamefully if I was clumsy or made mistakes when learning the acrobatic business.

"In a few years, however, I became 'Alva, the Flying Wonder;' then a member of 'The Illustrious Schmidt Family,' then an acrobatic clown, and finally a ring-master, during which latter period I became devotedly attached to 'Mlle. Annette, the Daring Equestrienne,' and we ultimately got married and left the circus business altogether.

"My happiness, however, was short-lived, for my poor young wife—who had wavered in her affections between me and 'Sig. Lupino, the Matchless Bareback Rider,' although she finally consented to become mine-deserted me one morning and left a note behind, saying: 'Dear Jim—you are too good to me. I have gone to him! God bless you.' And I only saw her once since.

"I didn't blame the poor wench, for she was little better than a child, but I felt her absence cruelly, and I don't think I have ever been the same since, although I have tried to do my duty.

"The greater part of my life was afterwards spent in traveling shows, of one sort or another, all over England, and for some years I was with a strolling company of actors who did the reg'lar drama; but it was just about twelve or thirteen years ago, when I was about fifty, and my poor wife was about thirty-five, that she sent me a letter, begging me to come to her, as she was ill; and I, thinking of nothing but of seeing her again, went at once, but only to find that he had been killed by a horse three months ago, and that she was dying after giving birth to a baby boy."

Here the old man seemed exhausted from a fit of coughing, but he rallied somewhat after a dose of his medicine, and he resumed his story.

"Jimmy, my lad," said he, "that baby was you! I promised my darling Annette that I would be both father and mother to you, and I have tried hard to do the best I could for you."

"Oh, dear, dear master," sobbed the poor lad, "you are not going to leave me and Grimmy? Whatever shall we do? You have always been so good and kind to us both, and a dear, kind, good father to me."

Grimmy, hearing his name mentioned, came to the bedside, and sat up begging, with his shaggy head on one side, as if trying to say: "I know there's something wrong. Can't I do anything?"

"Poor Grimmy!" said "Spangles." "You'll be good to him when I'm gone, Jimmy, and never part with him while he lives??"

Grimmy jumped on the bed, and licked the old man's hands and face, and it was as much as Jimmy could do to remove him.

"I will, indeed, be good to him, and never part with him, dear master," said Jimmy, "but, oh! what are we to do when you are gone?" And the poor lad sobbed piteously.

"Be a brave lad, Jimmy, and He who cares for the sparrows will not forget either you or Grimmy. Be always truthful and honest, however you may be tempted to do otherwise, and whatever you find to do, do it with all your might. Bear in mind that your mother is an angel, Jimmy, and I am going to join her at last. In God's good time you, too, will join us; think how happy we shall all be there; and when tempted to do wrong, just think that if you do it you may be prevented from ever coming to us, and God will help you to do right. You and I and poor Grimmy have played through many towns, and tramped for many miles together; yet we never had an angry word, whilst we sought to earn an honest living. Poor old 'Spangles' is going to leave you, but life is before you yet, my lad; and although I have not been able to save much, yet you will find enough in my bag to bury me and to give you a start."

He then sank back exhausted, and while the lad sobbed as if his heart would break Grimmy howled piteously, and sat up begging in all directions.

GRIMMY SAT UP BEGGING.

During the succeeding night the old man rested more quietly, but had several severe paroxysms of coughing, which thoroughly exhausted him; he was also, at times, delirious, when his mind seemed to be dwelling among earlier memories and bygone scenes in which the name of Annette was frequently and fondly mingled.

On the following morning, when the doctor called again, he was deeply moved by the intense and unrestrained grief of the poor lad, who held his dying master's hand in his own, whilst the lips of the poor old man were feebly moved in blessing.

Even the faithful dog seemed to feel that he was losing a dear friend, for he was restless and uneasy, sat up begging all over the room, and had refused to eat since his master's illness.

The doctor, however, spoke kindly to the lad, and when the weeping youth said: "My dear master was the only friend I had in the world," he cheered him up by saying that he must not give way, as the future was before him, and as he had been a good boy God would not forsake him. "In fact," he added, "a friend of my own is seeking such a youth as you, and I shall not fail to recommend you to him."

"Oh! thank you, sir," said Jimmy, "you are very kind, but I dare not be parted from dear Grimmy, as I have promised master he shall never leave me, and I have known and loved him all my life."

"Never mind, my lad," said the doctor, "we must find some place for you where the doggie can go too; so don't grieve."

Poor old "Spangles" was fast passing away, and could now scarcely be said to be conscious; but it was affecting to hear him, as in his delirium he imagined he was going through his performance with Jimmy and his dog.

"Houp-la! Houp-la!" he muttered. "Over! over!! over!!! Well done, sir! Good lad! Now Mr. Grimaldi! steady, old boy! Show the ladies and gentlemen what you can do! Good dog!"

And even as the doctor, the lad and Grimmy stood round him, he stretched himself out and appeared to have fallen asleep; but the soul of poor "Spangles" had vaulted into Heaven!

—A single steam shovel in the Lake Superior region mines loads on the cars in a single day 3,400 tons of iron ore.

## THE MARRIED FLIRT.

### Ella Wheeler Wilcox Divides Her in Three Classes.

**The Born Flirt, the Flirt Made by Circumstances and the Seemingly Unconscious Flirt—Large Cities Is Where They All Thrive.**

[Special Letter.]

THE married flirt is a planet which thrives only in the shadow of city walls. In country places we see little of her, and hear less. She exists, to be sure, but in another form—a much scandalized and tabooed person; for with us the environment of a gay, and more or less fashionable society circle, the married flirt has no field save in adventure.

Once let the married woman in a small town get herself "talked about" and her fate is settled at once. The

THE MARRIED FLIRT IN HER GLORY.

tide of public opinion runs high and strong in these places where people have but little experience and consequently little charity, and she must either reinstate herself slowly by an excess of prudence and reserve, or drift on and out into defiance and disgrace.

In the large cities, however, all is different. The conduct which in the village wife would cause severe gossip and censure, from observers, passes without comment in town, or even excites admiration.

The country matron who drives out with her neighbor is liable to meet cold glances of her women acquaintances when next they meet; while the woman of fashion speeds by in her cart, with her gallant beside her, whispering compliments in her ear, and society applauds.

While custom has much to do with our ideas of morals, there are certain principles which no custom or country can change—principles which form the dividing line between night and morning—between pleasure and license.

I believe a conception of these principles is born in the soul of every human being. There is an instinct

THE UNCONSCIOUS FLIRT.

which prompts every woman to preserve her virtue, whether she obeys it or not; and there is an instinct called conscience, which whispers to every wife when she is overstepping the boundary line of discretion in conduct, no matter whether she dwells in country or city.

The married flirt can be classified in three divisions: The born flirt, the flirt made by circumstances or books, and the seemingly unconscious flirt.

The born flirt is a combination of selfishness, sensuousness and the love of applause. She feels that the world owes her a "good time," though the heavens are pulled down to produce it. She lives wholly in her senses, and an hour of solitude and self-communion drives her distracted. Books bore her, and music she cares for only as a cover for conversation. To be looked at, admired, courted, to drive, dance and feast, this is her idea of happiness.

She finds little to divert her in the companionship of women. Men are the stepping stones to the good of her

THE MADE FLIRT.

desires. She marries young, and soon finds that one man cannot satisfactorily cater to her various tastes for amusement and pleasure and at the same time earn the money necessary to her comfort. The latter consideration is first to be considered, so she allows the husband to keep at his money getting while she looks to other men for amusement and diversion. The fact that women dislike her and gossip about her only contributes to her diversion. She construes it as a testimony to her powers. She is pleased with her husband's jealousy; and if she brings up in the divorce court at last she is not abashed or disconcerted, because she is still observed as an object of interest by the public.

The made flirt is a more sensitive, sentimental and vain being. She has read books—Ouida in particular—wherein the married siren figured as heroine. She talks a great deal about the "subtle power" which some women exercise over men, and is indignant and disgusted if you intimate that she has other than spiritual and mental attraction for the admirers who flock about her.

She feels that her husband does not fully understand her, and her vanity and idealism lead her to believe and construe as sympathy all the flattering speeches whispered in her ear, and to treasure all the notes and roses sent her by other men. If, through these indiscretions, she is led into newspaper notoriety or the courts, she is crushed to the earth, and believes herself the most abused and misconstrued woman on earth. If she escapes this experience, she continues into middle life, her lovers growing younger as she grows older—and ridicule taking the place of criticism on the public lip.

The seemingly unconscious married flirt is perhaps the most dangerous and certainly the most aggravating of all. She looks straight in the eyes of men with childlike trust, and seems not to

THE BORN FLIRT.

understand their bold suggestive glances, or their meaning compliments, but she does.

Perfect mistress of herself, absolutely free from making any misstep, secure in her husband's love and respect, and in public esteem, she yet teases and tempts the admiration of men to leap dangerously near the flame of love, by those nameless arts of coquetry which are as indescribable as alluring. If any man forgets himself and speaks words to her which no honest wife should hear, she assumes the air of wounded dignity so familiar to us through theatrical representation, and cries: "Sir, how dare you," or she breaks into tears of surprise and pain, and straitmay makes the man feel like a brute and an assassin.

He leaves her, convinced of her stainless purity and absolute innocence, and she tells her husband all about it, after extracting a promise from him that he will do nothing rash, but let the matter drop right where it is. The husband is indignant at the man, and full of sympathy for his wife, whose seeming humiliation and grief touch him with renewed admiration and pride.

This type of married flirt seldom gets herself gossiped about, though she goes on with her innocent allurements to the end of life. She causes heartache and disappointment, but not absolute disaster and scandal. She takes the perfume from the rose of danger, she avoids the thorn; and, whatever result comes of her actions, she always receives the sympathy of the public and leaves the blame and censure for others to bear.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

### Old Hundred.

The name of the author or composer of the tune which we know as "Old Hundred" is unknown. The tune, it seems, first appeared in the Genevan psalter. It was the melody adapted to Beza's version of Psalm 134, included in the first installment of psalms, thirty-four in number, added by him to the Genevan psalter in 1551. No copy of that psalter, containing the tunes to these psalms, is known of earlier date than 1554, but there is little doubt that they were added to the psalms either at the time of the publication of the latter or in 1552, when Bourgeois was musical editor of the Genevan psalter. To Bourgeois therefore, if to anyone, the tune in its present form may be ascribed, but how far it is original is uncertain. The greater part of the melodies in the Genevan psalter are known to be adaptations of secular tunes of the time, and the "Old Hundredth" is, no doubt, one of the number. The name "Old Hundredth" is peculiar to England. The psalm was originally known as the "Hundredth," but after the appearance of the new version by Brady and Tate in 1696 the word "Old" was added to the titles of the tunes continued in use from the preceding psalter of Sternhold and Hopkins, to which no special names are given.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### The Syringe and the Pipe.

From a western point of view there is one great drawback to opium-smoking—it takes too much time. Western hurry seems, however, to be gradually permeating even the vices of the east, and now the morphine syringe rivals the opium-pipe, if we may believe a report which reaches us from Hong Kong. The practice has been known for some time in Shanghai, and some six months ago it was brought to Hong Kong, where there are now some twenty houses in which a regular trade in it is openly carried on. Each house has, on an average, fifty clients, who call in the morning and the evening and take their dose. An injection is much cheaper than a smoke, and, primarily, no doubt, that is the reason of its rapid popularity. Curiously enough, the pretense is that it is used as a cure for the vice of opium-smoking, to which, however, it would seem to have about the same relation as a whisky-bar has to a beer-saloon. The immediate happiness of an injection, which can be had without the loss of time, the public exposure or the loathsome associations of the opium-den, is a far more dangerous temptation than the more slowly-acting and more expensive pipe. Truly in this matter John Chinaman is jumping out of the frying-pan into the fire.—British Medical Journal.

### "I Don't Care a Rap."

Sometimes these words come from the lips of some defiant boy or girl, who, by the way, *may* care a great deal in spite of this off-hand assertion to the contrary. I never quite knew what the expression meant, but I suspected it alluded to a rap on the hand or head, until I one day heard the dear little schoolma'am explaining to the deacon that a rap was a counterfeit coin, formerly used in Ireland as small change. It was the smallest coin, and of the very least worth, and so folks came to express their utter indifference to a thing or a circumstance by exclaiming: "I don't care a rap."—St Nicholas.

### Queer Sayings.

Little Gladys, aged three, wants to know where the dark goes when the daylight comes.—Youth's Companion.

"Johnny," said the teacher, "where is Siam?" "I don't know, ma'am,' said Johnny; "I haven't had it."—Harper's Young People.

A little fellow of three years was asked by a gentleman how old he was. "I'm not old!" he exclaimed, quite indignantly. "I'm almost new."—Harper's Young People.

## A DEADLY COMBAT.

**The Ferocious Battle Waged Between Three Orcas and a Whale.**

Hank Welsh, who has followed whaling for many years, was lucky enough to be one of a crew beyond the Gulf of the Holy Cross last spring that came upon a large whale in distress, surrounded by three monster orcas, or billers, which had him winded and badly wounded. The story is best told by Welsh:

"We saw a big broadhead half a mile away to windward, and he kept a-jumping so hard that we knew he was in trouble. When we got close we saw some thrashers or billers afoul of him, and the water for an acre or two around was bloody. The orcas were pretty big ones and very vicious, especially one which was fully twenty feet long, and when the whale went down a few fathoms this old boy rushed down after him and gave it to him hard. You see a whale can stay under about half an hour, and he can go down four hundred or five hundred fathoms without minding the pressure, but he can't do a single submarine trick ahead of an orca. These orcas sometimes chase a whale so hard that when he hits the bottom he breaks his jawbone. Well, this old orca followed the whale so savagely that he did not stay down over five minutes at a time, and when he came up he was jumped by the other two, which kept watch on him like two hungry wolves. When he saw the ferocious gang he seemed to lose heart, for they were too quick for him. I think he was just about worn out or down-hearted, or something, for he anchored for a second. This gave the big orca a chance to slide up and catch him by the under lip and bite a piece out. The old fellow lashed and dived, but down went another orca after him.

"When the whale came up the orca had him by the lip, and the third one caught him by the tongue. Now a whale's tongue is six feet long and weighs as much as a man. The way the orcas jerked it all out of him piece by piece and then ate off his lower lip in spite of all he could do, beat all the fights under the sun. How that whale did suffer till we got up and let a dynamite boom into him. When Bill Peters lanced him he seemed to enjoy it, for he turned over and died easily."

It seems to be agreed among all whalers that no fight ever seen equals the awful combats which these sea monsters wage against one another with unflagging ferocity. The orca is the only grampus or warm-blooded animal of the ocean that constantly preys upon warm-blooded creatures of his own kind, preferably the whale, the largest of his species. The orca's habits are predatory, and his strength and ferocity are remarkable.

"The orcas often travel with sword fish," said Capt. Thompson, an old whaler, "and I have sometimes seen a whole school in combat with four or five orcas and a few sword fish. When the sword fish gets under a whale and the orcas commence to tear his under lip and tongue, which are choice morsels for them, he seems to know his days are numbered. I don't know how long a whale can live after these savage creatures attack him, but our crews have found several carcases of whales which had bled to death from wounds thus inflicted by their enemies. I have also seen broken-backed orcas which had been struck by a whale's flukes.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## ARIZONA KICKER

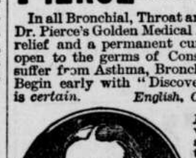
**Editor Expresses Himself Regarding an Esteemed Cotemporary.**

A Disgrace to Journalism.—On several occasions during the past year we have made mention of the critter down the street whom journalistic decency compels us to refer to as our esteemed cotemporary. He can neither write, shoot, play poker nor ride a bucking bronco. On Wednesday afternoon last we met the critter at the post office, and had some words with him. He at once challenged us to fight a duel, and the affair came off in the rear of the engine-house at 3 o'clock. We arrived on the ground without weapons, while he had a navy revolver and twenty spare cartridges. We allowed him to name the distance, ten paces, and we then took our station thirty feet away, back to him, and requested him to blaze away until he got tired. He promptly reponded. We stood with our hands under our coat tails and our face to a billboard with circus pictures on it. The critter shot and yelled and whooped and shot, and nobody interfered with him till his last bullet was gone. Then some of the boys who objected to the noise hauled him off and steered him in the direction of his carpet rag foundry, and the duel was declared over. The best shot he made didn't come within a foot of us, and most of them were five or six feet wide of the target.

In the name of western journalism we protest against this man continuing to call himself an editor, and ride about the country on free passes. The idea of a reptile who can't do better shooting than that coming into this territory to publish a paper and seeking to mold public opinion is a positive insult even to the coyotes and jackass rabbits. His case should be brought before the next meeting of the Press association for action, and unless we are greatly mistaken in the make-up of that body, there will be a resolution adopted outlawing this man from the society of all journalists in their own limits. When we reflect that Arizona is crying for admission to the household of states, and that if she is admitted that lop-eared critter will have to be taken in too, we feel like laying aside our pen and declaring that we will never take it up again to argue for enlightenment and civilization.—N. Y. Sun.


PIERCE Guarantees a CURE.

In all Bronchial, Throat and Lung troubles Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery brings relief and a permanent cure. The way is open to the germs of Consumption if you suffer from Asthma, Bronchitis or Catarrh. Begin early with "Discovery" and a cure is *certain*. *English, Cocke Co., Tenn.*



MRS. SARAH M. KYKER.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—My wife was afflicted with asthma for twenty years; as she grew older she grew worse. Her case was treated by three eminent doctors, but all failed; they told me there was no cure for it.

Discouraged as I was, I resolved to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; she used five bottles and two vials of your "Pleasant Pellets," which has made a permanent cure. She has gained twenty pounds in weight since the cure was effected. D. R. KYKER.



Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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The official reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others, yielding 160 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder, a strength greatly in excess of every other powder tested.


## SOMETHING ABOUT MAN.

OCULISTS estimate that one person in four has defective vision.

RAPID growth of the finger nails is considered to indicate good health.

A LONG, strong thumb always indicates great will power and force of character.

DR. JUAN SANTOS FERNANDEZ said at the world's fair medical congress that he had investigated and could find no disease of the eye peculiar to the islands of Cuba.

THE hand with spatulated and knotty fingers belongs to the practical and mechanical scientist. Vauban, Arago, Herschel and Stevenson had such hands.

A SCIENTIST who has investigated the matter states that the men who are employed in the Paris sewers are as healthy as the average person, and no other eight hundred men in that city are so free from zymotic diseases.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT.

NOBILITY consists in virtue.—Don Quixote.

BETTER not be at all than not be noble.—Tennyson.

MODESTY, prudence, wit and civility are the elements of true nobility.—German Proverb.

CHARACTER is not cut in marble, it is not something solid and unalterable. It is something living and changing, and may become diseased as our bodies do.—George Eliot.

THE face of a woman, whatever be the force or extent of her mind, whatever be the importance of the object she pursues, is always an obstacle or a reason in the story of her life.—Mme. de Stael.


**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,**

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


"DO YOU ever have to mind the baby?" "Not yet; but I s'pose I will when she gets older, that is, if she's got any of her mother about her."—Atlanta Constitution.


**Rheumatism, a Blood Disease.**

AFTON, UNION CO., Iowa, Nov. 16th, 1893.—I have been troubled with the rheumatism for the last ten years. About five years ago I had the typhoid fever, and since then I have been worse. Last spring I was so affected from my head to my feet on the left side, that I could not straighten. Then I got a bottle of Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood, and took it according to directions, until I had taken about half the bottle, when I began to feel much better, and now I feel like a new man.

I. N. ROBERTSON.

(Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood is made only by The J. R. Watkins Medical Co., Winona, Minn. If your druggist don't keep it, they will send it to you upon receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, 6 bottles for $2.50, delivered free by express to any part of the U. S.)


THE waiter girl is willing to marry while she waits.—Binghamton Republican.

"GREAT Scott! doesn't time fly: it—" "Well, you won't think so if you'll stop and listen to that hand organ playing." "What has that to do with it?" "It is playing 'After the Ball' still."—Inter Ocean.

"HOW many neighbors have you, all told?" "Eighteen, and three my wife doesn't speak to."—Detroit Tribune.


**A Constant Visitor.**

A constant and most unwelcome visitor of those troubled with rheumatism is pain—acute, agonizing and spasmodic, or dull and incessant. Check this obstinate complaint, at its outset, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avoid life long discomfort. Malaria and bilious trouble, constipation, dyspepsia and nervousness are relieved by the Bitters.


"HOW SLOWLY the train is moving now!" said a passenger. "Yes," replied another. "The baggage master must have checked it."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.


FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use *Brown's Bronchial Troches*.—"Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.


"WHAT makes you think he married the lady for money?" "I have seen her!"—Meggendorfer Blatter.


DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instantly*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


A FALSEHOOD is an untruth; a lie is a malicious falsehood.—Ram's Horn.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



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Two ways of washing.

One is the same way your grandmother washed—but there wasn't anything better, in her day. You rub soap into the clothes—then you rub them up and down on a washboard till you get the dirt worn off. This is hard work—and while you're wearing off the dirt, you're wearing out your clothes, too. The other way is Pearline's.

You put the clothes into Pearline and water—then you wait. Pearline gets the dirt all out. A little rinsing makes them perfectly clean.

Pearline does the work. There can't be anything so easy, so economical, or that keeps your clothes so absolutely safe from harm and wear and tear.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 426 JAMES PYLE, New York.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn.

30tf

## DELANO DIARY

—25 pounds of raisons for one dollar at C. H. Green & Co's.

—The Fair on Saturday was not so largely attended as some have been.

—On Wednesday night the wind blew a gale drifting the snow into roads and impeding travel very much

—A sleigh load of Delanoites attended the literary entertainment in school district 48 Wednesday evening.

—The Great Northern have laid a new floor in each of the depot waiting rooms, at this place, a much needed improvement.

—Peter Younek, leader of the Farmers' Brass Band gave a dance at his house Monday evening the whole band furnished music.

—The case Ignatz Kowohl vs Mrs. Otillia Pogrzeba tried last Saturday before Justice Walters was decided in favor of the defendant.

—Attorneys O'Hair and Billings of Delano and Cochran, of Waverly, entertained Justice Walters and jury at Cramer's Hall on Monday evening, with their eloquence and legal lore until about three o'clock Tuesday morning in the case of Adickes vs Kowohl, verdict for plaintiff $40.50.

—Several people have been wondering how it is that our wise men have shut up churches, schools, dances, and other public gatherings, while law suits, and saloon crowds have been allowed to go on as usual, even until early in the morning, unmolested. O, consistency, thou art a jewel!

—Dad Gast has been exchanging engines, at his pump house to have his old one repared, and now has one that needs frequent rests. He is said to have alarmed the family a few nights ago and brought them to his sleeping couch, by a terrible puffing noise, on being aroused he said he was "dreaming that his old engine was blowing up, plugs and all."

--The Wrought Iron Range Company, making headquarters at Young's Hotel, have some of the finest mule teams seen in this country since the wah; and one of the employees is said to have held his own against the local editor of the "Bird," "Squire" Billings and "Soup House Billy," in a political argument a few evenings ago.

--An old veteran of the 3d Minnesota Vol. Inf. who lives near Montrose read our correspondent from California's letter and called in, the other day to see who "B. F. C." was; he said "those were the initials of our old Chaplain, B. F. Crarey, and he went to California." Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake, who is the correspondent, and who is now in that sunny clime, will doubtless be flattered to know that he has been taken for a dominie.

—The school house is to undergo a thorough renovation, at the hands of the Board of Health, we understand, and on Monday school is to be opened up again. If people are careful and send no children that are apt to carry diphtheria, and the teachers promptly send home any that may complain, or that have sickness at home, there should be no trouble about keeping the school running. Children at school are less apt to get it than if running at large over town.

—A piece of road a few yards long through John Coolen's farm on the Watertown road, is in very bad condition. Anyone breaking his sleds or meeting with other mishaps attributable to the condition, or rather lack of condition, of that thoroughfare would doubtless be entitled to damages. The road boss should come forth from his slumbers and wake up a few of his assistants and mend his ways, at once. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—The last of the diphtheria quarantine in Delano is to be raised to-morrow, Saturday.

—C. H. Green & Co. are giving 22 pounds of granulated sugar for $1. They cannot be under sold.

—August McEchren was brought before Justice Walters last Wednesday and fined $5 and costs for assault and battery.

--The Literary Society in school district No. 48, has been started up again this winter. The question for discussion next Wednesday evening, "Resolved, That the protection afforded to the American industry by duties on imports is beneficial to American people" is likely to attract a house full of folks and prove an interesting occasion. The way to learn about such questions is to read up, listen to those who have read, and then discuss the matter fairly in your own minds. Success to the Literary efforts of our neighbors, who will, doubtless soon be challenging our "city folks" to wordy combat and vanquishing them in a fair encounter.

### Personals.

Ezra Ferrell, of Montrose, made the GAZETTE a visit today.

Mrs. J. D. Morrison, of Mound City, visited Delano, this week.

E. H. Bowen and family are asending a week in the Twin Cities.

Rev. Lawrence Zawadzki went to the cities on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hardy, of Independence, drove up to Delano Tuesday.

Paul E. Datko has secured employment with William Sabel for the winter.

Miss Stella Moody returned Wednesday evening from a visit at Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pagenkopf of Independence made Delano a business visit on Wednesday.

Rev. J. W. Powell is at Montrose holding meetings this week He will remain over Sunday.

Charley Halgren and Frank Barth two of Watertown's enterprising millers were in town Tuesday.

M. A. O'Hair took a trip to the County Seat on Wednesday. He ran his own solitary train as far as Rockford.

Michael Jaeb of St Michaels was up to the Fair, on Saturday, and made the GAZETTE office a pleasant visit.

Frank Nagel and wife returned to Minneapolis Tuesday evening after visiting Frank Marsolek and family for a week.

Miss Florence Mross, returned to Minneapolis Monday evening after a few days visit with her cousin Mrs. Francis Sabula.

W. H. Kerrick, visited Delano friends this week. His folks are keeping house at the Roosen residence in the absence of its owners.

Sam Pape, now located at Hancock passed through Delano Tuesday evening on his way home, in answer to a telegram announcing the illness of his father.

### Literary Programme.

The following is the programme for the Literary Society of school district 48, to be rendered Jan 17, 1894

| | |
|---|---|
| Song | The Club. |
| Recitation | Francis Bauman. |
| Instrumental music, Messrs Marth and Kaiser. | |
| Select Reading | Hannah Siebel. |
| Speech | J. M. Belden. |
| Song | Minnie Epple |

Question for Debate: Resolve that the protection afforded to the American Industry by duties on imports is beneficial to the American People.

Affirmative, J. M. Belden, Fred Kespohl, Andrew Horsch, Theo. Strauch.

Negative, Louis Kespohl, Adam Horsch, W. M. Kespohl, Henry Kaiser.

| | |
|---|---|
| Select Reading | W. M. Kespohl |

Instrumental Music, Messrs Marth and Kaiser.

Papers by Louis Bock and George Horsch.

| | |
|---|---|
| Song | The Audience. |

### County Cullings.

County Treasurer McKnight has sent postal cards to each individual having personal taxes to pay, politely inviting them to pay before March 1, or a penalty of 10 per cent will be added. Send in your money on or before February 28, or the penalty will be to pay the next morning.

District Court, at Buffalo is Russelling along much as before the adjournment for holidays. "Every dog has his day" is an old saying which appears to be applicable to "blind pigs" in these times. The Jimmy O'Loughlin trial for assault with intent to kill was next on the docket on Wednesday, and the arduous task of finding a jury was being gone through with.

Our hydra-headed neighbor up street with her imported editors tries to twit us for sticking up for home, and our own workmen. Since she finds occasion to do so we had as well "let the cat out of the bag" by reminding her that not many moons since, her chief, notwithstanding his love for 'protection to home industries" called a man from the County Seat to examine into the constitutionality of some of his needs! The old bird tries hard to make her readers believe that Grover Cleveland ought to be impeached for "open violation of the Constitution!" Why don't the naughty old thing point out where the Constitution is violated by the President? The old buzzard even tries to make fun of our President and Secretary of State! She even goes so far as to charge those who voted for Cleveland in '92 with being "suckers!" People have a right in this country to vote for who they please; the Force bill didn't pass. If the bird is so disgusted with this Country, its President and People perhaps she would find things more congenial in the Alpine hills, or amid London's fog, or if she has any compunctions of conscience when she thinks of returning, she might take her flight to the Hiawaiian Islands where under the Provisional Government, she might get a phat take and aid in robbing Queen Lil of her throne. She also goes for the County Commissioners for purchasing a modern steam heating aparatus for the Court House. Probably she would prefer giving them some pointers on how to procure a heating and ventilating plant at a big price, and then nail up the ventilation registers to keep people's feet from freezing like the Delano School House. The Board might have learned considerable by consulting her. They might, also have got advised to leave the $37,000. and over in the poor banks these hard times. And she gives another growl at the county papers for cutting down the prices of county printing to nearly nothing. Growling and snarling seem to be constitutional with our up street neighbor. She growls if the county expends a few cents and again when it saves something on printing, but gets her slice of the cheap work with the rest. Consequently growls at herself the same as the dog that chases his own tail around Let her growl! Let her growl! It's her nature.

### A Word With Our Famers.

It is an assumption that American farmers are either ignorant or credulous, when high tariff politicians would have them believe that the imposition of duties on farm products secured to them better prices for their surplus. The honest truth is that the duties upon wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, potatoes, apples, etc., are of no practical benefit, either as sources of revenue or as a protection to the home producers against competition with the outside world. If the tariff taxes on farm products were levied for any other purpose than to fool, mislead and deceive farmers, we are at a loss to know the object. If an inquiring farmer is disposed to complain of the increased cost of the supplies which he has to purchase for the use of himself and family, occasioned by the tariff taxes, the McKinleyite calles his attention to the fact that he shares in the benefit equally with the manufacturer. His products are protected from ruinous competition, as well as the products of the loom and factory.

If we have a farmer patron who is misled by the specious and false reasoning of the advocates for protection, we would call his attention to a few indisputable facts. The price of his cereals even in the home market is fixed in Liverpool. There is not any addition to the amount received by the farmer in consequence of the tariff tax, whether that is one cent or one dollar a bushel. If it was possible for all the wheat-growers in the U. S. to organize a trust limiting productions and fixing the price of wheat, then a high tariff on incorporations would enable the trust to raise the price to the home consumer up to the top of the tariff wall. An attempt to advance beyond that would inyite importations from abroad, It is perfectly plain that a combination of farmers is impossible. Again, if he will examine the Treasury statistics he will find that if all the money received in a year from duties on wheat and corn was turned over to one individual he would have a very meager income. The duties collected on rye would not keep a tobacco smoker in Wheeling stogies for a week.

It will be claimed that if no duty was imposed upon wheat Canada would send millions of bushels into the U. S. Supposing that it be true, it would have no effect on the price of home-grown wheat, for the price in Canada and the United States would be the same, for that is fixed in a foreign country. If the wheat crop in the U. S was insufficient to supply the demand for bread and Canada had a surplus, then the duty on wheat would advance the price to the American consumer, for the amount of the duty would be added to the price, and our farmer would have to pay it as well as our fellow citizens in other pursuits. The argument that Canada would have to pay the duty for the privilege of selling in our market, and that there would be no increase cost to the American consumer, is supremely absurd. Are the American fruit growers giving seventy five cents a barrel for the privilege of supplying us with apples, or are we paying seventy-five cents a barrel more for apples in consequence of the imposition of that duty?

Canada is too far north to grow oranges. If the Dominion Government imposed a duty of $1 a box on oranges would the Florida philanthropists cheerfully supply the Bluenoses with that delicious fruit at $1 less per box than the current price at Buffalo or any other place on the border? Would not the consumers of oranges in Canada be compelled to pay the extra dollar? If that was a just and equitable way to obtain revenue for the support of the Dominion Government, the imposition of the duty is defensible. The McKinley argument is that the orange producer pays the duty for the privilege of the Canadian market, and then he boasts that he would never levy a tax upon his own people while he can find any body else to tax. Our theory is that it would benefit both sides of the line if there could be an equitable exchange of apples and oranges without the interference of a tax gatherer. Reciprocity in trade is profitable to all, and in harmony with the laws of nations.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Among Our Exchanges.

Governor Nelson is to be commended in appointing a republican to succeed Judge Thomas Canty as district judge in this, the 4th, district. Judge C. B. Elliot, of Minneapolis is his name.—Wright County Times.

Judge Canty, of Minneapolis, was sworn in as a justice of the supreme court on New Year's day and took his seat yesterday. He, is the youngest justice on the supreme bench, and the youngest man who has ever occupied a seat there.—Globe.

The difference between the duty upon foreign horses imported under the McKinley tariff and the duty fixed under the new free trade measure is $11 the difference in the duties on sheep is 12 cents per head, and on hogs 25 cents per head, so that farmers who raise stock for market must look for lower prices.—Wright County Times.

The Age was the recipient of a pleasant social call on Monday from Rev. John Doran, the new pastor of the M. E. church. He informs us that services are to be held regularly every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., with weekly prayer meetings on Thursday evenings at 7:30. The Sunday school is particularly being fostered and improved under the superintendency of D. L. Young and a corps of six teachers. A fine library has recently been purchastd in Chicago and is expected to arrive within a week.—Aitkin Age.

The Fergus Falls banks have been exhonorated from the charges of the Henning Advocate, the libel suit aginst the editor, Frank Hoskins, having been abandoned, and Hoskins committed to the insane asylum. If Dunn and Burk could be thus disposed of, it would prove with equal conclusiveness that C. A. Smith and John S. Pillsbury never had a finger in the socalled pine land swindles, and that Louis F. Menage and the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company never defrauded anyone. It is a proverbial chestnut that two negatives don't make a positive; but properly handled one negative may stand in place of a positive with wonderful effect.—Midway News.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

F. Andrews, Minneapolis, elevator indicator; P. F. Anthony, Fairmont, hitching machine; L. A. Bettendorf, St. Paul, Piano-mute; E. E. Fuller, Monticello, baling press; J. J. Gerard, Minneapolis, dust collector; C. Hangsten, Two Harbors, fire plug; A. McDougall, Duluth, hawser and anchor chain fair leader; D. R McLaren, Hinkley, sleigh; S. Rachelman, St. Paul, trousers; O. C. Rettaloff. Winnebago, Sprinkler.

--Yes, we have the celebrated Golden Cottonene, better and cheaper than lard, at the City Grocery.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | 4 53 |
| Oats, per bushel | .35 |
| Corn, per bushel | .38 |
| Rye | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .45 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour per cwt | 1.90 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.35 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 25.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .16-20 |
| Eggs, per doz | .20 |
| Swiss Cheese, per lb | .20 |
| Full cream brick, per lb | .15 @ .20 |
| Full cream Limburger, per lb | .18 |
| Full Cream per lb | 15 @ .18 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .11 |
| Geese, do do | .07 |
| Ducks, do do | .07 |
| Chickens, do do | .07 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ 05 |

### BORN.

SMITH—On Monday Jan. 1, in Independence, to Mr. and Mrs. Louey Smith a daughter.

### DIED.

LUM—In Minnetrista, on Wednesday Jan. 10, L. P. Lum, aged 70 years 10 months.

JOHNSON—In Franklin, Hattie Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Johnson.

Cosmopolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2.25, cash.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

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In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
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At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1894. NUMBER 16.

## Business Directory.

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Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

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BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

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COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.
28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at .......... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath........ 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at........... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.......... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School............ 10:00 a. m.
Preaching .................. 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ............ 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.................
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

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Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
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MANY leading Republicans even, denounce the A. P. A. as a political move, and a poor one at that.

THE committee in charge of the Wilson bill did a wise thing when they decided to put it on its own merits, and allow the income tax bill to look out for itself.

EDITOR C. F. McDONALD. of the St. Cloud times has received the appointment of receiver of the St. Cloud land office. He believes "to the victors belong the spoils."

IT is rather amusing to hear leading Republicans, like ex-post masters, mayors of villages, presidents of school boards, etc. etc., arguing on the tariff question; trying to make people believe that "wool is on the free list." By the looks of things now it will be soon.

IT looks more than ever as if something might be wrong in the case of Frank Hoskins incarceration in the asylum for insane, at Fergus Falls, now that Judge Baxter refuses to hear his Habeas Corpus case and Judge Searle has gone away from the state.

WHEN it becomes necessary for an A. P. A. editor and speaker to draw a revolver and place it on the table beside him while he talks, it looks awful bad to the average citizen of this country. But then "Bleeding Kansas" must do something to keep up her reputation.

THE Willson bill is not up to the ideal with most Democrats, but it seems that a decision has been reached to cut the dogs tail off an inch at the time, so that it will not hurt so bad," and Republicans are induced to aid in the opreation on this plan. If it works well something else can be done in the same line. It leaves the protection question a political issue instead of settling it at once and forever.

### Democrats Day.

The brightest spot in Democracy for years was the meeting at the Ryan on Tuesday evening. The banquet was good, and the replies by the able speakers to the toasts rose to the dignity of the occasion. Sentiments of the highest order were freely given out. The crowded house listened in wrapped attention to the speech of Judge Wilson which was Democracy pure and undefiled. Judge Rea spoke as if his heart was in his work, even if he is a new convert. J. C. Haynes, F. W. M. Cutcheon, W. M. Campbell, J. Adam Bede, and W. S. Hammond, of Medelia, who spoke in place of John A. Johnson, unavoidably absent, and Judge Willis, of St. Paul, who was called on, each in turn, added to the interest of the meeting. Those present will look back to this occasion with pride, they will point to it as a time when peace and harmony reigned supreme, and will be cultivating the seeds sown there, and advocating the ideas of true Statesmanship and Democracy in our land.

### "Devil's Dust."

The adulteration of American clothing with shoddy has been lustily denied by the organs of tariff spoliation. When the census reported and the result of the latter careful investigations revealed the startling fact that over 80,000,000 pounds are now used annually in making woolen goods, the organs took refuge in a discrete silence or resorted to the prevaricating plea and much of this "Devil's Dust" entered into the manufacture of carpets. But the census returns show that while nearly $60,000,000 pounds of this stuff were used in 1890, only 653,154 pounds were used in carpet making. The remainder of the enormous quality of "Devil's Dust" manufactured yearly in the United States, is employed as a constituent material in the manufacture of "woolen clothing" for American men and women.

But this is only one side of the story of fraud in making woolens in this country under the fostering influence of the tariff. Besides the 80,000 pounds of shoddy, the census shows that no less than 70,638,865 pounds of cotton were consumed in 1890 in the manufacture of "woolen" goods in the United States. This material was at least pure and clean, bt it was not wool. According to the census the total wool, domestic and foreign, used in manufacture in 1890 amounted to 372,837,713 pounds "in the condition purchased," that is, in the "grease." this wool in the "grease," must be reduced 66⅔ per cent, "the legal rate of loss." Thus it is seen that in the manufacture of woolen goods in the U. S. in 1890, 124,000,000 pounds of pure wool (using only round numbers), and 147,000,000 pounds of cotton were used, to say nothing of several million pounds of cows' hair and other cheap adulterants. Using "shody" as a generic term the statictics prove that, pound for pound, more adulterants than pure wool are used in the American manufacture of woolen goods.

These startling revelations of the fraudulent adulterations of woolen goods in this country have a simple explanation in a barbarous and stupid tariff which imposes a duty of 80 per cent on blankets; on cloths, of 84 per cent on dress goods for woomen and children, and like rates upon nearly all other manufactures of wool. This tariff system with its temptations and encouragements to fraud, is the prime producer of "Devil's Dust." In no other land has such brutal taxation been imposed in the name of protection upon an article that is absolutely necessary for the well-being, comfort and health of the people. Yet the advocates of tariff robbery have the hardihood to write editorials or stand up in Congress and make speeches, protesting till red in the face, that a policy of taxation which makes clothing dear as well as vile with fraudulant adulterations is in the interest of American consumers.—Minneapolis Times.

### Reform.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Your criticism on some of the resolutions adopted at the annual session of the Farmers Alliance are timely. The resolutions are not above criticism. Although I am much in sympathy with the Alliance I do not consider it a perfect party. The fact that more honesty and justice is expected from the new party than any one would think of looking for in either of the old parties is a compliment worth considering. But it is a difficult task to break away from old customs. The new party is not radical enough. It patterns itself much after the old. But we must evolve slowly. When the patching up has been tried for a while they will see the force of the advice. "Do not put new wine in old bottles." This and other reform parties are but the forerunners of a great movement we trust. The idea of Edward Belamy that our economic system is like a pyramid standing on its apex and held up with props and ropes in the form of laws and rules. When the structure leans too much to one side another prop is needed and that may turn it too much to the other way so there must be another prop. Now, if as he suggests, there was enough talent given our people to devise a means of turning this structure over, so it would stand on its base, it would be right side up and could dispense with these awkward props. I read in one of the newspapers something like this: "Would it not be a blessing if some great thinker would come to the rescue and tell us just how to settle this trouble, to better or do away with hard times like the present. Now fifteen years ago that thinker foretold this state of affairs and suggested a remedy that would do away with such trouble but he was and is in advance of his age.

Mammon is the ruler in our age so all successful politicians must bow before his throne. And as they cannot serve God and Mammon, the American people must dethrone this idol before true reform is possible.

"Ring out the narrowing lust of gold,
Ring in the Christ that is to be."

BUSHWHACKER.

### Labor and Capital.

Figuratively speaking, capital is the fruits of labor, or, labor is the tree on which all capital is raised and while the tree bears its fruit for the palate of others so labor toils for the benefit of capital.

Every city, every railroad and every cottage, stand as a monument to labor and industry. Labor must look upon these, her handiwork, with a friendly feeling and regard.

For labor to lay violent hands upon capital is but to take the part of the assassin and dig its own grave.

It is the soulless individuals and corporations, that are the active mainsprings, which move and operate capital that would grind and enslave labor.

The arming of 300 Pinkertons at Homestead to coerce and enslave labor, the manipulation of capital to starve labor into submission, and the frequent use of money and the courts to over awe labor and its rights, points backward to the days of its slavery, rather than a blissful future of brain and muscle.

The fertility of the American soil, the richness of her minds and her extensive forests have furnished a rich field for labor and manufacture, not surpassed by anyother country.

But her soil has been robbed of its fertility, the pioneers life has driven him to seek for immediate profit, and immediate gain and profit is all that he has sought for.

Her mines have been plundered and the millionare mushroom has grown out of every shaft. They have only been worked for immediate profit.

Her extensive forests have been blown down, lumbering has been carried on merely for immediate profit, and labor and manufacture must face the sturn reality that the red man's shoes are wearing out and natures graneries being robbed of their fullness.

The time when a man with a few teams and men could plunder government land and start down the stream of fortune is passed, and such a start now means only to be brought down the stream by the United States marshal. In the face of this we must confess that the United States is as rich as one year ago. Uncle Sam has many broad acres, he is ribbed by more railroads and has as much food in store. But the withdrawal of capital from the chambers of trade and manufactures just because the immediate profits are not large enough is a criminal blow at labor and must be keenly felt by all the brain and muscle in the land.

H. E. CRANDALL.

### Conditions.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—With your permission I wish to say a few words to the readers of your much valued paper. The conditions under which we at this time exist calls for deep and earnest thought. Every person who has the welfare of himself and country at heart ought to give a close scrutiny to the cause of what has brought this our once glorious republic to its present fearful condition. Do the people generally know that we as a nation are on the verge of dissolution? I fear not. We have so many panics that in this country the people look at them as a matter of course, and never take much heed to them so long as they can plod along and live. I think indifferance is wrong. It gives designing persons a chance to take advantage of their leathargy to the people's great detriment. When we look at our condition in a political point of view we are confronted with a spectacle, deep, dark and portentous never witnessed before by any nation on earth. Just look at us as a people. Here we are in this land of plenty with all the resources any people can have piled up mountain high over procudtion in what we eat and what we wear with all other things thrown in and at the same time hundreds and thousands of our fellows are hungry, starving and freezing and to be fed out of charities soup kettle. And what has grown out of this condition of things in this free America? Lying, defrauding, theft, robbery, stealing, murder, insanity and debauchery of every character and description. Now I wish to ask your readers why is all this taking place? But says a great many its all a lie I will say to them then that your newspaper editors are all liars of the deepest die for all the papers are full of this calamity howl. Dear readers if you would stop and do a little calm thinking you would see very soon there is something rotten in Denmark and perhaps in America too. Now all you people who are trying to make an honest living by labor do you think you are getting what you ought for that labor? Do you have plenty of good food, comfortable clothes; are your children being educated up to the requirements of our civilization, (I should say uncivilization). If you have all these things you are a plutrocrat and living off the hard earnings of some other persons for no person can live decently on his or her labor daily without having a pull at others purse strings. Now kind readers are you willing to live in such a way that corporate greed can take all or nearly all your hard earnings and thereby live on the top shelf on the fat of the land that you have produced by your hard labor and you live in want squalor and rags and your children grow up in ignorance fit subjects for the poor house or the penitentiary. Now readers if you will stop these conditions stop and think. Don't you know you are the ones who have been instrumental in bringing these conditions about. You have been running along in the old rut for lo these many years, doing and voting as some willy politician has told you to do so he could turn around and skin you out of your honest living, and you then get down on your knees and ask the ones you have made sick by your folly, the priviledge to live. All business now must bow to the nod of corporate greed. The conditions are such now that the money power can gobble up all the valuable property of the country at one half its worth then raise a boom and sell it again. Now vote the old party ticket if you wish. INDEPENDENT THINKER.

### The Swelling Tide of Destruction.

The people should be reminded, also, that the consumption of beer (according to the last government report) increased from two millions of barrels, in 1862, to thirty-five millions of barrels, in 1893—this being an increase of over 17 times during the past 30 years, while the population has only doubled—and now average three barrels of beer annually to every voter or family in the United States, while the consumption of othir intoxicating liquors has also largely increased. It is significant that while this increase has been going on the arrests for crime have also increased five fold during the same period.—From "Our Nation's Peril," in Demorest's Family Magazine for February.

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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1894.

President Cleveland has just given a practical demonstration of his earnestness in turning the settlement of the Hawaiian complication over to congress, by putting the official dispatches just received from Minister Willis at its disposal. No one in Washington seriously believes that any danger is to be apprehended from the reported probability of British marines being landed at Honolulu. It is well known to the British government that the United States will not tolerate any interferance by any foreign government with Hawaii.

The democrats of the House have much more than held their own in the tariff debate this week, although some of their best posted men have purposely made no speeches in favor of the Wilson bill. With the exception of Representative Tom Johnson, of Ohio, who opposes the bill because it retains too much protection and who favors free trade without any if's, and's or but's, no democrat has spoken against the underlying principle of the bill, even Representative Haines, of New York, who represents the Troy district, and who has been quoted as being strongly opposed to the bill admitted in his speech that he would vote for it if the schedule affecting the industries of Troy were amended to meet his wishes. Next week he and others will have an opportunity to offer any amendment they may desire and the House will decide whether they shall be abopted or rejected. It is not thought probable by any member with whom I have conversed that any material amendment will be adopted before the bill is passed by the House on the 29th of January. It is in the Senate that the friends of the measurer fear it will be amended almost beyond recognition. Washington is now full of parties interested in having the bill amended and they are all basing their hopes of success on the Senate and not on the House The Senate Finance committee will begin to give hearings to those intesested as soon as the bill passes the House.

The republican leaders of the House were very cleverly taught a little lesson by the democrats this week which would convince men with less conceit that Reed, Burrows & Co., have not secured a corner in parlimentary knowledge. It was the intention of the aforesaid republican leaders to get at least two days debate out the questions of the power of the House to have members arrested, and of the right of members to vote while under arrest, when the motion for the discharge of the arrested members came up. This waste of time that properly belonged to the consideration of the tariff bill was not countenanced by the democrats who easily defeated it by having the Sergeant-at-Arms make his report at a time when the republican leaders were off their guard. It did not take a moment for Representative Catchings to ask unanimous consent for the discharge from custody of the arrested members and for Speaker Crisp to declare them discharged, there being no objection. By that time the know-it-all republicans had discovered what was going on, but it was too late.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, who has been widely advertised by republican papers as a tariff "kicker," has been compelled by a troublesome throat affection to take a trip to Florida in search of relief, but before going he addressed a letter to Senator Voorhees which effectually disposes of any doubt as to his position towards tariff reform. He says in that letter: "In order that you and my other democratic colleagues on the committee may know what to expect from me I here state that the democratic side of the committee on Finance must make the tariff bill and then every member of said committee must stand by the work done. To do otherwise is to confess that we are not fit to govern. I write thus plainly, as I see the newspapers have placed me on the list of those called obstructionists. I have not denied the report, as I never deny anything the newspapers say of me, but I will always try to speak for myself when the time comes."

Secretary Carlisle explained this week to the members of the Senate Finance committee and those of the House Ways and Means committee the immediate necessity for legislation to provide the money to meet the $50,000,000 deficit now staring the Treasury in the face. His objects was not to argue in favor of the recommendations made in his annual report, but to impress upon the minds of his hearers the necessity for action, leaving them entirely free as to the nature of the legislation and asking only that it provide the money necessary to meet payments and preserve the credit of the government. It is the object of the members of both committees to agree upon a bill that will not arouse sufficient opposition to cause the extended financial debate in either the House or the Senate. They recognize that such a debate at this time would be dangerous if not actually hurtful to the country.

Representative McMillin, says it has not been definitely decided whether the income tax shall be offered as an amendment to the tariff bill or as a separate measure.

## INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

There were quite a good many people in Delano from Independence last Monday buying sugar at Epple's old stand, 25 pounds for $1.

How sweet to reflect
On the joys that await us.

We think the weather prophets have lost their reckoning; think they have got off to the Sandwich Islands.

We hope all the stock holders of Lewis' Cemetary will remember the annual meeting on the 27th inst, at the town hall, Armstrong, at 7:30. There is considerable business to be done.

S. W. Yokley has sold his property on the south shore of Lake Independence to some Minneapolis parties.

Lo Plant, of Long Lake, was seen in our town last Sunday.

We have been having our January thaw.

Ennis Brandon, of Royalton, Minn., has sold his 40 acre farm in Sec. 4, town of Independence, to J. W. Potter of Armstrong. It seems farm land is coming in demand again.

Henry Fogleman and wife took a trip to Minneapolis yesterday.

Some of our farmers have been hauling hay to Minneapolis.

B. R. Hoisington is furnishing saw dust for the ice packers at 25 cents a load.

Some think times are easing up a little. Wheat does not seem to advance in price any and the prospect for a rise is not very flattering.

### Watch Your Kerosene Stoves and Lamps.

MANY of the labor saving sources ef artifical heat are death-dealing in their effect upon the air of a room. Both gas and kerosene stoves are enormous consumers of oxygen, and neither should be tolerated except under the condition of constant supply of fresh air. These strictures do not apply to gas-logs placed in a grate, which furnish most grateful and healtful warmth, as the chimney secures perfect ventilation. There is an added danger in a kerosene stove when in unskilled hands, as in addition to consuming the oxygen it also, if there is the slightest thing out of order, gives forth a deadly gas. The imperfect closing of a burner cap, leaving the least crack will cause this or the accumulation of dirt above the burner.

Another frequent source of evil is a lighted kerosene lamp turned down. The vile oder resulting—very unpleasant to some people, though there are noses that do not perceive it—is a very poisonous gas, most dangerous to human life, and pronounced by high authority capable of causing diphtheria and some contagious fevers. The would-be economist who turns the lamp down to save oil is instructed that she saves scarce a farthing; while the gas which feeds the flame is generated but unconsumed, and, polluting the atmosphere, endangers the health and even lives of the occupants.—From "Sanitarian," in Demorests Family Magazine for February.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

M. O. Barke, Fergus Falls, churn; T. Foretner, New Ulm, car-coupling; B. F. Fowler, Minneapolis, device for carrying off odors from cooking vessels; D. A. Robinson, Minneapolis, swivel sepport for grain spouts.

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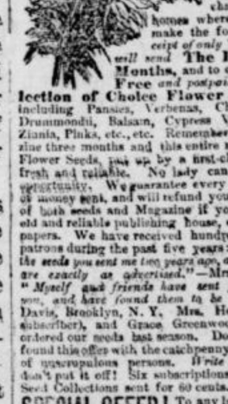
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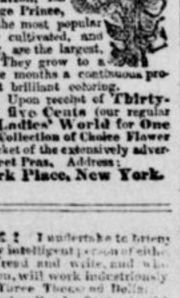
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## The Game Laws.

The state game and fish commissioners at a meeting last Wednesday prepared a synopsis of the game law of the state, and have sent copies of the same to all sheriffs and game wardens in the state. The synopsis gives the times when the various kinds of game and fish may be lawfully captured, and the manner of taking same:

Woodcock and plover, July 4 to Oct. 31.

Prairie chicken, pinted grouse, white or sharp tailed grouse, Sept. 1 to Nov. 1.

Quail, partridge, ruffled grouse or pheasant Sept. 1. to Dec. 1.

Wild duck, or any variety of wild goose, brant, or other aquatic fowl or snipe, April 25 to Sept. 1.

Deer, Nov. 1 to 20.

Trout, April 1 to Dec. 1.

Any other kind of fish, April 15 to Dec. 1.

No fawn to be killed or had in possession at any time.

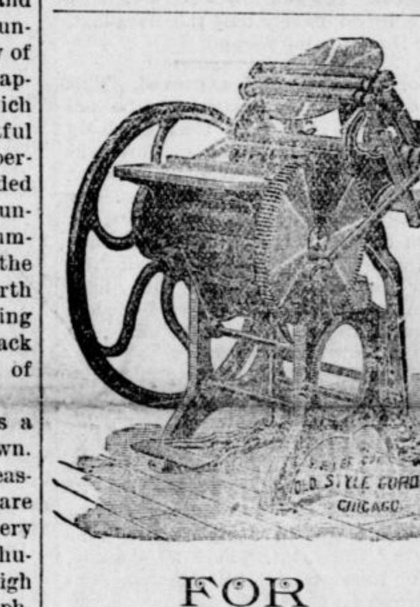
No moose, elk, or caribou to be killed until Jan. 1, 1899.

Use of dogs or hounds in hunting deer strictly prohibited.

Fishing allowed only with the hook and line, all other contrivances prohibited.

No fishing allowed within 400 feet of any fishway.

Arrests may be made without a warrant when the parties are caught in violation of of this act. Resistance of wardens or officers or obstruction by threat or otherwise when in discharge of their duty are punishable by a fine of from $100 to $200 or imprisonment. It shall be the duty of all members of the board of game and fish commissioners, all game wardens, sheriffs and their deputies, constables and police officers of this state to enforce the law and arrest all persons violating any of the provisions thereof.

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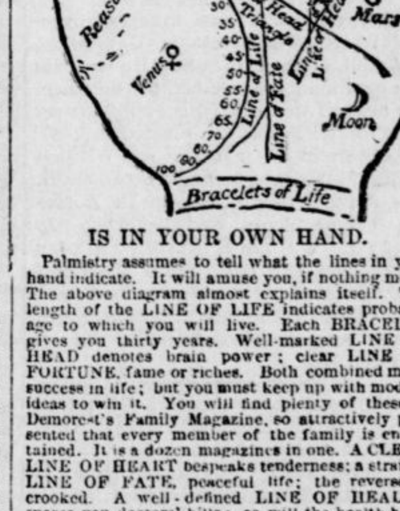

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


BUT 2,630 miles of new railway track was laid in the United States the past year, the smallest amount recorded since 1877.

AFTER being dumb for twenty-three years, an Indiana woman has recovered the faculty of speech. She will have lots to tell her husband now, and he will receive the universal commiseration of his sex.

THE snow is seven feet deep a few hundred miles south of Tacoma. It must keep the roses and cabbages hustling to grow stalk long enough to get out into the sunshine, as the coast people say they do.

BY the transposition of a space the Chicago Tribune conveyed to its readers the impression that "A Fight with Outlaws" was "A Fight Without Laws." There is both a distinction and a difference here, although the letters of the sentence are all there, and correctly placed for the expression of either idea.

SOME fellow, ambitious to shine as a practical joker, inserted an advertisement in a Chicago newspaper offering employment to a number of laborers. Eight hundred applied on the morning of the day on which the advertisement appeared, only to find that they had been cruelly hoaxed. Such jokes are the reverse of funny.

THE remains of the late Lucy Stone have been cremated at Boston in compliance with her own request made shortly before her death. The incident, which would have created a wide-spread sensation a few years ago, has excited little comment, so easily have our people become accustomed to this mode of disposing of the dead.

IT is generally supposed that the Brooklyn bridge has the longest single span (1,595 feet) in the world, but there are several much longer; two in the bridge in the Frith of Forth are each 1,700 feet in length, and that over Oxus has a span of 2,004 feet. The proposed Hoboken bridge will have a single span of 2,850 feet.

NAVIGATION of the great lakes during the season of 1893 resulted in the loss of 123 lives. The number of vessels lost was fifty-three, with an aggregate tonnage of 24,258, and valued at $1,040,400. Partial losses by strandings, collisions and fires bring the total up to $2,112,588. The shallow waters of Lake Erie claimed nearly half the lives lost, Lake Huron being second.

CHOLUTECA has been captured. This will be news to a great many who are ignorant of the fact that anybody wanted Choluteca. The capture was made by Gen. Policarpo Bonilla, at the time Vasquez was held at bay near Guscaran by Gen. Herradora. A march on Tegucigalpa will be made soon, and if this, too, is captured, Policarpo Bonilla will declare the Nicaraguan revolution off and proof readers on American newspapers will exult.

IN December last 11,262 immigrants were landed in New York, and Italy took the lead with 3,784, Germany followed with 1,821, and Russia came next with 1,492, and Hungary next with 755. Of the whole crowd 5,259 brought more than $30 each and the aggregate money brought was $166,778, Italians bringing the most, $45,981; Germans, $34,026; Russians, $15,191; French, $13,084; Swedes, $9,341; Austrians, $8,539; Hungarians, $8,224; Danes, $6,155; Irish, $5,064.

GRIP seems to be responsible for many cases of insanity. Almost every day the newspapers contain reports of crimes committed by both men and women while laboring under mental aberration caused by the disease, which this year appears to have taken a stronger hold upon the mental faculties than heretofore. The physician who shall discover a specific for this disorder may be assured of a lasting monument in the hearts of the people of the whole world.

THE National Mary Washington Monument association has made an appeal for funds to complete the monument begun fifty years ago to the memory of the mother of Washington. The shaft has been erected near Mary Washington's home at Fredericksburg, Va., but it and the plot of ground are in a ruinous condition, and $15,000 is asked for to be contributed by the women of America, to carry out the original intention. The association desires that this work shall be done exclusively through the liberality of women.

MASSACHUSETTS has nine ex-governors living. The oldest is George S. Boutwell, elected in 1850. He was the youngest man ever elected to the office. The next of the surviving ex-governors is Nathaniel P. Banks, elected in 1857. The others in their order are William Claflin, William Gaston, Alexander H. Rice, John D. Long, George D. Robinson, Oliver Ames and John Q. A. Brackett. William E. Russell will soon be added to the list. Since Mr. Boutwell's election eight ex-governors have died. New York has only three surviving ex-governors—Cornell, Cleveland and Hill.

A CHICAGO man secured a divorce on the ground that he was led to the altar blindfolded and wedded to a woman he had never seen. He parted from her on the day after the marriage, and it appears that she was as anxious for the separation as he. Under the circumstances the court thought it proper to sever the ties that bound a reluctant groom to an equally reluctant bride. Their friends propose to introduce them to each other, in the hope that an affection may spring up between them. If they had thought of this expedient before the marriage, the divorce proceedings might have been avoided.

THE highest court in Holland has handed down a decision directly contrary to the law as interpreted in this country. Criminal action was brought against a man for kissing a young woman against her will. The final decision is that "to kiss a person is not an offense, as it is in the nature of a mark of sympathy." Doubtless many will agree with this opinion, but the majority will cling to the good old-fashioned belief that kissing should go only by favor. This is the view of courts in the United States, and fines ranging from one dollar up to the thousands have been imposed for infractions of the rule.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

TUESDAY, Jan. 9.—In the senate the house bill for the repeal of the federal elections law was brought up, but action was postponed till Monday next. In the house Mr. Wilson (Va.) finished his speech in favor of the tariff bill and Mr. Burrows (Mich.) spoke against the measure. In the house a favorable report was made on the resolution offered by Mr. Boutelle (Me.) calling upon the secretary of the navy to inform the house by what authority instructions were issued placing the naval forces under the orders of Minister Blount, and to furnish copies of all orders or suggestions issued by himself or any officer of the navy since March 4, 1893, concerning the naval forces at the Hawaiian islands.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10.—In the senate the resolution declaring against any moral or physical interference in Hawaii pending the conclusion of the senatorial investigation was discussed, but no action was taken. In the house the tariff bill was further discussed and Mr. Johnson (dem., O.) attacked the democrats for the timid manner in which they had handled the tariff question and charged them with cowardice all along the line. Mr. Dalzell (dem., Pa.) made a speech in defense of the tariff.

THURSDAY, Jan. 11.—In the senate the Hawaiian matter was further discussed and the minority report of the committee on privileges and elections on the bill to repeal the federal election laws was presented. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the tariff bill. Speeches were limited to one hour and many members took part in the debate.

FRIDAY, Jan. 12.—In the senate the greater part of the session was devoted to executive business. The nomination of Mr. Preston to be director of the mint was confirmed. Adjourned to the 15th. In the house a resolution calling upon the president for all information in his possession touching recent reported events in the Hawaiian islands was reported favorably and temporarily laid on the table. The tariff bill was further discussed.

SATURDAY, Jan. 13.—There was no session in the senate In the house a message from the president on Hawaiian affairs was read and referred to the foreign affairs committee. The tariff bill was further discussed.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

ON the 9th the net treasury balance in gold at the close of business was $73,613,655, the lowest gold reserve ever reached.

TREASURY officials estimate the gold production of the world at nearly $150,000,000 for the year 1893.

THE secretary of the treasury will be compelled to issue bonds under the law of 1875 unless congress enacts new legislation.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $1,006,181,451, against $990,800,551 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 21.6.

IN the United States there were 474 business failures in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 511 the week previous and 286 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THROUGHOUT the country the business outlook was said to be improving.

THE president has transmitted to congress all correspondence relating to Hawaii since his last message.

IN his report to the national commission John Boyd Thacher as chief of the bureau of awards of the Columbian exposition says that there were 65,422 individual exhibitors, and the judges made awards to 21,000 individual exhibitors.

THE value of domestic breadstuffs exported from the United States in 1893 was $182,939,962, against $243,305,227 the previous year.

### THE EAST.

IN Buffalo William H. Curtiss, once a well-to-do real estate dealer, shot his wife and eldest daughter fatally while insane.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN was knocked out in a Buffalo hotel by his wife with an Indian club. He was unconscious for an hour.

IN state convention at Harrisburg, Pa., the democrats nominated James D. Hancock, of Franklin, for congressman at large.

THE firm of C. Schapflin & Co., Plainfield (N. J.) clothing manufacturers, assigned, with liabilities of $179,548.

WILLIAM WALKER and his brother Samuel and Ezra Baer, their brother-in-law, were crushed to death under a mass of stone at Somerset, Pa.

FLAMES in the car shops of the Erie Railroad company at Jersey City, N. J., caused a loss of $100,000.

A PORTION of a drawbridge between Brooklyn and Long Island City gave way, throwing sixty persons into the water, and seven were known to have been drowned.

IN Baltimore harbor five British sailors and a ferryman were drowned by the swamping of their boat.

THE savings bank at Meadville, Pa., closed its doors.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

FLAMES in the McShane bell foundry in Baltimore destroyed patterns valued at $200,000, together with $15,000 worth of machinery.

AT Wellsville, Kan., Charles Bennett, the famous catcher of the Boston baseball club, was run over by a train and had both legs cut off.

A MAN at Elmwood, Ind., found $85 in gold coin in a head of cabbage he had bought at his grocer's.

AT Ocala, Fla., Ed Dansey (colored) was hanged for killing Deputy Sheriff Binnicker.

THE death was announced of John Carroll Power, custodian of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., since its dedication in 1893.

IN a hand-car accident near Woodward, Ala., three men were killed and one fatally hurt.

A MOB lynched Sherman Wagoner, a wife murderer, near Mitchell, Ind.

AT the capitol in Des Moines Frank D. Jackson was inaugurated governor of Iowa. Simplicity marked the proceedings.

IN a sawmill at Delphi, O., a boiler exploded, killing Noah Hiffman, Amos Stevens and Silas Wilson and fatally injuring John Wilson.

AT Indianapolis the appellate court decided that Sunday theaters could not be operated in Indiana.

GEORGE BURGESS, after a continuous sleep of forty-eight hours, died at Caro, Mich., on the day that he was to have been married.

IN St. Louis Samuel Welsor was hanged for the murder of an abandoned woman. He admitted the killing.

FIRE destroyed three elevators and a malthouse in Chicago belonging to Hales & Curtis, causing a loss of $800,000.

BURGLARS raided every business place at Cortland, Ala., wagons being used to carry off the plunder.

THE French exhibitors at the world's fair now state that their losses by the recent fire on the grounds will amount to over $80,000.

NEGROES entered the home of Frederick Benny, a farmer living near St. Louis, fatally wounded Benny, who is over 70 years old, and his wife, aged 65, secured $300 and fled.

A MOB took Roscoe Parker, a 16-year-old negro, from jail at West Union, O., and hanged him for the murder of Rit Rhine and his wife, an aged couple.

ON account of domestic troubles Ed Lewis, a young carpenter in Cincinnati, shot and killed his wife and then took his own life.

THE bleached bones of over twenty-eight Chinese, packed in a tin box, hermetically sealed, were shipped from Chicago to the Flowery kingdom.

A SOUTH-BOUND train on the Missouri Pacific road was fired into by robbers near Monett, Kan., but the engineer did not stop.

SANTA FÉ railway employes and their families in Colorado were on the verge of starvation because of non-payment of wages.

FIRE destroyed the Syndicate block at Minneapolis, causing a loss of $113,000.

WILLIAM GAY and his son, John Gay, and J. G. Burton were lynched by a mob at Russell, Kan. The mob were suspected of the murder of Fred Dinning last July.

EDWARD HOFFMAN while in a drunken frenzy shot and killed his wife at Sisterville, W. Va., and then took his own life.

THE captains of Florida militia companies have been notified to hold their men in readiness to stop the Corbett-Mitchell fight announced to take place on the 26th inst.

TWO NOTORIOUS outlaws, Calvert and Hennon Fleming, for whom the state of Virginia offered a reward of $2,000, were killed by officers near Cowen while resisting arrest.

THE twin sons of Charles J. Frost, aged 14, were drowned near Joliet, Ill., while skating.

AT Valparaiso, Ind., Thomas T. Pratt a merchant, related the details of a dream of death and the next morning he was found dead.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DURING a battle between the Italian troops and dervishes at Kassala, Africa, the latter left 4,000 dead upon the field, among them being Hamed Ali and all his emirs.

AT Charlottenburg, Germany, the great mill works were burned by anarchists, the loss being 400,000 marks.

THE insurgents killed 500 of the government troops in a battle in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, and captured the remainder.

VAILLANT, the anarchist who threw the bomb in the French chamber of deputies in Paris, was found guilty and sentenced to death.

"PROVISIONAL" has been dropped and the Hawaiian government now stands as an independent sovereignty. The danger was believed to be past, and if any royalist uprising was attempted it would be put down.

A SEVERE earthquake shock lasting ten seconds was felt at Godebout and several other places in Canada.

THE French chamber of deputies re-elected M. Dupuy as president.

FIRE destroyed 100 houses at Canton and 300 houses near Foochow, in China.

FIRE destroyed the house of Thomas Johnson, an Indian at Walpole Island Ont., and his four children were cremated.

ABOUT 300 women and children were burned to death at Ningo, China, by a fire which destroyed a temple.

ADVICES from towns in Saros county, Hungary, say thousands of peasants there were on the verge of starvation.

WHILE en route from Amoy to New York with tea valued at $375,000 the British bark Clan Grant was lost in the Java sea.

### LATER NEWS.

IT is claimed by railroad men that the English locomotive, James Toleman, which made several experimental trips between Chicago and Milwaukee, is a failure so far as superiority goes.

THE United States cruiser New York arrived at Rio Janeiro the 16th and will take up a position near Nictheroy. There was renewed firing between the rebel ships and the forts, which is said to have resulted in considerable loss of life on board the insurgent vessel which retired.

THE failure of Moir & Co., calico printers, Glasgow, Scotland, was announced the 16th. Liabilities, $400,000.

FOR some time a person giving the name of Miss Cynthia Gorth, music teacher, has boarded at the Talbot House, Morgantown, Ky. The night of the 15th the teacher disappeared, taking $350 and Talbot's 16-year-old daughter. It now appears that "Miss" Gorth was a young man and that Miss Talbot had known his secret for some time.

FIRE, caused by an explosion, destroyed the postoffice block at Unionville, Mo., the 16th. Loss, $30,000.

THE Prussian diet was opened the 16th by Emperor William in person.

THE second annual Bonspeil of the Northwestern Curling association began at St. Paul the 16th.

THE most sensational news was telegraphed from Carrara, Italy, the 16th. The inhabitants are terrified by the sound of long and fierce firing in the hills near Tirano, where a band of from 600 to 1,000 anarchists are reported to fighting a pitched battle with a force of infantry and gen d'armes sent to hunt them down.

AT the village of Mills, Ky., the 16th, fire destroyed the dwelling and store of Frederick A. Houson and other buildings. The Houson family was asleep at the time. Houson and his son escaped. Mrs. Houson could have saved herself, but she tried to awaken her two daughters, aged 17 and 19, and all perished.

A WOMAN stole a ring in a New York jewelry store the 16th and placed it in her mouth, leaving the tag attached hanging upon her lip. A detective grabbed the tag, secured the ring and arrested the woman.

THE governor of Florida announced the 16th that Corbett and Mitchell would not be allowed to fight in the state.

THE murder case against the boy Dooley, sentenced to be hanged has been affirmed by the supreme court of Iowa.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

### A. F. & A. M.

The grand lodge of Masons, in session at St. Paul, chose the following officers: Grand master, C. L. Brown, of Morris; deputy grand master, C. L. West of Austin; senior grand warden, J. F. Lawless, of St. Paul; junior grand warden, A. T. Stebbins, of Rochester; grand treasurer, J. H. Thompson, of Minneapolis; grand secretary, Thomas Montgomery, of St. Paul.

The following were appointed: Grand orator, A. S. Crossfield, Browns Valley; grand chaplain, Samuel Ellery, Blue Earth City; senior grand deacon, O. C. Hanson, Morris; junior grand deacon, H. M. Myers, Minneapolis; grand marshal, E. A. D. Salter, Atwater; grand sword bearer, O. L. Donburg, Redwood Falls; grand standard bearer, D. T. Calhoun, St. Cloud; senior grand steward, S. W. Frasier, Wheaton; junior grand steward, H. D. Jenkes, Jasper, grand pursuivant, Henry Nupson, Preston; grand tyler, J. C. Fisher, St. Paul.

Charters were granted to four new lodges: At Heron Lake, Hallock, Graceville and Winthrop.

### State Board of Health.

The new state board of health met at the governor's office to organize under the new law. The members were all present, as follows: Drs. Perry H. Millard, St. Paul; Charles M. Hewitt, Red Wing; Franklin Staples, Winona; C. F. McComb, Duluth; K. Hoegh, Minneapolis; W. J. Mayo, Rochester; W. H. Leonard, Minneapolis; Edward Boeckman, St. Paul; W. L. Beebe, St. Cloud.

The report of the secretary, Dr. Chas. M. Hewitt, as being the report of a board now passing out of existence, was made very comprehensive, and covered practically the history of the health service during the 22 years of existence. Dr. Staples, as president, and Dr. Hewitt, as secretary, were re-elected for the present year.

### State Agricultural Society.

The State Agricultural society met at St. Paul, with about 75 delegates present. The report of Secretary Cross showed the total receipts to be $5,411.55, and disbursements, $5,189.55, leaving a balance in the treasury of $222. Col. John H. Stevens, of Minneapolis, was elected president and Ed Weaver, of Mankato, first vice president. A. P. Hendrickson, of St. Paul, was elected second vice president. Clark Chambers was re-elected as a director for three years, and the same honor was conferred upon C. N. Cosgrove, of Le Sueur.

### Loss of Two Mills.

The railroad and warehouse commission has furnished a statement showing the market value of No. 1 hard wheat at Duluth on Dec. 22, 1893, as compared with actual sales of 8,000 bushels "Manitoba" No. 1 hard in London on the same day, being the only sale of No. 1 hard wheat in London or Liverpool from Dec. 19 to 26 inclusive. Assuming that this wheat was transported to New York via lake and canal before the close of navigation, the result, it is shown, would have been a loss of 2 mills per bushel to the exporter.

### The Coal Combine Case.

Judge Otis, of St. Paul, has filed an order denying the motion of defendants to set aside the judgment and grant leave to answer in the case of John J. Rhodes vs. Richards A. Walsh and others of the alleged coal combine investigating committee. Judge Otis' order is made without prejudice to defendants to renew the motion on further showing, and grants a stay of proceedings.

### News in Brief.

Mankato had only 16 alarms of fire last year, with a total loss of $3,000.

J. A. Leonard, editor of the Lake City Republican, died of pneumonia after a short illness.

A farmers' institute, under the direction of D. C. Gregg and Dr. Curyer, will be held at New Ulm, Feb. 13 and 14.

M. D. Brown has been appointed postmaster at Fairfax, Renville county, and C. Moore at Northcote, Kittson county.

The commissioners of Pipestone county offer $200 reward for the capture and delivery to the officers of Pipestone county of the murderer of the man whose body was found in a well on a farm in Elmer township last spring. No clue could be found who the murdered man was or who committed the crime.

The miscellaneous earnings of the penitentiary at Stillwater for the month of December amounted to $5,202.93. The largest item is for the sale and collections on binding twine, amounting to $3,335.28. The board of prison managers held a meeting, and will confer with representatives of the Farmers' alliance relative to binding twine.

Thomas Horan, an ex-city detective, was arrested in St. Paul, charged with mayhem. Thos. O'Dowd and Horan got into a fight and Horan bit O'Dowd's ear nearly off.

The state of Minnesota has finally succeeded in securing an order of the court making it a preferred creditor in the insolvency of the Bank of New England. Judge Smith heard the application, and as there was no resistance to the order the court ordered $10,000 paid over at once and the balance of $5,000 will be paid on further order of the court.

Rev. John W. Davids, pastor of the Oxford M. E. church of St. Paul, lost four children by scarlet fever since Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lacy, of Pelican Rapids, recently celebrated their golden wedding.

Paroles were granted by the board of prison management to S. D. Berquist, sent from Otter Tail county for forgery; Carmine Van Dusen, for grand larceny, Olmstead county, and Geo. E. Gorden, of Hennepin county, for forgery.

The city council of Duluth has voted $13,000 for street work to furnish labor for unemployed.

Gov. Nelson reappointed Robt. A. Smith, of St. Paul, and T. H. Titus, of Rochester, as members of the board of trustees of Minnesota hospitals for the insane.

Anton Becker, an old and respected citizen of Jordan, was found dead in his bed.

Frank Adney, a farmer living near Gray Eagle, Morrison county, started hunting, and when a hundred yards from the house blew his brains out. He had been suffering for some time with the grip.

Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg has issued commissions to R. F. Holmberg, as captain of company H, 3d regiment, Duluth; Lieut. Robert Winne, as quartermaster, and Lieut. Parker Pain, as commissary of subsistence of the 3d regiment.

# THE ALLIANCE.

## The Annual Convention is Held in Minneapolis.

**Ignatius Donnelly is Re-Elected President by Acclamation—A Conference is Held with the State Prison Officials Regarding Binding Twine.**

At the annual convention of the Minnesota State Farmers' Alliance, Ignatius Donnelly was re-elected president without opposition. There were three ballots for secretary, the place going finally to A. H. Hendrickson, who got 105 votes to 54 for C. H. Johnson. H. V. Poor dropped out after the first ballot. State Senator R. M. Probstfield was unanimously elected treasurer. These are the vice-presidents by congressional districts:

First—J. I. Vermilya.
Second—C. H. Johnson.
Third—C. N. Perkins.
Fourth—C. F. Stark.
Fifth—George W. Day.
Sixth—C. F. Bohall.
Seventh—R. J. Hall.

L. C. Long was elected state lecturer by acclamation.

A conference was held with Warden Wolfer, of the penitentiary, Messrs. Norrish, Dunn and Temple, of the board, regarding binding twine. They explained they were desirous of doing all in their power to aid the farmers, and the proposition submitted by the alliance to sell twine to the members on the same basis as to dealers was considered favorably. This will result in giving a combination of consumers who may purchase in carload lots or lesser wholesale quantities the 90-day credit system, the same as granted to dealers. After a lengthy discussion the matter was left with the alliance executive committee, who will confer with the state prison board. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The people of our state and nation have recently had presented to them in a forcible manner the means used by the ruling powers to defeat the will of the people in more than one instance; and

Whereas, The various corporate and so-called financial leaders have for years ruled the masses—rich and poor alike—with a rod of iron and effectually prevented a fair expression of the sentiment prevailing among all classes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we demand the immediate and unconditional taxation of all railroad lands for current as well as back taxes.

That we demand that the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company, and all other railroad companies maintaining a corporate existence, be requested to pay to the state all taxes upon gross earnings received by them, and remaining due and unpaid, even when any such companies fail to operate their lines of road, but have gross earnings, and we call on the attorney general to wind up all such corporations as fail to themselves operate their roads.

That we call upon the governor of this state and president of the United States to remove the present incompetent bank examiners to the end that competent examiners may be appointed and the public and private funds be deposited in solvent and safe concerns.

That the course pursued by a part, if not all, of the so-called daily press of the Twin Cities in shielding the criminal acts of the official, political and financial leaders of this state is a disgrace to them, the said cities and the state of Minnesota, and calculated to endanger the lives, liberty and property of her citizens, and foster and encourage the commission of crime.

That in the recent decision of the supreme court of this state, destroying the elevator law, we feel that said court has usurped the legislative function and set aside the will of the people, thus destroying their sovereignty.

That we demand that all persons who have amassed their fortunes out of school, university or state lands be made to disgorge any and all sums they may have illegally or fraudulently acquired, and we invite all regents of the University and other officials, past and present, who have so acquired, or aided others in unlawfully acquiring lands, to vacate their offices and disgorge their holdings.

That we condemn the measure known as the state capitol bill, as well as the alleged means by which its passage was secured, and invite that new legislative body—the supreme court—to apply to it the same rule as was applied to the elevator bill.

That we condemn the fraudulent management of many so-called financial concerns and invite the grand and petit juries and all county officials to do their duty to the end that the new state capitol, if completed, may be built by the labor of those who desired its erection.

That we heartily endorse the twine plant established at Stillwater, and we ask the farmers of the state to give the same their support by using the twine there manufactured, and we also ask that suitable agencies for the sale of the product thereof may be established in each county.

That we heartily endorse the nationalization of the liquor traffic.

That we favor universal suffrage without regard to sex.

That we favor the passage of such laws as will enable the payment of taxes by installment, by such as desire, thus leaving the money in the hands of the people instead of broken banks.

That we favor the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

That we favor regulation by law of railroad and express charges, to make them conform to the present impoverished conditions of the people, and declare that the government ownership of railroads, express and telegraph companies is the only just and final solution of the problem.

That we favor the adoption of the system of initiative and referendum, since all laws should emanate from and be approved by the people.

That we condemn the act demonetizing silver and the methods and means used to secure the same, believing it impolitic and unjust to so contract the circulating medium.

That we believe the selection of J. Sterling Morton as secretary of agriculture to be a deliberate and direct insult to the farmers and producing classes of this country.

That we condemn the issuing of any more United States bonds, but we demand that there be an increase of the money of the country by the issuance of full legal tender notes, direct, without the intervention of banks of issue.

That we call upon the coming state and national conventions of the reform movement by whatever name known to place in their platforms a demand that all salaries of state and federal officers shall be reduced to correspond with those paid for like services rendered in other callings.

Whereas, Indiana has adopted a system of loaning out public funds on real estate security at a low rate of interest, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we favor the adoption of a similar course in this state.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

TOMATOES are said to be in bearing at Orlando, Fla.

APPLES cost thirty cents a dozen at Houston, Tex.

COPENHAGEN'S co-operative bakery is worth $137,000.

PALM leaves on the Amazon are from thirty to fifty feet long.

THE Minneapolis flour output in 1893 will reach 9,200,000 barrels.

THE flour output of the Duluth mills in 1893 was 1,607,616 barrels.

AT Milwaukee you can drop a dime in the slot and use a telephone.

HAM & BACON is a suitable name of a firm of Pennsylvania butchers.

AMERICA is said to export 95,000 tons of apples to England every year.

THE largest European city park is in Denmark. It contains 4,200 acres.

ONE-FIFTH of the population of Canada have found homes in the United States.

DURING the year 1893 the police of New York made 85,612 arrests. Of this number 18,622 were women and girls.

A TRAIN which runs at the rate of eighty-five miles requires a mile in which to stop, when going at full speed.

## PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Tommy—"Paw, why does parrots live so long?" Mr. Figg—"To give them time to repent, I guess."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"You might say Skiggles blows in more money now than he ever did before." "How's that?" "Bought him a $50 cornet last week."—Buffalo Courier.

—She—"I wonder if there will be anything to talk about in the next world!" He—"O, yes. You know, there is always something to say on the other side."—Boston Transcript.

—Miss Flirt (to her young admirer)—"Why, Charlie, you don't even know the A, B, C, of love!" Charlie (stoutly)—"Well, I know the U and I of it anyway."—Harper's Bazar.

—Newpapa—"Poor, old Nappey must be completely discouraged about ever being cured of insomnia." "Why?" Newpapa—"I heard him tell the doctor that he sleeps like a baby now."—Inter Ocean.

—"Did you ask Miss De Style if she would be yours, Horace?" "I should say not, Gideon." "But I thought you intended to do so." "Hardly. What I did ask her was if I might be hers."

—Little Dick—"Johnny Wheeler has a new bicycle." Father—"Another? What is he going to do with the old one? Little Dick—"He's goin' to sell it to me as soon as you give me the money."

—Teacher—"Where is the island of Cuba situated?" Boy—"I dunno, sir." Teacher—"Don't you know where your sugar comes from?" Boy—"Yes, sir; we borrow it from our next-door neighbor."

—A Conservative Estimate.—"The value of such a poem as this cannot be expressed in mere dollars!" exclaimed Mr. Rondo. "No, it cannot," agreed the editor; "we will pay you seventy-five cents for it."

—Mike (going down a ladder)—"Hould on, Pat! Don't yez come down on the ladder till Oim down. It's ould and cracked." Pat (getting on)—"Arra, be aisy. It would sarve th' boss right to have to buy a new one."

—An Inference.—"Hello!" exclaimed the Brooklyn man, "there must have been something wrong with the trolley railroad yesterday." "Weren't the cars running?" asked his wife. "I don't think so. I don't see anything in the paper about anybody having been killed by them."—Washington Star.

—Mr. Skidds (feeling his way)—"Miss Fosdick, what salary do you think a young man ought to have to marry?" Miss Fosdick (with well-simulated surprise)—"My gracious, Mr. Skidds, do young men demand a salary for marrying nowadays?"—Harper's Bazar.

—No Society Household Should be Without It.—Fakir—"This box, madam, is grease, and this is an instantaneous eradicator; they will be worth their weight in gold to you." Mrs. Earle—"How?" Fakir—"Why, you can soil your clothes, get them through the custom house free, and then clean them in five minutes after you get home."—Truth.

## FIXING THE HEATER.

**Costly Experiment of a Philadelphia Man Who Tried to Be Economical.**

"Henry," said Mrs. Rattles to her husband, as they got up from the dinner table, "I wish you would run around and ask the man to come and fix our heater."

"What's the matter with it?" inquired Henry.

"I don't know," replied Mrs. Rattles, "but it won't work."

"Well, I'll just tinker it myself," responded Henry, who was full of confidence in his ability, although he knew as much about the construction of a heater as he did of a locomotive.

"There is no use paying out all our money to the heater and range man. The plumber got all last week's salary, but we will try to keep a few dollars for family use."

Then he got a candle and went down cellar, prepared to have a collar and elbow wrestling match with as innocent a looking heater as ever downed an unsuspecting household. He stuck the candle in the open door and peered in. The candle dropped into the heater and left him in the darkness. Henry groped around for a while in the interior, which suddenly had assumed vast proportions. He found the candle and ruined his shirt sleeves at the same time.

After lighting it he peered up from the bottom, inwardly cursing the hard cement floor, which hurt his knees. Then he got on his back, and sticking his head under the grate as far as possible, saw that a bolt had rusted off the grate. With his left hand he agitated the dumping apparatus to see what the effect would be. About half a bushel of last season's ashes came down and filled his eyes, hair and neck full.

Mrs. Rattles hurriedly sent the children up to the third floor so that they should not hear their father's remarks.

Then he got the hatchet and poker and in a few minutes had the grate out. With it he came upstairs and rested, while Mrs. Rattles figured that his new suit to replace the one ruined would cost at least twenty-six dollars.

Then he sent for the heater man, who examined the job and explained that three dollars would about repair the damage. "A two-cent bolt was all it needed," he said, "but I suppose the hired girl broke the grate trying to shake it."

"Yes, that's it, she did," lied Mr. Rattles, glibly, and then he went upstairs and took a bath and put on his best clothes. At the club that night he explained to the boys that he got his injuries trying to capture a burglar.—Philadelphia Call.

### The True Gentleman.

Show us a man who can quit the brilliant society of the young to listen to the kindly voice of age—who can hold cheerful conversation with one whom years has deprived of all charms; show us the man who is willing to help as if the blush of Helen mantled on his cheek; show us the man who would not sooner look rudely at the poor girl than at the well-dressed lady in the strata of fashionable life; show us the man who treats unprotected womanhood as he would the heiress, surrounded by the powerful protection of rank, riches and family; show us that he abhors the artful libertine's insinuate blandishments or power of stealing the affections of innocence and purity to ruin the possessor of them—who shuns him as the blasphemer and traducer of his mother's sex—who scorns as he would the coward, the ridiculer of a woman's reputation; show us the man who never forgets for an instant the delicacy and respect that is due to a woman, in any condition or class, and you show us a true gentleman.—Albany Press.

## THE SCIENCE OF COOKING.

**A Little Chat on the Subject of Food—Some Gentle Hints.**

While many housekeepers take great pride in the knowledge of the science of cooking, and their skill in concocting fine dishes, there are few who understand the true science—the sanitary part of food preparation.

All nutriments consist of two leading elements, carbonates and nitrates. The former answers to charcoal, which when burned throws out heat. Oil, butter, fat meat and sugar belong to the carbonates or heating foods. In a hundred parts of oil there are nearly a hundred parts of carbon or warmth. It is the same with sugar. Hence in cold weather our system demands more fats and sweets than in summer.

The nitrogeneous food make muscles and imparts strength. Rice, beans, potatoes, wheat, corn, oats, beef, etc., belong to this class. Some of these have also a large proportion of the carbonaceous elements.

Wheaten grits, crushed wheat and graham bread have all the elements needed to give warmth and strength to the body, and would keep it in strength and vigor even if nothing else were eaten for months together. In Scotland, we are told, whole families make their entire breakfast throughout the year, on oatmeal porridge.

White beans have sixty-seven per cent of nutriment and should be eaten more than they are. In selecting from the meats beef will be found to be the cheapest and most wholesome. Good steak contains thirty-five per cent of nutriment, nineteen of nitrogen and fourteen of carbon, two per cent. is brain-feeding material, called phosphates. We might continue the list indefinitely but it will be well for every housewife to search out the facts and give the subject careful study.—N. Y. World.

THE bashful lover who gets hold of his best girl's arm often manages to say a great deal in a pinch.—Buffalo Courier.


## The Only Way

**To Cure Catarrh** in the head is to remove from the blood the impurities which cause and feed it. This can be done by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which effectually expels all traces of poison and germs of disease and permanently cures Catarrh.

**This is Not Theory,** but simple fact, and the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for Catarrh is testified to by many people whom it has cured, not for a time only, but permanently. Remember

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

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**DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,**

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

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## GRIN AND BEAR IT.

'Tis not a motto fine as some,
  Perhaps, in terms high sounding;
But as from coal rare colors come,
  Truth richly worth expounding
Lies in this adage—truth sublime—
  And I would here declare it;
And if a bore you deem my rhyme,
  Why, simply "grin and bear it."

When cherished projects come to naught,
  Or pain embitters pleasure;
When banks and bonds you firmest thought
  Bring loss to hoarded treasure;
When friends forsake, and foes increase,
  Put on, though hard to wear it,
A sunny smile of perfect peace—
  'Twill help—just "grin and bear it."

When woes come thick and still more thick,
  Disasters gathering daily;
When hope deferred the heart makes sick,
  While round you, jesting gayly,
The world knows not how sad your soul,
  Dreams not what griefs do tear it,
Keep over self a calm control,
  And bravely "grin and bear it."

Ah, 'neath these homely words there lie
  Vast mines of deepest meaning;
Whole tomes of sound philosophy
  Well worth most careful gleaning;
Yet not mere stoic's lore I urge—
  Forever I forswear it—
Let earth's and heaven's best wisdom merge—
  Trust God, then "grin and bear it."

—Philip B. Strong, in Detroit Free Press.

## FORGIVENESS.

By François Coppée.

In the house, a big hive of work people, situated in the Rue Delambre, where for six months Tony Robec had occupied a room, everyone thought that he was a widower. He could not have been a widower very long, for his little boy Adrien, who lived with him and who was always well cared for, was not more than six years old. Yet neither of them wore mourning!

Early every day Tony Robec, who was employed as a compositor in a printing house in the Quartier Latin, left his room with the child still half asleep on his shoulder. He left the little one at school and called for him again at night when returning from work. Then they went shopping together, after which they shut themselves up in their garret, and nothing more was seen of them until the following morning.

The kind-hearted gossips were full of pity for the poor fellow. He couldn't be more than forty and was still good looking, although sad and pale, and with silver streaks in his black beard. Behind his back they said: "That man ought to marry again."

They wished to make his acquaintance. Generally this is not difficult in such a house, where the tenants live with open doors. But Tony had a very reserved manner, and bowed so distantly and coldly—although politely—to his neighbors when he met them on the stairs that they were afraid to approach him.

"No, ladies," said the doorkeeper, who was inclined to be sentimental, "that widower will never marry again, mark my words. The other Sunday I passed him in the cemetery at Montparnasse. His wife is doubtless buried there. It cut me to the heart to see the poor man with the motherless little chap at his side. He must have doted on his wife."

Certainly Tony had been very devoted to his wife and would not be consoled now that he had lost her—but he was not a widower.

His life had been simple, but not by any means happy. Although a conscientious workman he was not particularly good at his trade, and therefore until he was thirty he had not succeeded in making a tolerably good living, and could not think of marrying. When he did resolve to marry he ought to have chosen a sensible, economical wife, who had known want as he had. But love does not occupy itself with such trifles. Tony lost his head over a pretty, light-minded, light-hearted flower girl of nineteen, honest doubtless, but frivolous, and thinking more of her toilet than of anything else under the sun. It must be admitted, however, that she could make a dress out of a few scraps of stuff.

He had saved a little money with which to start housekeeping. Among

THEY MET AT THE GRAVE.

other things he bought a big cupboard with a glass door, in which his wife could admire herself the whole day.

They were married and at first lived very happily. They had two modest rooms on the fifth floor of a house on the boulevard de Port Royal, with a little balcony from which they had a bird's-eye view of Paris. Every night on leaving work Tony Robec disguised his workman's clothes under a smart overcoat and waited for his wife, who presently appeared from her little booth in the Rue Saint-Honore, and arm in arm they returned to their humble home.

At last a son was born and was put out to nurse. The parents went to see him once a fortnight. But at the end of a year the child died of convulsions. The parents were, however, soon afterward consoled by the birth of little Adrien. Having had such a sad experience, Clementine resolved to bring up the child herself, and gave up her little shop in order to be able to attend to her baby. She took in work, but did not make more than half of what she had previously earned. Nevertheless, she continued to dress well. In vain did Tony work desperately; the household became embarrassed and steeped in debt. When the child was weaned he was sent out during the day to a children's asylum, and the mother, often unoccupied, became tired of her inactivity. Just think of her poor husband, old before his time, worn out with working for and worrying about his giddy, pretty wife of twenty-three.

One evening when Tony entered the house with the child, whom he had picked up at the asylum as he had passed, he found an envelope on the mantelpiece, from which, when he opened it, fell Clementine's wedding ring. In the letter she bade good-by to her husband and child, and begged their forgiveness.

The unfaithful wife fled in the beginning of May. At the end of July Tony sold the greater part of his furniture in order to pay his debts, and moved into the Rue Delambre.

Toward the end of September he received a letter from his wife—four incoherent and desperate pages, plentifully washed with tears—in which she announced that she had repented and implored pardon. This was all very painful for Tony, but he was proud, and the letter remained unanswered.

He heard no more from Clementine. Christmas eve he went, as was his custom, to the cemetery at Montparnasse, there to place on the grave of his dead child a few frozen violets and roses. For the first time Tony went alone with the child, and, strange as it may seem, on entering the cemetery he suffered more poignantly than ever before the absence of that wife who had so cruelly deceived him. "Where is she now, and what is she doing?" thought he.

On arriving at the grave he started, for at the foot of it were strewn several little playthings such as the poor give to their children—trumpet, a jack-in-the-box and a whistle. They had evidently just been placed there, for they were quite new.

"Oh, what pretty playthings!" cried little Adrien, excitedly. But his father, having detected a scrap of paper pinned to one of the toys, opened it and read: "For Adrien, from his brother Felix, who is now with the child Christ."

Suddenly he found the boy pressing against him and murmuring: "Mamma." There, only a few paces away, under a clump of cypress trees, knelt the mother. She was clad in a wretched dress and a thin shawl. Her eyes were sunken and her cheeks hollow and pale. She was looking at her husband, and her clasped hands were stretched toward him in supplication. Tony pushed the boy gently toward her, saying: "Adrien, go and kiss your mother."

The poor creature strained the child convulsively to her breast and covered him with kisses. Then rising and turning toward her husband, but always

HE PRESSED HIS LIPS TO HER FOREHEAD.

with the air of a suppliant, she said: "How good of you!"

But he, already at her side, said huskily, almost harshly: "Don't talk. Take my arm."

It is not far from the cemetery to the Rue Delambre, and they walked quickly and without uttering a word. The child, engrossed in his newly-found treasure, trotted along at their side, thinking only of his toys.

When they reached the house the door-keeper was standing on the steps.

"Madam," said Tony to her, "this is my wife. She has been six months in the country with her mother who was ill, and now she has come back to live with me."

When they reached the room Tony made his wife sit down in the only arm chair, placed the boy in her lap, and opened a drawer from which he took an old cardboard box. Out of this he took the wedding ring, which he pressed on his wife's finger. Then, without a word of reproach or bitterness about the sorrowful past, silently, gravely, with the overflowing generosity of a simple, childlike heart, he gently pressed his lips to her forehead as the seal of his forgiveness.—Translated for Romance.

### English Weather.

I never saw a whole day in London that could honestly be described as "fine," let alone the hyperboles. One may speak of a "fine" five minutes, a fine half hour, or an hour. Nothing beyond that, so far as I could see. It is a settled point among scientists that with his naked eyes no man can gaze at the noonday sun. I am prepared to confound these learned theorists. On the 1st of August, 1890, about one p. m., I gazed at the London sun from the top of an omnibus standing near Hyde Park corner. I take my oath on it that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I did gaze at the sun, did stare at him boldly, did, in fact, outstare him and make him retire behind the gathering clouds. This is a historical fact, and I record it, therefore, with all the pomp and circumstance befitting it. I give date, place and hour, which is more than most of our modern scientists do in announcing their discoveries of mares' nests.—The Indian Eye on English Life—Malabari.

### She Knows a Lot.

The really popular girl always knows a lot. She knows enough not to gossip about a people who have done her favors and who are in a way of doing her favors. She knows enough to dress appropriately at all times and never to be overdressed. She knows enough not to wear diamonds, discuss religion or politics, boast about her ancient lineage or tell long-winded tales. She knows enough to keep silence and she knows enough to talk well. She knows how to dance, swim, row, sail a boat, play the piano and banjo, sing negro melodies and college songs. She knows enough not to "give away" all the funny confidences that the boys give her when in the blues or feeling particularly good, and she knows how much to cook when they are stranded on an island, becalmed and without oars or a stick with which to pole home. She knows just how to catch a fish and then to cook it, and she knows enough not to growl and whine and complain until they are safely home.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

### A Reason.

Watts—I never buy from peddlers because most of them are foreigners.

Potts—I don't see any reason in that.

Watts—I do; because I know if I was selling to a foreigner myself what sort of truck I would stick him with if I could. See?—Indianapolis Journal.

## A DEADLY CONTEST.

**Big Battle Between Three Bulls and an Alligator.**

I was witness once, said an old hunter from Kissimmee, Fla., of a very exciting and sanguinary contest between a huge bull alligator and several head of cattle, in which the alligator was killed and two bulls so badly injured that they had to be shot, and another was rendered almost hors de combat.

A party of hunters, several of them visitors from the Tropical hotel here, were camping out on the lower shell mound, which overlooks a lake, though several hundred rods from the shore, which is marshy and grassy. Cattle gather there by the hundreds, as the grass is always fresh and black flies, their bane on most lakesides, generally absent.

While eating their dinner that day the hunters were startled by loud bellowings that came from the lake, accompanied by the well-known "cry" or grunt of alligators. On hastily getting to the bluff a most exciting scene was witnessed. From the appearance of the field it would seem that one of the old bulls went to the shore for water, and as he was drinking a big 'gator swam up and seized his nose.

The bull, a big black, with a pair of magnificent sharp horns, was taken at terrible disadvantage, and began bellowing loudly and endeavoring to shake off his antagonist. The 'gator had secured a firm hold, however, and he clung tenaciously, churning the water into foam with his immense tail, the blood streaming from the bull's lacerated nose already dyeing the waters red.

With a mighty effort the bull plunged backward, hauling his "attachment" partially on dry land, and then the fun waxed furious. The bull, rendered frantic from the pain, endeavored to gore the 'gator, and, failing in that, stamped at him and plunged around madly to get rid of his foe. Attracted by his bellowings, two other bulls came furiously down the side, and seeing the 'gator plunged at him. Observing his new enemies the latter tried to escape, but too late.

One of them caught his horn near the gator's fore leg, and with an upward toss tore a big hole in his side, the saurian responding with a deep roar of anger and pain. As the other bull came on the 'gator thrashed around with his tail and gave the animal a terrible blow, knocking him over on his side with a dull thump.

His first victim was now free, and the three thoroughly infuriated animals surrounded their foe, bellowing and with lowered heads presenting a picket of sharp horns which the saurian didn't like, as he attempted to crawl into the water. His three opponents now began a systematic war'are.

First one would dash at him, escaping the flying tail of the big reptile, and give him a dig with his horns and endeavor to toss him. The 'gator was getting weaker all the while, and though still game he seemed anxious to cry quits.

One of the bulls allowed his anger to blind him finally, and as he came on without his usual caution, the reptile whirled and delivered a sweeping blow with his tail that caught the animal's legs, breaking them like pipestems, the old fellow falling with a roar of madness that could have been heard a mile, while the saurian's eyes seemed to gleam with triumph as they glowered at his enemies.

Then ensued a rough-and-tumble contest which no description could do justice to. The bulls plunged viciously at him, oftentimes hitting one another in their mad rushes, while the alligator swept his big tail around in endless circles and inflicted terrible whacks on their sides and legs.

Finally the 'gator again seized his first victim by the nose, and with a death grip. The other animal plunged on, and catching both horns under the gator's side gave him a toss, ripping him up so that his entrails protruded.

The effect was seen at once, as his terrible flail played more feebly, but his hold on the bull's nose could not be broken. Several more ugly wounds were made, and the reptile's roars of anger changed to those of pain and fear. His antagonist charged at him time and time again, lacerating him terribly.

Finally no resistance was made, the victor trampling on the bloody carcass, though the terrible grip of those iron jaws still maintained their hold on the nose of the first bull, who had been forced to his knees and was fast dying from the terrible blows he had received and the great loss of blood. Several of the watchers then went down and mercifully shot the two wounded bulls.

The alligator, which measured, as well as they could ascertain, over seventeen feet, the head and jaws being six feet, was literally torn to pieces and disemboweled. The blow delivered by the 'gator's tail broke several ribs of the bull, whose legs were also broken, while even the victor was badly injured. The one which had been seized by the nose presented a horrible appearance, the flesh having been stripped to the bone by the iron hold of the saurian's jaws.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

### An Unfeeling Husband.

At the recent banquet of the Commercial exchange, Mayor Cowherd told a story which no one seemed to have heard before. "During the recent financial panic," he said, "a certain man, like many others, found one night that his real estate was unsalable, his firm bankrupt and his money locked up in a suspended bank. In deepest despondency he walked slowly home and greeted the companion of his joys and sorrow. 'Mary,' he said, 'I'm flat busted. So's the bank. So's the firm. I've lost my money, and my house and everything — everything.' 'No, no, John,' cried the loving wife as she cast herself upon his breast—'not everything. You haven't lost me.' 'That's so, Mary,' said the unfeeling brute—'that's so. I never reckoned that any of the liabilities would get away.'"—Kansas City Times.

### Waste Inexcusable.

An Old Lawyer (pointing out to one of his younger brethren a barrister in the act of gesticulating and talking to himself)—Why, the man must be mad!

"What makes you think so?"

"Faith, a barrister who talks to himself is like a pastry cook devouring his own stock in trade!"—La Gazette des Tribunaux.

### Too Expensive.

"I fear, sir," said the physician, "your malady is appendicitis."

"I can't afford it, doctor," replied the patient, decidedly. "You may just treat me for plain, common, every-day liver complaint."—Chicago Tribune.

## FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Borax for Washing.—Flannels washed in cold water with a little borax will not only be well cleaned but there will be no shrinking. Use a large handful to ten gallons of soft water.

—Walnut Maccaroons.—One cup of walnut meats chopped fine, one cup of sugar, a little salt, one egg, three tablespoonfuls of flour. Cook on a buttered tin sheet in a slack oven. These make delicious little cakes for an afternoon tea.—Boston Budget.

—Chestnut Soup.—Shell and blanch a pint of Italian chestnuts, and cook in boiling milk until tender. Rub the nuts through a colander, add salt and sufficient milk and cream to make a soup of the proper consistency, reheat and serve.—Good Health.

—Mulligatawny Soup.—Cut three small onions, a carrot, a turnip and a head of celery into two quarts of cold stock; bring to boiling, then let it simmer half an hour. Beat smoothly two tablespoonfuls of flour with a little cooled liquor, stir it into the soup and boil three minutes. Strain through a coarse sieve and serve with boiled rice in separate dish.—Ohio Farmer.

—Chocolate Glace Cake.—Beat to a cream a generous half-cupful of butter and gradually work into this one cupful of sugar. Add one ounce of chocolate, melted; also two unbeaten eggs. Beat vigorously for five minutes, then stir in half a cupful of milk and lastly one cup and a half of flour with which have been mixed two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Flavor with vanilla. Pour into a buttered, shallow cake pan and bake for half an hour in a moderate oven. When cool spread with glace frosting.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Chicken Pie.—Cut the chicken small, put it in a kettle with a few pieces of salt pork, cover with cold water, and boil until tender. Turn it out into a well greased pan, putting in alternate layers of sliced raw potatoes with the chicken, using plenty of butter, salt and pepper. Make a soda biscuit crust and cover the top with it, cutting a hole in the middle. Pour the broth over, with enough boiling water to cover it. Boil ten minutes, then put in the oven and thicken the gravy with flour.—Ohio Farmer.

—Tea Cakes.—Put upon a pie-board one pound of flour which you have previously sifted; make a hole in the center, in which place one-half pound of butter, six ounces of powdered sugar and four eggs. Mix all well together and roll out your paste extremely thin; cut it out in rounds or squares; put in a pan which has been buttered slightly; brush your cakes with beaten egg, sprinkle on top one-half pound of currants; put in the oven, and when colored a bright yellow remove them and serve as needed.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Drop Cakes.—One cup sugar, one cup molasses, one cup shortening, one cup water, one teaspoon soda, cinnamon, ginger and nutmeg to flavor. Stir with flour very stiff and drop in small balls on greased tins. English currants improve it, and also shredded orange or lemon. These may be prepared at home. The skins of either are required with the pulp removed. They are best cut in halves. Boil in clear water until tender, and then drain and place in rich sirup. Boil until clear and transparent, remove and place on plates to dry in a slow oven. If any sirup remains it will make fine filling for cake. Add one cup of water, a lump of butter, and when hot thicken with corn starch.—Country Gentleman.

## EMBALMED IN AMBER.

**Nature's Process of Preserving the Remains of Plants, Insects and Animals.**

In many museums may be seen, in the most perfect state of preservation in amber, fossilized remains of plants and animals. The science of Egypt in its highest development did not succeed in discovering a method of embalming so perfect as the simple process taking place in nature. A tree exudes a gummy, resinous matter in a liquid state. An insect accidentally alights in it and is caught.

The exudation continues and envelops it completely, preserving the most minute details of its structure. In the course of time the resin becomes a fossil and is known as amber. The history of fossil insects is largely indebted to the fly in amber. And to the preserving properties of amber we owe, likewise, our knowledge of some of the more minute details of ancient plant structure.

The coasts of the Baltic are, and have been from the days of the Phœnician traders, the great source of the amber of commerce. It occurs in rolled fragments of strata known to geologists as oligocene. These are tertiary rocks of a date a little more recent than those of the London basin, and equivalent to the younger tertiary series of the Isle of Wight. The fragments of fossil resin were washed down by the rivers from the pine forests of the district, along with sediment and vegetable debris.

In them are found most perfectly preserved remains of the most delicate tissues of the vegetation of the period, as well as of insect life. Fragments of twigs, leaves, buds and flowers, with sepals, petals, stamen and pistil still in place, occur. Pollen grains have likewise been found. A recent genus, deutzia, has been recognized by its characteristic stamens; the valves of the anthers of cinnamomum are seen in others. In one specimen the pendent catkin of a species of oak is seen as distinctly through the clear amber as if it were a fresh flower.

And besides the insect and plant remains thus sealed up in amber, stray relics of the higher fauna of the forest have also been met with. Fragments of hair and feathers have been caught in the sticky resin and preserved. Among others, a woodpecker and squirrel have been recognized in the Baltic amber.—Gentlemen's Magazine.

### A Dandy.

The Smythes were giving a little dinner party soon after the arrival of Johanna Noonan, an awkward, but willing and thoroughly good-natured servant girl.

Johanna had been coached by her mistress and had been promised a present if she got through with her duties as waitress without making blunders of any kind, and the girl started in, prepared to do her best.

But in the very beginning of the dinner she upset a plate of soup all over the tablecloth while several of the guests had to rise hastily to keep their garments from being ruined.

But Johanna, turning toward her mistress with both hands uplifted, said with a chuckle:

"Now, ain't Oi a dandy, ma'am?"—Detroit Free Press.

## LESSONS IN KITCHEN WORK.

**How Science Teaches One to Keep Pots and Pans Bright.**

Scullery work is taught abroad in the schools of domestic economy. Generally a full course comprises four lessons of two hours each:

First, cleaning of iron pots and pans; second, cleaning of range; third, cleaning of copper enameled pans, brass, china, glass and steel; fourth, cleaning silver.

In the school I visited—the Edinburgh—the scullery pupils were of all sorts and conditions of womanhood. A young woman who was to fill a place as "companion" was learning to oversee the kitchen department. Next her stood a scullery maid sent in by her mistress to be taught. Some mornings one may see mistresses themselves learning in order to intelligently oversee their maids.

Just as it should be in any kitchen, before each pupil was a square board, to cover the table, and a large bowl of warm water. Bath brick, whiting, plates of grated and squeezed lemon skins (the refuse from cookery), soda, boxes of polishing paste, rolls of emery paper, cubes of plain soap, egg shells, chamois skins, bits of soft woolen rags—all these are arranged in orderly fashion down the length of the table where the pupils work. One of the first rules is that all ingredients and implements be brought together before work begins.

To clean an iron pot or pan, the instruction is to first wash it thoroughly outside and inside with plenty of hot water and soda.

Next scrub it vigorously with what is called in Scotland a "pot range," i. e., a tightly bound bundle of stiff broom twigs or heather roots. This is dipped in sand and soap is used with the addition of a little hot water. A bundle of any kind of small stiff twigs could be substituted. Of course there are manufactured scrubbers of steel. After being scrubbed clean the pot is rinsed in plenty of water and well dried. And there it is, smooth to the touch outside and in; sweet to the smell, pleasing to the eye. If onions have been cooked in it, their odor is removed by using ashes in place of sand.

Like the iron pot, the enameled or porcelain-lined saucepans are first brushed inside and out with hot water and soda. To clean the inside and smooth all roughnesses, crushed eggshells are used in the scrubbing with soap and a little hot water. The pans are then thoroughly rinsed and dried, after which they are rubbed till they shine.

The outside of copper pans are first rubbed with a grated and squeezed lemon peel, which has been rubbed with hard soap and then dipped in bath brick. The rind removes all stains and with it the copper must be rubbed until bright. The inside of the pan is treated in the same way, unless it be of white metal. Then acid must not be used. It must be scrubbed with simply soap and sand, and then with soap and hot water. "Elbow grease" is not spared.—N. Y. Press.

## FLOATING STYLES.

**Fashions and Fancies Now Prevalent in Woman's Apparel.**

Great care is necessary in fitting the tops of skirts that are to be worn under the new short basques. It is frequently desirable to try on a dress at least half a dozen times in order to get the adjustment down to a fine point. Nothing more clearly shows the hand of the expert than the arrangement of the fullness at the top of a skirt.

Shirt-waists of silk, cheviot or other fabrics are worn with the blazers of serge or suiting. With a made-over skirt, these are among the most comfortable, practical and useful of every day dresses.

One of the peculiarities of the present-day dress is the decadence of the wrapper among young women. Many of them do not even own such a thing, others merely keep one on hand for use in case of illness. The average young woman would not think of appearing at the breakfast-table in such a garment.

Some of the newest and most fashionable basques are perfectly round and extend about four and a half inches below the waist-line. These are becoming to the average figure, but stout women find the shorter basque more desirable.

Under no circumstances should any woman attempt to do housework in wool dresses. Cotton, and that of a strictly washable sort, is the only goods suitable for such work.

Bayadere stripes are among the fashionable fabrics, and are either untrimmed or made up with velvet of the darkest color in the material.

The fancy for blouses has by no means abated, and soft belts and loose fronts are quite as much in favor as heretofore.

Round waists with very deep cape ruffles around the shoulders are much liked by stylish young women.

Double-breasted waists with wide collars are seen on some of the most approved tailor costumes.

Satin brocades with small figures will be worn by women of all ages, and also by many young girls.

Very narrow ruffles set close together finish the hems of many of the fashionable dresses.

Changeable velvets and velveteens are favorite trimmings for woolen dresses.—N. Y. Ledger.

### A Test of Bravery.

A custom like this has spread, of course, among neighboring tribes under various forms. That of the Abyssinian braves is described by Mr. Mansfield Parkyns. The girls themselves play an active part there. When young people are gathered for amusement, after a church festival for instance, one of them will begin peeling a straw of green millet, which is full of pith. Her lover's blood runs cold probably, but he must smile or own himself a craven. When she has cut the pith into bits an inch long, he stretches out his bare arm. The example set, every girl who respects herself and has a lover follows it. The young men form a circle, with their arms extended. Blithely then, with many a jest doubtless, the maidens arrange their bits of pith, upright, in some fanciful design on the bare flesh, and set them alight. They are nearly an inch thick, and they burn very slowly, but the hapless youth must stand and smile as well as he can till the blood and juices of the seared flesh extinguish them.—London Standard.

### Small Change.

Reggie—I changed my mind. I suppose I have a right to?

Kitty—O, yes; only it must be something like changing a cent.—Life.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE


## GLEANINGS FROM "TRUTH."

Got There First.—Cobble—"I called at Miss Redbud's the other night and she asked to be excused." Stone—"Yes, I saw you from her parlor window."

Criticism.—"A pretty face," whispered the fire-eater, apropos of the new Circassian girl. "Not strong enough," muttered the contortionist, who was notoriously enamored of the iron-jawed woman.

A National Characteristic.—Lord Forgivuz—"I can always tell an American by what he drinks." William Ann—"But he drinks anything he can get." Lord Forgivuz—"That's the way I tell."

Hard—The shark and his family were gathered about their lowly board, partaking of the summer-girl who had ventured too far from the beach. "Here!" suddenly exclaimed the mother to the youngest, "don't take the heart. You must think dentists' services are cheap." Above their heads the ocean rolled, and ten thousand fleets swept over it in vain.

## RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The American Inter-Seminary Missionary alliance held at New Haven, Conn., was attended by one hundred and seventy delegates, representing thirty-one seminaries and a dozen denominations.

At one of the monthly union meetings of the five Cumberland Presbyterian Endeavor societies of Nashville, Tenn., four young people volunteered to go as foreign missionaries.

The Salvation Army has secured a strong foothold in Buenos Ayres. During the financial troubles it was able to help thousands of men thrown out of work to food and shelter.

The Endeavorers of the Christian denomination in New England are supporting a missionary in Japan. Those out of New England propose to raise one thousand dollars for a second missionary.


### Millions of Dollars

Are annually lost because poor seed is planted. Now, when you sow you want to reap. For instance, A. M. Lamb, Penn., made $5,800 on ten acres of vegetables; R. Bey, Cal., cropped 1,213 bushels Salzer's onions per acre; Frank Close, Minn., 100 bushels of spring wheat from two acres; A. Hahn, Wis., 1,410 bushels potatoes per acre; Frank Winter, Montana, 216 bushels 8 pounds oats from one bushel planted. This is what Salzer calls reaping.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten sample packages of farm seeds. Catalogue alone, 5c postage. [K]


"Clifton looks unusually happy tonight." "Yes; he proposed to Miss Flintly last night." "And she gave him a favorable answer?" "Yes; told him she was engaged to Snagley."


### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.


Deacon Eaukno—"My friend, do you drink?" Stoughton—"Is that an invitation or only a question?" Deacon Eaukno—"It is a question." Stoughton—"Oh! Never, sir, never."—Boston Transcript.


### A Blood Disease.

Monica, Ill., Nov. 17th, 1893.

This is to certify that I have taken one bottle of Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood. I was afflicted with some kind of a humor that caused intolerable burning and itching, and a breaking out of pimples and running sores. I was unable to sleep well, and was a great sufferer. One bottle of Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood has given great relief, and with the second bottle just received, I expect to effect a radical cure. Mrs. James Currey.

(Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood is made only by The J. R. Watkins Medical Co., Winona, Minn. If your druggist don't keep it, they will send it to you upon receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, 3 bottles for $2.50, delivered free by express to any part of the U. S.)


"It's wonderful," remarked the editor, "how proud a man acts when he is going to have his picture published, and how humble he is after it has happened."—Washington Star.

"And put a motto on the fireplace, Mr. Planns." "Um, yes, 'East or West, Home's Best,' or something like that?" "No; put on: 'Poke This Fire and It'll Expire.' Scare off the women folks from monkeying with it, you know."—N. Y. Recorder.

A boy's hands are usually dirty, we admit, but it is because he is compelled to carry in coal and grease the buggy.—Atchison Globe.


### Have You Thought

About going to Florida this winter? It's the greatest resting place in America. Season soon opens. Elegant hotels, magnificent tropical surroundings. While people in the North shiver and button their great coats closer you can sail summer streams, lounge through the magnolias, or rest under the bloom of orange groves.

You can angle in the best stocked fishing waters of America.

You can have the most perfect hotel service.

The way to reach Florida is by the Vestibuled Trains of the Queen & Crescent Route.

Finest trains in the South.

Solid Trains and Through Sleepers to Jacksonville.

109 miles shorter than any other line. Service as perfect as a modern American railway can make it.

Apply to any agent, or send your address to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for winter tourist rates, schedules, information as to hotels, etc. See that your tickets read over

The Queen & Crescent Route.


Heard in a Lawyer's Office.—First Lawyer—"Shall we go out and take something?" Second Lawyer—"From whom?"—N. Y. Herald.


### The Age of Reform.

Old fallacies are being refuted, old errors in government policy corrected, old fogyisms scouted, and above all, old complaints thoroughly remedied by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Chronic cases of malaria and bilious trouble, constipation and dyspepsia, always knock under to the Bitters. So do rheumatic, kidney and nervous ailments. It is a great reformer.


"That fellow Jawley is a broker, isn't he?" "Yes." "Has he got any money?" "Yes—he's got mine."—Life.


### The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.


A drum-major can't get up half as big a racket as a ten-year-old minor.—Lowell Courier.


If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


It seems that the good points of some people have all been broken off.—Galveston News.


For Throat Diseases and Coughs use Brown's Bronchial Troches. 25 cts.


The man of note is one who never pays his debts.—Dallas News.


### WOMEN WHO SUFFER

each month can find relief and emancipation from their troubles. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a safe and certain remedy compounded by an eminent physician for those weaknesses common to women. Backache, Irregularity, Headaches, Dizziness, Leucorrhea, Womb Troubles, and Nervousness, are readily cured by the "Prescription." Dr. Pierce has received hundreds of testimonials. Here is one:

*Freytown, Lackawanna Co., Pa.*

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—Several years ago I took your "Favorite Prescription." At that time, I was so miserable (and had been so for many years) that I could scarcely drag myself around. I concluded to try your medicine. I took half a dozen bottles and I have not had a return of my old trouble.

Hoping others will be benefited as I have been,

I remain, Sincerely, Mrs. C. H. BAKER.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.



# "August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.



# ST. JACOBS OIL MAKES A Perfect Cure of

BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.



SOUTH WEST MISSOURI.

For Maps and Circulars giving full description of the Rich Mineral, Fruit and Agricultural Lands in South West Missouri, write to JOHN M. PERDY, Manager of the MISSOURI LAND AND LIVE STOCK COMPANY, Neosho, Newton Co., Missouri.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WIS. LAND For Sale. 80 ACRES Fine Farming Land —IN— Phillips Co., Wisconsin, Will Be SOLD at a BARGAIN. ADDRESS A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 368 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Your Strength Renewed AND YOUR RUNDOWN SYSTEM BUILT UP AND REORGANIZED.

A few bottles of S. S. S. will do it. If you are troubled with a depressed, languid feeling, and lack of energy, your blood is not right, and needs purifying.

S. S. S. Will thoroughly clear away all impurities and impart new vigor and life to the whole system.

"I have used your medicine often for the past eight years, and feel safe in saying that it is the best general health restorer in the world." F. H. GIBSON, Batesville, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

ASTHMA CURED

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure never fails to give instant relief in the worst cases; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price, 50 cts. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.





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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn.

40tf

## DELANO DIARY

—Hicks is not making Minnesota weather. Its fine.

--Read Reform, Conditions, Capital and Labor and our other communications in this issue.

—Delano's mills are now in full blast. You can get flour, feed or lumber which you please.

—The afternoon mixed train on the "Soo" leaves Rockford Station at 3:07. Arrives at Minneapolis 5 p. m. at the "Soo" depot.

—The merry sound of the school bell called the children to their studies after a month's vacation, on Monday morning at the usual hour. The St. Peter school is also again in sessson.

—The K. of P. brethren assembled on Monday evening for installation of officers; but George Rogers who was fooled once before disappointed them this time by not putting in an appearance.

—It looks to us like a decidedly foolish piece of business to sell sugar 25 pounds for a dollar and loose money on it, just because the other fellow does. Let him sell it if he wants to.

--The Montrose Dramatic Club billed the town for their play the "Confederate Spy." L. K. Flanders informs us that the club plays well; and he was down among the Johnnies and knows whereof he speaks.

—The Wrought Iron Range Company force are changing their base of operation from Delano to Sacramento, California. They say the snow is too deep to visit places except on main roads here. They expect to return to this place in the spring or summer, when they can get about to better advantage.

—A couple of Delano's enterprizing citizens thinking to beat Jim Hill's time to the cities on Tuesday concluded to try the "Soo Line" about which the Eagle blows so much. They left Delano at 1:30 p. m. taking passage with Uncle Sam's servant to the Rockford station, where they waited about an hour. Then at 3:07 left Rockford, via. "Soo" on a mixed freight, cattle and passenger train arrived at Minneapolis "Soo" depot at 5 p. m. The account is then:

Passage to Rockford Station.....25 cts.
Rockford to Minneapolis.....84 cts.

Time from 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. So far as getting the worth of their money in time they were satisfied.

—On Wednesday morning as the 5:18 a. m. train from the west drew up at the station a couple of badly scared looking individuals alighted and found John Hanna, the livery man,and asked for a team to go toward Waverly. John says he didn't know but they would arrest him before he got it hitched up. But when ready they struck out as rapidly as possible. After going about four miles, near Mrs. Schwiren's they met a team and in the darkness came in stentorian tones "Who the hell are you?" The sheriff at once recognized the voice of Sam Copeland, of Johnstown, Ohio, the man he was looking for, and who had quietly stolen a march on his attendants. While they slept at their posts, he had passed out the car door, intending to climb on top of the car but as he could not accomplish this feat concluded to jump from the train, which he did, but being hand cuffed, his alighting was not very graceful and he broke his collar bone and bruised his head. He had walked to Montrose and hired a team to bring him to Delano to see a doctor, and was on his way when met by his pursuers. The trio remained at the Danforth House during the day and took the evening train for Stillwater where Mr. Copeland is to serve a term of seven years for robbing the Moorehead bank of $2,140 last fall. He claims to have been back to Moorhead and dug up $600 a week or so before he was arrested, in Sioux City.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—Odd Fellows' dance next Tuesday.

—Mrs. C. F. Peters has our thanks for a fine dish of pop corn.

--Casper Janekula is having a new well made near his house.

--The M. E. church will be opened next Sunday at 10:30 for service and Sunday School. There will be no service at night.

—One of our merchants is said to have kept his sugar barrels full, during the run, by purchasing by proxy from his neighbors.

—Now that the Eagle has seen fit to mention the Bruggiman corner nuisance we presume our Republican council will have evespouts up this week.

—Last February 22d, Delano observed Washington's Birthday in good style. An association was formed to hold meetings on the next anniversary; it is only about a month till the time and the officers should best fit themselves to get up as good an entertainment as that of a year ago.

—There seems to have been some misunderstanding in regard to fumigating some of the houses where diphtheria and sore throat had prevailed. One family lost their canary bird. Another family and the disinfectants battled for supremacy for a brief period when the folks took flight to the neighbors. As we said a couple of weeks ago folks and fumigants can't occupy the same room at the same time.

### Personals.

Adam Horsch was a visitor to the Saw Dust city on Tuesday.

Dr. Catlin and son Alva, visited the county seat on Saturday.

Tom Janikula and John Langosch made us a business call on Monday.

Queene and "Grover" are visiting grandpa and grandma, at Hamline.

Commissioner Bugbee and J. M. Mounts, of Rockford were GAZETTE callers on Tuesday.

Charley Rader came up Monday evening and journeyed out to the paternal residence.

Henry C. Parslow, Jr., came home from Enderlin, N. D. for a short vacation this week.

John McGary, of Independence, was up on Monday hunting after the latest political news.

Miss Anna Parslow and father, visited Hanover Saturday. Miss A. was looking for a position as teacher.

Warren Merriman returned Monday evening from a trip to the cities. He says things are quiet down there.

Arthur Powell is taking a rest from the University for a while. He is brushing up a little with Prof. Dewey.

Prof. Beek, of Minneapolis, was in town on Monday evening teaching the sharps and flats to the Delano Band.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley returned from Hamline last week to attend her sick husband, who made a rapid recovery.

Earl Hoslington, of Independence, is still hurrahing for Donnelly. He says Republicans don't read up but one side.

Dr. Fassett, of Rockford, was in town several times lately. He reports John Jacobs as convalescing from Pneumonia.

Prof. Zahler, intructor in Physics, in the State University, made his friend, Prof. Dewey of this place a friendly call last week.

Drs. Shrader, of Delano and Cassel, of Cokato, were summoned as expert witnesses in the J. A. O'Laughlin case, at Buffalo, on Monday.

Miss Rosa Eppel, has accepted a situation with Postmaster Jackson. We can assure our Howard Lake friends that they will have no cause for complaint in that office.

### Literary Programme.

The following is the programme for the Literary Society of school district 48, to be rendered Jan 24, 1894

Song, Sarah Stevens, Minnie Ferral, Roy Smoots.
Recitation..... Elsia Belden.
Select Reading..... Minnie Ziemer,
Song, ..... Carrie and Sophia Ziebarth.
Select Reading..... Fred Strauch.
Question for debate: Resolved that the right of Sufferage should be extended to Women.
Affirmative, Adam Horsch, Louis Kespohl, John Streeter, Carl Schroder, Roy Smoots.
Negative, W. M. Kespohl Fred Belden, Theo. Ziebarth, J. M. Belden, Fred Kespohl.
(Recess)
Song, Sarah Stevens, Minnie Ferral and Roy Smoots,
Instrumental music Messrs. Marth and Kaiser.
Speech..... J. M. Belden.
Song..... F. E. Belden.
Paper.... George Horsch and Louis Bock.

### County Cullings.

Walt Cady, of Buffalo, left on Tuesday for Chicago.

Court has adjourned after completing one of the longest terms the county has ever had.

Sheriff Carpenter took a couple of prisoners to Minneapolis on Tuesday. One for selling liquor without a license and one for bastardy.

We are not informed as to whether or not "Soup House Bill" is interested in the boarder busines in Buffalo. But it looks a little suspicious to have him invite his friends into the County Seat in such numbers.

Wright county was represented at the Democratic banquet by Capt. H. C. Bull and Dr. Catlin, who fully sustained the reputation of the county for good healthy appetites. For reference call on Hon. Joseph Roach, of Northfield.

J. A. O'Loughlin who was tried for shooting John Maroony, was found guilty of assault in the second degree and sentenced for three years at Stillwater. His attorneys are taking an appeal to the Supreme Court, on points of law.

It is said that the Dual Davids, at Dublin, are each seeking stones for their scrip to be used next fall against some Goliah. One is to champion the Populist's faith, the other to try for his old seat among the Democrats on the County Commissioners Board.

Bill Ziebarth, alias "Koenig Willhelm" is industriously at work canvassing the county in the interest of several insurance companies. But when it comes time to choose a new county auditor we are of the opinion that the present incumbent will learn that Mr. Ziebarth is not yet dead.

It is being noted all over the county that the present term of court is one of the longest ever held in the county, and comments are numerous that if the county attorney, sheriff and a few others were Democrats that the Eagle's quills would brustle like those of a porcupine, and that we would have French on the subject, and the Howard Lake Herald and Buffalo Journal would have lengthy comments on the drawn out term and great expense to the county in these hard times.

Auditor Lamson makes very plausible excuses for not sending the commissioners proceedings to the Tribune for publication last week. But when you put this and that together and figure out how they have been gone over by some of the Republican papers, and the Board charged with having expended county funds for heating the court house when they had not, it does not look right that they were not sent on time. Be more prompt in the future Mr. Auditor. A type-writer would do away with the excuse about copying them. A manifolding machine would furnish a copy for each newspaper as soon as signed by the chairman.

We are not in to the ring and can't speak by the card, but now when the democrats are tinkering the tariff is a good time for the republicans to try to pull the wool over the eyes of the "unsophisticated" by selling 25 pounds of sugar for $1 even if they loose in the neighborhood of one cent per pound, so when the Wilson bill puts a tariff of 1 cent per pound in the place of 2 cents bounty they will let the price go up so high that they can exlutingly cry out "see what the democrats have done." Who knows but the big men of the party are furnishing the sugar to their friends among the merchants to sweeten the people as they do the New York Tribune to their editors to educate them?

County Commissioners have a fashion in this county of cutting down all bills appertaining to the health of the community or "doctor bills" in general. Sometimes they divide them by two and offer the poor son of Aesculapius half his fees. Fees that he has earned; that he has made a bill for; that he, on his oath has stated is to his best knowledge and belief, worth what he charged. By what authority, we inquire, do the board arrive at their conclusion that the M. D. individually and collectively must be a robber and a perjurer? We noticed at a late meeting a Dr. O'Brien of Minneapolis was served in the usual manner. We know nothing of his bill further than that reported by the board, but if it was a just bill it should have been paid, our county is as able to pay her bills as any man in it and should do so.

### Among Our Exchanges.

The Congressman who would vote for protection to his own district while denying it to other districts is not worthy to be called an American. Protection is either good or bad for all —Buffalo Journal.

The Waverly Tribune goes for the County Auditor in unmeasured terms for not supplying the copy of the Commissioners procedings for which it is to receive one cent per folio for printing. It will be rather humiliating to the Tribune to have the copy so late. But then it will have the satisfaction of knowing that it is official.

The many friends of Editor McDonald, of St. Cloud, will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed receiver of the St. Cloud Land Office. We believe this will be perfectly satisfactory to the people of Mille Lacs county who will have occasion to do business with the office. The appointment is also a fitting recognition of valuable party services.--Mille Lacs County Times.

Representation for convention purposes will be on different basis in this county this year than ever before. There are now 29 election districts in this county, 20 towns and 9 villages and these 9 villages can no longer participate with the towns in which they are situated in electing delegates. The towns will elect their own delegates and the villages their own. When all the towns and villages are represented there will be an incaeased number of delegates in the conventions. This change in program will be beneficial to the people. The following villages are election districts and will send their own delegates:—Buffalo, Maple Lake, Annandale, Cokato, Howard Lake, Waverly, Montrose, Delano and Monticello. This will be a good year to let the old stock delegates stay at home and take a rest and send some new men.—Buffalo Journal.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### It Comes High.

Under the above head the Buffalo Journal attacks the County Commissioners proceedings accusing the Commissioners of having expended $100.70 for travel investigating steam heating apparatus. The facts are two bills are added together in the instance of my own. My bill was allowed as follows:

Dec. 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1893, 4 days committee work @ $3. per day 86 miles travel @ 10 cents per mile ..... $20.60.
Dec. 27, 60 miles travel 1 day committee work, on Road and Bridge Committee, 9.00
January. 2, 1894. 3 days 20 miles regular meeting, 11.00
Total, $40.60

instead of as the the Journal has it $29.60, the actual bill is $20.60, a differance of $9. I favor heating by steam before next fall, as it will save about $350 worth of wood, and the buying of new stoves and stove pipe for the whole house, and will save considerable on insurance besides being cleaner and more pleasant. I also deny that the Board has let any contract, as yet, to heat the court house by steam; hereby exploding the "rake-off" that Bro. Eaton alludes to. Before the Journal serves up any more roasts we would advise them to find some ground to work on.

C. BUGBEE.

### Notice.

There will be a meeting of the Alliance in the town hall, Woodland, Jan. 27, 1894, for the purpose of organization. All members and all who are interested in reform are requested to be present.

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| Oats, per bushel | .25 |
| Corn, per bushel | .32 |
| Rye, | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .60 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.25 |
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| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
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| Eggs, per doz | .15 |
| Swiss Cheese, per lb | .20 |
| Full cream Brick, per lb | 15@.20 |
| Full cream Limburger, per lb | .18 |
| Full Cream, per lb | 15@.18 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .05 |
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And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?
Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.
At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.
This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.
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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894. NUMBER 17.



## Business Directory.

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W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ........ 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. .......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ........................ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching............. 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... ........... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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| President, | CHARLES H. VORSE. |
| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

| | |
|---|---|
| Justices of the Peace, | T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER. |
| Street Commissioner, | I. C. STEWART. |
| Board of Health. | JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK. |
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### KISS HER AND TELL HER SO.

You've a neat little wife at home, John,
As sweet as you wish to see;
As faithful and gentle-hearted,
As fond as wife can be;
A genuine home-loving woman,
Not caring for fuss or show;
She's dearer to you than life, John,
Then kiss her and tell her so.

Your dinners are promptly served, John,
As, likewise, your breakast and tea;
Your wardrobe is always in order,
With buttons where buttons should be.
Her house is cozy home nest, John.
A heaven of rest below;
You think she's a rare little treasure;
Then kiss her and tell her so.

She's a good wife and true to you, John.
Let fortune be foul or fair.
Of whatever comes to you, John,
She cheerfully bears her share.
You believe she's a brave, true helper,
And perhaps far more than you know,
It will lighten her end of her load, John,
Just kiss her and tell her so.

There's a crossroad somewhere in life, John,
Where a hand on a guiding-stone
Will signal one "over the river,"
And the other must go on alone.
Should she reach the last milestone first, John,
'Twill be comfort amid your woe
To know that while loving her here, John,
You kissed her and told her so.

—Woman's Magazine.

PLACING sugar on the free list is the easiest and most effectual solution of the Hawaiian annexation question.

THE Hawiian "tempest in a teapot" affair will, doubtless, sink quietly into oblivion as soon as the Wilson bill becomes a law.

THE Democrats are getteng down to buisness in Congress. It is about time, though we must remember that "large bodies move slowly."

PRESIDENT CLEVLAND, has appointed Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, formerly of St. Paul Minn. to be associate Justice of the Supreme Court, instead of Mr. Hornblower.

THE twenty-eighth Annual convenof the Minnesota Editors and Publishers Association will meet in Century Hall Minneapolis, Fourth St. and First Ave. S. on Thursday and Friday Feb. 15 and 16.

YESTERDAY, at Jacksonville, Florida, Charles Mitchell and James Corbet settled the dispute as to which country England or the United States, has the biggest bruiser, in three rouds, in favor of U. S.

THE St. Paul Globe in dsscussing the appointment of a member of the Supreme Court bench says: "It is about time the quarrels of N. Y. politicians should cease to interfere with the business interests of the people of the entire country." That has the right ring to it.

CHAIRMAN CUTCHEON of the Democratic State Central Committee, tendered his resignation a short time since, but after the banquet he concluded to serve as the committee would not accept his resignation, and he seemed to be so strongly endorsed by the rank and file.

FROM the announcement made by a Nebraska paper we would judge that the Republican committee of that state had undertaken to supply eastern papers to the citizens of that state, the same as our own state Republican committee. Nothing like "protection to home industry" and "educating the masses."

THE St. Paul Daily News has got through with its cheap rates. It is no longer a penny paper, but has declared itself worth two cents, or ten cents per week. H. R. W. Hall, formely with the Minneapolis Times takes charge of the paper as managing editor and proposes to manage it as a paying buisness.

EUGENE HAY seems about to be retired from a good fat office in time to take the stump again next fall and tell the people that "there is enough in the political history of every democrat to damn him for ever" It would be good politics to allow such fellows then ... liberty a little sooner. Just why they should be hu... g on to is past our finding out.

EDITOR HOSKINS, has been released from the Fergas Falls Asylum for insane on a writ of habeas corpus, and is now out on bail, awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Maria Blasdell which is of a similar nature

LATER.—The Supreme Court has decided that the New Lunacy law is unconititunal.

CONSIDERABLE fault is being found by various newspapers, and others about the workings of the new lunacy law. Most of the fault-finders give evidence of knowing very little about the subject. A good many laws are abused in the administering.

OUR garrulous neighbor up street complains that the Wilson bill "is anything but fair; it is a sectional measure, discriminating against certain parts of the country in favor of others. Iron ore, coal, raw wool and other northern products are to go on the free list, while sugar, rice, tobacco, etc., southern products will be protected." What man in this section of country will be hurt by having iron ore free? Do not all of us use more or less iron, and the cheaper we can buy it the better we like it? Coal, is a commodity that people here are not anxious to have to pay more for. And in a few more years at the rate our wood is being used up the farmers will have to buy coal. Many would now use it if it were cheaper. As for raw wool, the McKinley bill raised that and the 1st and 2d grades pay 11 and 12 cents per pound while that costing not over 13 cents per pound is taxed 50 per cent, and yet wool has been going down until 10 cents and even 8 cts per pound has been the home price this summer. Isn't that about cheap enough? As a matter of fact do not manufacturers substitute other articles as cotton, hair, etc., for wool in manufacturing? Are not the proud American people dressed in cheap John and shoddy goods? And if wool is placed on the free list insuring an abundance of the article at reasonable prices, what it is actually worth, will not manufacturers use it, buying the home product first, thereby furnishing a better home market for wool, paying the farmer more than he can now get for it, and at the same time supplying him with warm woolen clothes? Will it not be a wise plan under existing circumstances to try it at any rate? It can't be worse on the free list then where it is. Besides as for its being a sectional bill. Aint Texas one of the largest sheep growing states in the union, and don't Georgia, Missouri and other Southern states produce iron ore? While coal is also found in the South. The editors surely have neglected to read their dailies lately or they would know that sugar has been placed on the free list, the two cents a pound bounty the g. o. p. voted to pay the "Southernor" even being removed. Tobacco also grows north of Mason and Dixon's line. Connecticut growing some of the finer grades. Try again Eagle. "If at first you don't succeed try, try again."

### Beware of Fusion.

There seems to be a tendency with a few individuals in our county to so mainipulate things as to bring about a fusion between Democrats and Populists. They loudly proclaim their entire act of unselfishness; their self sacrificing spirit: their honesty of purpose in advocating this union of forces for the purpose of dowing the other fellow; of disrupting the Republican party. Beware of them! If they have no higher aim than injuring a party who rightfully owns a majority of the votes there object in life is not to be commended. If they are working for the money there is in it. For the salaries of petty offices they may fill, or aid in filling, or the cash in hand for successfully defeating both the democrats and populists by disheartening the members of both parties, it is time the democrats and the populists had found it out, and set their mark of disapproval on it in terms not to be misunderstood. All true citizens of their county should take an active part, a lively interest in political affairs. Not every man can attend the National conventions to aid in nominating a President and Vice President; or a State Convention to assist in choosing a candidate for Governor and other state officers; a congressional convention to select our national law makers; a legistative or county convention; but every voter can attend primary meetings, every man over 21 years of age who is a citizen of the U. S. or who has decleared his intention of becoming such, can be present at his village or township caucus, and vote for who he pleases to go as delegates to the conventions, to aid in making the tickets for which we are to vote. If you do not wish to vote for a fusion ticket; a ticket made up of Democrats, pupulists, prohibs, and perhaps a few leading republicans, put on to catch votes, be out at your caucus and see that the best men are sent as delegates, even if you have to go yourself, and spend a days time for your country. Have your own principles. and stand by them. If you are a democrat don't be afraid to say so. It is no disgrace; even though some of those who are not do try to make you believe it is. Our President is a democrat, elected on a good straight ticket, our Minnesota fusion didnt aid him much. Our Congressman is ... elected because he dar... le told us he was raised a ... enlisted in the war as one, ... d to major as one, was in ... ons as one, came home as ... w running for Congress as ... And he is now in Con... ocrat. It

we wish our principles to prevail; if we wish our goverment run on the plan of equal rights to all and special privileges to none" we must attend our coucuses, we must take an interest in seeing that good, earnest, honest men represent us at the county conventions. Not only once, but upon every occasion: and then we are bound to have tickets made up of such men. The stream will be no better than its sources: if it raises in quogmires, and mud holes it will be contaminated to its mouth. If its fountain heads consist of springs of pure water it will be known far and near for its purity. If the caucuses consist of all the voters the conventions will represent them, and their influence will be felt at Washington, and react on the whole county. Don't stay at home and allow three or four smarties to congregate and appoint themselves delegates to the county convention to be wheeled into making a mongrel ticket the laughingstock of the whole state, but turn out and vote every time an opportunity is presented.

### Banquet Crumbs.

For the benefit of those who were not present at the banquet given by the Democratic Association in St. Paul last week, we give a few crumbs from the feast of oratory, that they may, seeing the feeling of confidence in Democracy, still manifested by our leaders, as well as some lately leaders of the g. o. p. so fast disintegrating, take heart and buckle up their armor a little more closely and strike still harder blows for "Equal rights to all, and special privileges to none." It seemed to be the conviction of those present that the Democracy now has a winning chance in this state if they but hoist their banner to the breezes and stand by it like men. Keep the principles of Democracy continually before the people, educate those who need it, to know what Democracy is, and then there will be no trouble about it winning in its purity:

HON. C. D. O'BRIEN, toast master, "I hope and believe the Democratic Association of this state, will go one step further. I hope it will give some attention in the near future to the needs and development of our own state. Minnesota is a great state. We have made it such, and the condition of the state and the times require that we should give some attention to current legislation."

J. C. HAYNES, "Cleveland is not President of the Democratic party, but of the people. He seems to understand the wants of the people. Al though he may have been censured at times for the course he pursued, yet in time it was always conceded that he acted right." The bright particular star of Democracy is "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

JUDGE THOMAS WILSON, "It is the duty of every man to take an interest in government." "The demagogues attribute to the party in power the hard times and do not seem to think that we may inherit hard times from our predecessors." The poor have been paying more of the taxes than the rich men." "When the tariff became a burden, I rebelled against that slavery with every nerve of my body. The time is ripe for our triumph against class legislation." "Let us have our convictions and stand up for them. Then we will feel like men. We have on one side the monopolists on the other side we have the populists." "My experience is that the bulk of men are honest. When I hear the populists asking for one law for the farmer and another for the laboring man, I feel that they cannot give relief. If I were the law making power I would make no class laws, but laws for the good of all. "Equal rights to all and special privilege to none" is what we are to write on the doorposts and lintels of Democracy. The day for shams has passed. Democracy, if it be true to itself, should denounce every theory that is against good government, and cry aloud against the iniquities we find in our own state.

JUDGE J. P. REA said he voted for his convictions in voting for Grover Cleveland, and would have voted for him before but he was bashful. When the soldier in the late war was fighting for his country for liberty, he was on a plane far above politics. Because a man stood in the ranks in defense of his country 30 years ago is no reason why he shall not vote for his convictions to-day. I know from his own lips that Cleveland is in favor of pensioning the wounded soldiers. "The men who drag pensions into the arena of politics are the men who would drag the church into it." Our country pays one hundred and sixty millions, more than any other country ever paid annually for pensions. 'Every man on that roll who is not entitled to be there shames his record as a citizen. I am not in favor of erecting the American flag to protrct a half dozen men in looting the government out of $1,000,000 bounty on sugar.

F. W. M. CUTCHEON, Chairman of State Central Committee, "Believe in Democracy, am opposed to the theories of class legislation. The people have declared against the Republican protection fraud. We are also opposed to so-called Democratic protection. Believe in a civil service reform, but not in allowing spoilsmen to remain in office. There are Democrats in Minnesota who will never consent to the flag of Anarchism finding a place in the Democratic party. We see smoke over the battlefield of the past, but if we press forward we will be victorious again. The order should be. Fix bayonets, present arms, forward—charge.

J. ADAM BEDE made considerable sport of the Duluth Democrats who want a deep water way to the sea and a tariff so high that they cannot use it. The ore mines were discovered in the woods where a tree had fell over; the tree didn't even have to be chopped down, and the ore was so easily dug and got to market that without a tariff they could undersell everybody else. "We had better buy out the mines and throw them into the lake than forget the memories of Bunker Hill and Plymouth Rock."

W. M. CAMPBELL, Felt that success was morally certain if we could hold the Democrats of the state together, when in chairmanship of central committee, but it was found that we could address personally, but 1500 democrats. Work should be continuous. If voters can be got to think right they will vote right. We should be in a position to select candidates for their fitness and not because of their financial ability to conduct a campaign.

W. S. HAMMOND, Was glad that it had been brought to the attention of the association that the leaven of reform had been kneaded within the party, and here is the place and now is the time to begin the work. This association has given voice to sentiments which, if followed by the rank and file of the Democracy, will as surly lead to victory as that truth crushed to earth will rise again.

JUDGE JOHN W. WILLIS, The Democracy is still the party of the unterrified. With me it has ever been a matter of patriotic principles which must be the ultimate hope of this country. I hope to see the day when industry will be absolutely free, when American enterprise shall seek the uttermost limits of the world for its field of effort. Democracy speaks tonight as it has always, for the home, for all the people, and for equal rights for all and special privileges for none. The Democratic party is gathering to itself the best material from all parties and from every walk of life, and it will go on triumphant to the end until the dawn of a better day for all the people of the land.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19, 1894.

Secretary Carlisle has announced an issue of bonds, under authority of the act of 1875, to meet the present necessities of the Treasury. While neither he, President Cleveland, nor any member of the cabinet has any doubts about his authority to issue bonds, he and they would have preferred that Congress should have provided for the financial deficit, but Senator Voorhees and other leading democrats in Congress, after consultation and mature consideration, arrived at the conclusion that it would be impossible to secure Congressional action in time to render the aid needed, owing to differences of opinion among democrats as to what should be done; and advised that advantage be taken of the authority conferred by the old law. The issue of bonds is to be limited to the immediate needs of the government, thus leaving Congress free to act as soon as it may be so disposed, by providing other means of raising money that must be had from some source. The Idea of a bond issue is not a palatable one to the average democrat, but in this case there was no choice; it was bonds or a default in meeting obligations of the Government.

The consideration of the Wilson tariff bill is proceeding satisfactory to the democrats, although the clauses about which there is the greatest democratic controversy have not yet been reached. A number of minor amendments have been adopted, and one very important one—providing that the free wool clause should take effect upon the passage of the bill.

Senator Berry, speaking on Senator Call's resolutson for an investigation of the civil service, said: "I think there is a great deal of humbug abont this civil service business, and I am not in favor of extending it one iota further." This statement was greeted with such uproarous applause from the galleries that the chairman had to threaten to have them cleared before quiet was restored. Mr. Berry voiced the popular idea

The depleted condition of the Treasury would prevent any considerable appropriation for the enlargement of our navy at the present session of Congress, even if a majority of the democrats were in favor of such appropriation, which is doubtful. Representative Holman is one of the democrats who believes that our navy is already dangerously large and that it should not be added to, unless the traditional policy of our government, to avoid entangling alliances, is to be shelved and an aggressive foreign policy substituted therefor, "we need," says Mr. Holman, "a navy sufficiently strong to protect our interests at home and abroad, but we have alrea... gone beyond that point and ought to stop. I do not favor a large army in time of peace, but an army cannot inaugurate a foreign policy. The navy can, as witness the Valparaiso incident. The foreign relations of our country are more or less in the hands of the commander of any American vessel, and we must sustain him, as a rule, in whatever course he takes. For that reason, it is not advisable to have too much of a navy. The smaller the navy, the better; provided it is sufficient for our purposes."

Strange to say no democrat has applied, so far as known, for the position of United States Minieter to Russia, one of the few positiogs in the diplomatic service that carries a salary as high as $17,000. Whether this is because no democrat hankers after a residence in the land of the Czar because of disgust at his American would be imitators, or that the opinion is general that the warm personal friendship which President Cleveland is known to feel towards the present minister, Hon. Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell University, will prevent his removal, is a question. It will be remembered that Mr. White was not appointed until Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philapelphia Press, who was given the place in 1889, was wanted at home to help Mr. Harrison get renominated.

Senator Danial made it plain to Senator Hoar this week that it was not altogether prudent to attempt to make a speach on the Hawaiian question with no better prepartion than a feeling of malignant hatred of President Cleveland and the democratic party. After practically compelling Senator Hoar to admit his ignorance of the official documents bearing on the subject upon which he was speaking. Senator Daniel considerately dropped the matter. Senator Morgan had earlier in the week tripped up Senator Davis, of Minnesota, in a similar way, but instead of acknowledging his ignorance Davis got mad and tried to bluff through on a refusal to be further interrupted.

So many misleading statements have been made about the reasons that caused the southern demoratic Senator to vote against Mr. Hornblower confirmation. which was rejected this week, that I have ascertained what was the principal reason for their voting against him. It was simply that they had doubts about Mr. Hornblowers status as a constitutional Justice, and did not propose to take any chances. Senator Gray, of Deleware, can have the vacancy if he wants it, and he would be unanimously confirmed.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. Grime. Minneapolis, valve-gear; L. W. Harmsen, Minneapolis, voting mahcine; J. E. Liebe and G. Merritt, Moorhead, envelope; W. V. S. Thorne, St. Paul, car-coupling; I. Wood, Minneapolis, Oil-gas burner.


YOUR FUTURE

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked: keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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### TWO VIEWS.

An old farmhouse with meadows wide,
And sweet with clover on each side;
A brigt eyed boy who looks from out
And wishes his one thought all day:
"Oh! if I could but fly away
From this dull spot the world to see,
How happy, happy, happy,
How happy I would be!"

Amid the city's constant din
A man who round the world has been
Is thinking, thinking, all day long;
"Oh, if I could but trace once more
The field path to the farmhouse door;
The old green meadows could I see,
How happy, happy, happy,
How happy I would be!"

—Marian Douglas in Argosy.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


PEOPLE who write letters complain that the new postage stamps don't stick much better than New Year resolutions.

JULES SIMON thinks the surest recipe for attaining a hale old age is "intellectual work." This will greatly comfort some of us.

PIANOS are now manufactured at the rate of three hundred a day. The rapid increase in the population of the insane asylums is accounted for.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER apparently does not altogether admire Mrs. Oscar Wilde's style of dress, for she likens her to an animated lamp shade.

WE often hear people say of a man that he "talks like a book," but if any man talks like the conversation in some of our modern novels, he must be an extraordinary creature, wonderfully made.

THE prune is a small innocuous berry tending to reduce the boarding house convict to the belief that nature, while abhorring a vacuum, also abhors to have it filled with sweetened leather soaked in sugar water.

HAVING essayed low comedy with some success and high tragedy with a narrow escape from the halter, M. B. Curtis is going to settle down to business in Texas. He will run a hotel and an opera house.

EDWARD DUNBAR, once a noted evangelist, and author of the hymn "There's a Light in the Window for Thee, Brother," died recently in the Coffeyville (Kan.) jail, where he had applied for lodgings as a tramp.

TEXAS is about to engage extensively in the cultivation of tobacco. Experiments extending over four years have shown that the soil and climate are both admirably adapted to the growth of the better qualities of the weed.

MUNHALL estimates that the land in the United States is worth $12,500,000,000; the cattle, $5,500,000,000; the houses, $14,200,000,000; the furniture, etc., $7,200,000,000; the railroads, $10,000,000,000; the shipping, $300,000,000, the total wealth per inhabitant, $1,050.

CHARLES RIDABOCK, who in 1828 went to the Pacific coast as a sailor and there married the daughter of a Mexican rancher, from whom he received the ground that is now occupied as the site of San Francisco, obtained admission to the poorhouse in that city recently. He is aged 91.

ANOTHER secret society has been added to the long list of those organizations already in existence. It is called the "Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur," after the famous religious novel written by Gen. Lew Wallace, which has created such a wide interest in the religious and literary world. The society is a purely benevolent one.

AN eastern paper says: "A young man in Carmel, Me., took his girl for a sleighride. She fell out and he drove a mile before noticing it." Well, they don't sleighride that way out in this neck of the woods. The young men all drive with one hand, and sometimes the girl drives and leaves both arms of her escort loose to prevent accidents.

THE United States court at Jackson, Tenn., found the notorious "Rev. Frederick Howard" guilty on twenty-two counts of the indictment against him for violation of the United States postal laws. The crime was committed in connection with his bogus European claim agency, by which he defrauded American citizens out of many thousands of dollars.

"JACK, the Kisser," who has been infesting the streets of various cities, has just been sustained by the court of appeals in Amsterdam, Holland, which held that "to kiss a strange lady in the street cannot be an offense, as it is the nature of a warm mark of sympathy." Those grave and serious Hollanders do reach funny conclusions when they undertake to discuss light matters.

"DIDN'T know it was loaded" has been an excuse for innumerable homicides of the unintentional class and doubtless the cloak of many others that were deliberate murders if the truth were known. When it becomes the general practice of the courts of this country to class the "didn't-know-it-was-loaded" idiot with felons of murderous intent and punish him accordingly, fewer lives will be sacrificed to that sort of humor.

AMONG the novelties of the midwinter fair at San Francisco will be a miners' camp of '49 men, a wild animal and sea lion exhibit, a big wheel like the Ferris wheel, a gold mine into which visitors can descend, and even a Pacific deep-diver and "shark-hunter," a Kanaka from Liliuokalani's region, who, with male and female companion, will make daily dives into a lake within the Hawaiian inclosure, and perform various Kanaka aquatic sports. But the exhibits of the wealth of the mines, the fields and orchards of the state will be the great exhibit.

THE Chinese have no governmental postal system, and letters are transported by means of so-called "letter-shops." These are somewhat like our express business, as packages are also sent, and both letters and packages are insured and registered and charges are in proportion to the distance to be carried. There are said to be nearly two hundred of these letter-shops in Shanghai alone, which send out employes to work up custom. Foreign letters are conveyed from China to other countries by the postal system of the latter, consuls being considered as postmasters for their own countries.

THE journeys of the emperor of Germany cost him a great deal of money. According to an article recently published in a German paper, over 800,000 marks, or $200,000, were spent on the trip to Italy and Austria undertaken soon after he ascended the throne. A heavy trunk, in charge of a privy councilor on that occasion, contained 80 diamond rings, 150 decorations, many of them jeweled; 50 scarfpins, 30 necklaces, with diamond pendants; 6 handsome sabers, 3 large potographs of the emperor and his family, framed in gold; 30 gold watches and 100 gold cigarholders, with diamond ornaments.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

TUESDAY, Jan. 16.—In the senate to-day the federal election bill and the tariff measure were discussed. In the house several amendments to the tariff bill were offered and adopted and others were introduced but not acted upon.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17.—After discussion of civil service reform until the close of the morning hour the senate resumed as "the unfinished business" the house bill to repeal the federal election laws, and the debate continued until the close of the legislative day. In the house Mr. Wilson's amendment to the tariff bill fixing the date on which free wool should go into effect as August 1 was defeated, and the substitute making it go into effect immediately on the passage of the bill was adopted. The rest of the day was spent discussing the amendment of Mr. Burrows to substitute the print wool schedule for that proposed by the Wilson bill.

THURSDAY, Jan. 18.—In the senate Senators Peffer and Allen (populists) and Senators Morgan and Daniel (democrats) condemned the bond policy of the administration. The announcement was made of the resignation of Senator Walthall, of Mississippi. Adjourned to the 23d. Almost the entire day in the house was spent in the continuation of the debate on Mr. Burrow's amendment to restore the existing duties on wool, with the result of its defeat by a strict party vote.

FRIDAY, Jan. 19.—The senate was not in session to-day. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the tariff bill and the proposed amendment to put steel rails on the free list was lost by a vote of 100 to 79.

SATURDAY, Jan. 23.—There was no session in the senate. In the house the tariff bill was discussed, and messages were received from the president vetoing the New York and New Jersey bridge bill and transmitting the latest correspondence from Hawaii.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

A CIRCULAR was issued by Secretary Carlisle inviting proposals for $50,000,000 5 per cent. bonds, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the government, after ten years from the date of issue.

THROUGHOUT the country the national bank note circulation, which reached $209,500,000 during the money stringency, has declined to $204,500,000.

IN the United States there were 407 business failures in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 484 the week previous and 290 in the corresponding time in 1893.

IN 1893 it cost the government $138,586 to pay the bounty on sugar.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $924,925,525, against $1,006,181,451 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 36.8.

### THE EAST.

IN New York city seekers for destitute persons found Catherine Patton, a colored woman aged 108, and her two daughters, aged 74 and 70 respectively, on the verge of starvation.

IN the vicinity of Mercer, Pa., thousands of coal miners struck because of a 12 per cent. reduction in their wages.

A WORK train went through a trestle near Fairview, N. J., and one man was killed and nearly thirty injured.

FOR the murder of Emanuel Monn nearly a year ago Henry Heist was hanged at Gettysburg, Pa.

IN 1893 there were 1,373 fires in Philadelphia, the losses incurred being $1,030,239.

THE master workman of the Knights of Labor will ask an injunction to restrain the contemplated issue of bonds by Secretary Carlisle.

ON account of poor health Judge C. P. Thompson, aged 67 years, committed suicide at Gloucester, Mass. In 1874 he was chosen congressman from the Gloucester district.

THE people's party in convention at Harrisburg, Pa., nominated Victor A. Lapier, of Danville, for congressman at large.

EX-GOV. WILLIAM GASTON died in Boston, aged 73 years.

IN Brooklyn Rev. T. De Witt Talmage announced to his congregation that he would resign on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate, which occurs in the spring.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

THE death of Ex-Congressman Forney occurred at his home in Jacksonville, Ala.

THE president nominated W. I. Buchanan, of Iowa, as minister to the Argentine Republic.

IN joint convention of both houses of the legislature John H. Gear was formally declared elected United States senator for Iowa.

A BOY at Muncie, Ind., while drinking water from a brook swallowed an insect, which devoured his heart, causing death.

AT Centralia, Ill., three men who robbed a train pleaded guilty and were sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

OWING to the president's delay in making appointments Chairman Cutcheon, of the Minnesota state central committee, has resigned.

THE two recent train robberies in Missouri were said to have netted the bandits $100,000.

CHARLES COLT and Milton Bond, brothers-in-law, fought a duel at Sullivan, Ill., as the result of long-standing family troubles, and both were fatally shot.

SHERIFF HALL attempted at Princeton, W. Va., to arrest the Mullen brothers and the sheriff and both desperadoes were killed.

MINISTER THURSTON, of Hawaii, while en route to Washington was interviewed at Omaha, and said that there was no possibility of the queen being restored; that matter was settled for good.

IN Monroe county, Ark., fifty negro families have arranged with the American Colonization society of Washington, D. C., for transportation to Liberia.

AFTER a fair trial compulsory education is reported a failure in Chicago by a committee of the board of education.

THE death of Col. John L. Branch, at whose command the first gun of the civil war was fired at Fort Sumter, occurred at Union Springs, Ala.

IN session in Chicago the National Farmers' Alliance denounced J. Sterling Morton, the secretary of agriculture, and called upon him to resign.

FOR stealing two cigars Thomas Bennett (colored) was sentenced at Mascoutah, Ill., to six years in prison.

FOR a joke friends of Irvey Harp, of Malvern, Ark., placed powder in a cigarette and gave it to him, and in the explosion that followed both of Harp's eyes were put out.

THE first white woman in Porter county, Ind., Mrs. Nancy Adamson, died in Valparaiso, aged 98 years.

THE following executions were reported: Ernest Lacore at Joliet, Ill., for the murder of Nellie Byron; John Hardy at Welch, W. Va., for killing a railway employe; Wils Howard at Lebanon, Mo., for the murder of Thomas McMichael, and Albert F. Bomberger at Cando, N. D., for the murder of six members of the Kreider family.

AT Indianapolis the Indiana Associated Press was organized as a branch of the Associated Press.

THE Louisville city council has annexed all suburbs, including five towns, thus adding 20,000 to the population.

FLAMES wiped out half the business portion of Lewiston, Ill.

A MOB lynched a negro named Williams, suspected of robbing a corn crib, in West Feliciana parish, La.

OVER 3,000 articles lost at the world's fair are still in the service building at Jackson park.

A TORNADO swept over Oak Cliff and south and east of Dallas, Tex., destroying property to the extent of $100,000 and killing a boy.

A MOB lynched M. G. Gamble (colored), who criminally assaulted the little daughter of Bedford France, of Central Jellico Mines, Ky.

THE election of Mrs. Annie L. Austin as mayor of Pleasanton, Kan., caused gamblers and saloonkeepers to flee.

WITHIN three days William Henry Stegner married one St. Louis widow, promised to wed two others and swindled all three.

FOR cause unknown Mrs. J. Plummer, living near Pawuska, O. T., drowned her two children and then killed herself.

BY the bursting of his balloon L. N. Odell, an æronaut, dropped 300 feet to his death at Washington, N. C.

IN a private tram road accident near Camden, Ark., three men were killed and eighteen injured.

FIRE ruined the terminal and operating rooms of the Louisville (Ky.) Telephone company, the loss being $100,000.

AT Denver William Gilpin, aged 80 first territorial governor of Colorado, was found dead in bed. He was appointed governor by President Lincoln, March 22, 1861.

IN a grade crossing accident at Findlay, O., William Rodecker and his wife and Henry Russell were killed and three others were hurt.

IN the Hocking valley and other Ohio coal-mining districts there never was more distress than at present.

IN Kentucky and Illinois hundreds of negroes were swindled by Charles Porter Grove on equities in Montana mines.

AT Birmingham, Ala., the International Emigration society was incorporated, the object being to send negroes from the southern states to Africa.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BY an earthquake in China 900 miles of territory were devastated and 200 people killed.

THE insurgent Brazilian warships bombarded the batteries at Nichtheroy and killed fifty of the government forces.

THE Hawaiian government has in readiness a constitution patterned after that of the United States.

IN China two 6-year-old boys, bound together by a ligament as were the Siamese twins, were being exhibited at Hong Cow.

COUNCILOR WILEMAN'S coffin lid was removed previous to interment at Burton-on-Trent, England, and he was found to be alive.

INSTEAD of war Great Britain is now talking of the peaceful disarmament of all Europe.

BROTHERS named Tyrrell, of Toronto, have returned from a trip north of the Saskatchewan in a country never before explored.

THE Hebrew leaders of Europe have united on a definite policy regarding the colonization of Palestine.

MANY fishing boats were lost during heavy gales in the bay at Bilboa, Spain, and twenty-five fishermen were drowned.

### LATER NEWS.

AFTER the transaction of routine business the 23d, the house went into committee of the whole to consider the tariff bill. After two hours' debate it was voted that Warner's proposition looking to free refined sugar, adopted the day before, be treated as an amendment and not as a substitute. The paragraph as amended was then adopted by a rising vote—yeas 161, nays 38. The effect of this vote is to put all sugars, raw and refined, on the free list, with the bounty on sugar abolished.

A KITCHEN stove, a can of oil in the hands of young Pat Redmond, at Glenwood, Minn., an explosion and the resulting fire came near costing the life of the young man and his father, the only occupants of the house. By the diligent assistance of neighbors they escaped with slight injuries from fire and frost.

MRS. PICKLER, wife of the South Dakota congressman, at the request of Mrs. John A. Logan, has accepted a position on the board of lady managers of the Garfield Memorial hospital in Washington.

THE feature in the United States senate the 23d was the speech of Senator Cullom, of Illinois, upon the Hawaiian matter. He opposed strongly the acts of the administration.

THE first blizzard of the season struck Kansas the 23d. In the northern part of the state it was below zero and a terrific wind was blowing.

THE National Brickmakers association met in Chicago the 23d.

MRS. MORGAN was burned to death at Farley, Dubuque county, Io. She was an old lady and lived alone in a frame dwelling, in whose ruins she was found lying on the floor three feet from the door, which she had apparently attempted to reach.

A CARLOAD of beef donated by Swift & Co., of Chicago, to the poor of Ashland, Wis., arrived at that place the 23d and the distribution began immediately. Every poor family received an average of 100 pounds.

THE greatest importance is attached in Berlin and throughout Germany to the reconciliation between Prince Bismarck and Emperor William, as announced by the present sent by the emperor and by the prince's determination to wait upon the emperor after his birthday.

A VERDICT of $3,250 was given John Cadden, the 23d, against the American Steel Barge Co., of West Superior. He was a riveter and fell from a scaffold while at work on a whaleback.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

### Henry M. Rice.

Henry M. Rice, of St. Paul, died at San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 15. He was born in Vermont in 1816, and in 1839 removed to Fort Snelling, then in Iowa territory, and was post sutler at Fort Atkinson in 1840-2, and was subsequently an agent of a fur trading company, as such establishing trading posts from Lake Superior to the Red River of the North. Aug. 2, 1847, he served as United States commissioner at Fond du Lac in making a treaty with the Ojibway Indians for the cession of the country south of Crow Wing and Long Prairie rivers. He also assisted in making many other treaties with the earlier history of the Northwest.

Mr. Rice settled in St. Paul in 1849, was elected a delegate to congress from Minnesota territory in 1853, was reelected in 1855, was the author of the law extending the right of pre-emption over unsurveyed lands in the territory, and procured the passage of an act authorizing the framing of a state constitution preparatory to the admission of Minnesota into the union. He was then elected to the United States senate as a democrat, serving from May 12, 1858, to March 3, 1863. Mr. Rice was a member of the committee on finance and military affairs, and the special committee on the condition of the country in 1860-1, and a delegate to the Philadelphia National Union convention in 1866. He was the founder of Bayfield, Wis., and Munising, Mich., and gave Rice park to the city of St. Paul.

### What a Horse Can Do.

While Mr. Cowling was driving near the Windsor hotel, in St. Paul, his horse started to run. After spilling the driver out of the cutter, the animal turned and bolted head first into the huge plate glass window at the entrance to Field, Mahler & Co's. Bleeding and struggling, he managed to force his way into the window and dragged the partially demolished cutter after him. He tore around amongst the upholstery curtains with which the window was filled, destroying some $50 worth, and then bolted through another window into the street. He was literally cut to shreds, but will live. The two windows were worth over $100 each.

### The State Fair.

The board of managers of the State Agricultural society met at St. Paul and re-elected A. B. Moffat treasurer and W. F. Cross secretary and superintendent for the ensuing year. The date for the commencement of the fair decided upon is Sept. 9.

The following members of the executive committee were elected: Col. Clarke Chambers, Col. W. M. Liggett, C. N. Cosgrove and Edward Weaver. These, with the president and secretary, ex-officio, constitute the committee. President Stevens appointed as a committee to revise the premium lists Messrs. Cosgrove, Liggett and Chambers.

### Correction and Charities.

The semi-annual report of the state board of correction and charities shows the total number of prisoners of all classes in the state on Dec. 31, 1893, to be 1,088, against 1,193 in June of the same year. The city workhouses of both St. Paul and Minneapolis contain less prisoners than one year ago. The prisoners atvaiting trial Jan. 1 in county jails were 140; in city and village lockups, 178; serving sentence, 377; state reformatory, 146; state prison, 387, number of women included, 32; tramps lodged, 113; inmates of reform school, 317.

### News in Brief.

In the case of Frank Hoskins, St. Paul superintendent of the street railway, arrested for violation of the law requiring street railway companies to vestibule the cars, the court imposed a fine of $50. Upon motion, the case was certified to the supreme court upon the question of constitutionality.

The dead and badly decomposed body of a man supposed to have been Peter Lindborg was found floating in the Mississippi river near the fish hatchery.

John Andrews, of St. Paul, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with an old-fashioned army carbine.

The Royal Furniture and Carpet company, of St. Paul, has assigned to F. C. Stevens.

The Minnesota League of Local Building and Loan associations held its annual meeting at St. Paul. President Sanders was re-elected.

Charles W. Donaldson, a farmer living near Plainview, was kicked by a vicious horse and severely injured. One ear was nearly severed from the head and his side bruised.

The state oil inspector reports for the year that there were 157,782 barrels of oil inspected and approved for use in the state and 613 barrels rejected.

The contract for the new school house at Lake City was awarded to the Banet & Record company of Minneapolis. The figures are $18,975.

The city council of Stillwater destroyed a large number of cancelled bonds. These bonds were paid during 1893.

The plant of the American Cereal company, manufacturers of Pettijohn's Breakfast Food, Minneapolis, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

A thief drove off a horse and wagon, the latter containing two dressed hogs, belonging to a Minneapolis meat market. The rig was afterwards found, but minus the pork.

The Democratic State Central committee and the Minnesota Democratic association gave a banquet at the Ryan hotel, St. Paul.

The following postmasters have been appointed: C. L. Wood, Castle Rock, and A. J. Bonnell, Magnolia.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota National Guard association was held at St. Paul. About 90 persons were present.

Gov. Nelson granted a requisition to Sheriff Hodge, of Yankton, S. D., for the person of Edward Anderson, wanted in Yankton county on two charges of grand larceny. Anderson was arrested at Farmington.

The Eastern committee of the Western Passenger association has decided to make a one-fare rate for the round trip to the convention of the National Educational association, to be held at Duluth in July. The 30-day return limit on tickets will probably be abolished, and the time fixed at four days. This is still indefinite, however.

A large meeting of representatives of various St. Paul commercial bodies, G. A. R. posts, city and state officials and prominent citizens, was held to discuss the question of securing the National G. A. R. encampment in that city during the summer of 1895.

## SUGAR TO BE FREE.

**The House Votes to Place It on the Free List—The Bounty Rejected.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Pursuant to the special order adopted in the house last Friday the sugar schedule was on Monday taken up. Mr. McRae (dem., Ark.) presented his amendment abolishing the bounty on sugar and putting sugar on the free list. Mr. Meiklejohn (rep., Neb.) offered an amendment for the substi ution of the existing law for the sugar clause of the Wilson bill.

Mr. Harter (dem., O.) offered a substitute providing that the bounty on sugar should cease directly on the passage of the Wilson bill; that sugar sweepings, cane juice, molasses, etc., should be taxed one cent. per pound, and that when imported from a country which gives a bounty on the exportation of sugar a tariff tax be imposed in this country equivalent to the bounty.

Mr. Gear (rep., Ia.), who was received with prolonged applause, offered an amendment providing that the decrease in the bounty on sugar should begin July 1, 1898, instead of 1895. Mr. Gear advocated the bestowal of bounties, which he said had always been the policy of the government.

Brief speeches were made on both sides of the pending propositions by the following members:

Bryan (dem., Neb.), Dingley (rep., Me.), Tarsney (dem., Mo.), Mercer (rep., Neb.), Washington (dem., Tenn.), Gillet (rep., Mass.), Snodgrass (dem., Tenn.), Harter (dem., O.), Bowers (rep., Cal.), Hooker (dem., Miss.), Warner (dem., N. Y.), Simpson (pop., Kan.), Blanchard (dem., La.), Hainer (rep., Neb.), Boatner (dem., La.) and Payne (rep., N. Y.).

Mr. Wilson (dem., W. Va.) then spoke briefly against any change in the tariff bill as prepared by the committee on ways and means.

The amendments and substitutes presented to the sugar schedule were then read prior to taking the vote upon them.

The first amendment was the one offered by Mr. McRae suspending the bounty on sugar and putting sugar on the free list. To this amendment Mr. Meiklejohn (rep., Neb.) offered an amendment substituting the provisions of the existing law. Mr. Harter (dem., O.) offered a substitute abolishing the bounty on sugar and putting a discriminating tax on all sugars, raw or refined. Mr. Price (dem., La.) offered an amendment to the substitute providing for a tariff tax on sugar.

Mr. Meiklejohn's amendment was first voted on and was defeated—yeas 82, nays 158. Among those who voted for this amendment were the following democrats: Messrs. Davey, Robertson, Meyer, Price and Blanchard, all of Louisiana.

Mr. Price's amendment was also defeated—yeas, 19; nays, 149. The following democrats voted for the amendment: Messrs. Boatner, Price, Blanchard, Black (Ill.), Bailey (Tex.), Davis and Meyer.

The Harter amendment was lost on a viva voce vote.

The vote was then taken on the McRae amendment, and it was agreed to on a vote by tellers by: Yeas, 135; nays, 69. Among those who voted for the amendment were the following republicans: Messrs. Grosvenor, Dalzell, Ellis, Moon, Keifer, McCall, Cannon, Wilson (Wash.), Lacey, Hopkins, Haugen, McDowell, Settle, Scranton, Marsh, Doolittle and Funk.

Mr. Robertson (dem., La.) offered an amendment providing for a tariff tax on sugar. To this amendment Mr. Warner (dem., N. Y.) offered an amendment putting refined sugar on the free list. Mr. Breckinridge (dem., Ky.) offered a substitute providing for a duty of one cent per pound on molasses, sirups and all raw products of cane juice, beet juice, tank bottoms, sugar sweepings, etc.

Mr. Warner's amendment was first voted on and was agreed to by a vote of 137 in the affirmative to 52 in the negative—nearly all republicans voting in the affirmative.

The Breckinridge amendment was then lost by a vote of 57 to 144.

The committee then rose but immediately resumed its sittings in the hope that the Robertson amendment might be passed, but the committee could not agree and at 5:40 it again rose.

## REPORT OF A FIGHT IN MEXICO.

**Lujan's Band Routed and the Leader Himself Is Killed.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, has received the following cablegram dated Monday at the City of Mexico:

"Col. Lusane Ortis, of the federal army, telegraphed to me yesterday from Arroya del Manzane, Chihuahua, as follows: 'I overtook at 4 o'clock a. m. Lujan's band and defeated it after some fighting. All their horses, saddles and ammunition are in my possession. They lost twenty-six killed, among them Lujan, the leader. At the beginning of the engagement Ochoa escaped with three men. The federal troops and the armed citizens accompanying us are pursuing the flying enemy.'

"PORFIRIO DIAZ."

### Boys Hurt While Coasting.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Jan. 24.—Eight boys were coasting on a bob-sled on Grand avenue in this city. They collided with a horse, which was thrown from his feet upon the load of boys. Barney Seigrist was injured fatally, receiving concussion of the brain, Harry Webb's leg was broken, Dan Herring's skull was fractured and the other boys were more or less bruised.

### Failed for $230,000 at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 24.—Prager Bros., dry goods merchants, assigned Monday with liabilities of $230,000. Assets exceed the liabilities.

### A Louisville Bank Goes Under.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 24.—The West View savings bank filed a deed of assignment Monday afternoon. The bank's failure will not materially affect local finances. The capital stock is $200,000, all paid in. President Kinkead said the depositors would be paid in full.

### Population of Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 24.—The new city directory, now in the hands of the binders, contains 57,598 names, which it is figured gives Indianapolis a population of 143,995, an increase of nearly 7,000 over last year.

### Stole a Check for $11,400.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 24.—Another robbery of the mails has evidently been made, resulting in the loss of a check for $11,400. It was drawn by Prince Torrez and Prince of Durango, payable to Martinez Arauda & Co., of Loredo. It was posted in the mail on January 4 and payment ordered stopped.

### Conservatory of Music Burns.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 24.—The Illinois conservatory of music was burned here Monday. The inmates were rescued with difficulty and there were many exciting scenes. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

## THE REVENUE BILL.

**Plans for Raising Funds for the Government's Needs.**

**A Tax of Two Per Cent. on All Income of $4,000 and Over—Playing Cards to Pay Two Cents a Pack and Spirits One Dollar a Gallon.**

### OUTLINE OF THE BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The income tax bill, as approved by the democratic members of the ways and means committee, was laid before the full committee. It was read in part, but the committee adjourned before the reading was finished. A synopsis of the bill is as follows:

The bill provides a tax of 2 per cent. upon all incomes of citizens of the United States, either at home or abroad, from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends or salaries on all amounts over and above $4,000. The bill goes into effect January 1, 1895. In estimating incomes there shall be included notes, bonds and other securities, except such United States bonds as are exempt from federal taxation. The tax is laid on profits realized within the year from sales of real estate purchased within the year or within two years previous to the year for which the income is estimated; also on sales of live stock and farm products generally where grown upon one's own estate; all other incomes derived from any source whatever and the share of any person of the profits of companies, whether incorporated or partnership, who would be entitled to the same if divided whether divided or otherwise, except the incomes received from corporations whose officers, as required by law, withhold a per centum of the dividends and pay the same to the officer authorized to receive it.

In addition to the $4,000 exemption all national, state and county taxes paid within the year shall be deducted from the profits of the person who has actually paid them; also losses sustained during the year from fires, shipwreck and other causes not covered by insurance and compensated for, and worthless debts, but excluding estimated depreciation of value and losses on sales of real estate. No deduction shall be made for improvements which may increase the value of the property or estate. Only one deduction of $4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of the members of any family.

Every person having an income of more than $3,500 shall make a return to the deputy collector of the district in which he resides of the amount of his income; but persons having less than $3,500 a year shall not make such a report. These returns shall be made on oath and the deputy collector may increase the amount of any list or return it if he has reason to believe that it has been understated. As a penalty for refusing to make the list, the deputy collector may make up such list according to the best information obtainable and add 50 per cent. to the amount. In cases where fraudulent list has been rendered a penalty of 100 per cent. shall be added.

The bill provides at some length the manner in which persons dissatisfied with the decision of the collector may submit their case to the commissioner of internal revenue. The tax shall be collected on or before the 1st day of each July, and an additional tax of 5 per cent. shall be laid on payment after that date, and interest at the rate of 1 per cent. a month upon the amount of the tax.

All persons in the civil, military, naval or other service of the United States, including senators, representatives and delegates in congress, shall pay a 2 per cent. tax upon incomes above $4,000 a year. This amount shall be deducted from their incomes by the disbursing officers making the payment.

The bill provides that when any revenue officer divulges the operations of a manufacturer or producer or the amount or source of his income he shall be subject to fine and imprisonment. The deputy collector shall make lists of persons owning property subject to tax and it shall be the duty of persons, firms and corporations made liable to any duty, special or other tax and not otherwise provided for, in case of a special tax on or before July 31, annually, in case of income tax on or before March 1, annually, and in other cases before the tax accrues, to furnish the deputy collector complete lists of taxable property. In case such person fails but permits the deputy to make up the return such lists may be received upon oath.

Section 11 of the bill relates to corporations. It requires them to make return before the tenth day of the month following the declaration of dividends under oath by the principal officer.

Section 12 requires corporations to furnish, beginning 1895, on or before the first Monday of —— (each year), a statement showing the gross profits, expenses, exclusion of interest, annuities and dividends, net profits without allowance for the same, amount paid on account of interest, annuities and dividends, amount paid for salaries, employes, above and below $4,000.

Section 14 levies taxes upon corporation dividends, interest coupons and annuities wherever and whenever payable, to all parties whatsoever, and provides that the corporation may deduct or retain from all payments made on account of such dividends, etc., a proportionate share of the tax so paid.

Section 15 provides for the issue of receipts by collectors for taxes paid, and whenever the payment is made otherwise than by a corporation the collector may give a separate receipt for each tax paid by any debtor on account of payments to separate creditors in such form that the debtor can present them to his creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands to the amount specified in such receipts.

Sections 16, 17 and 18 are not of public information, but are simply administrative.

Section 19 provides that after a date in 1894 there shall be a tax of 2 cents a pack on playing cards, payable by adhesive stamps.

Sections 20 to 28 (inclusive) are explanatory of section 19, and provide penalties for violation and evasion of the law.

Section 29 fixes the tax, on and after the second calendar month after the passage of the act, on all distilled spirits produced in the United States on which the tax is not paid before that day at one dollar per proof gallon, to be paid by the possessor on or before removal from warehouse within eight years from the date of original entry for deposit in any distillery or bonded warehouse, except in cases of withdrawal without payment of tax as now authorized by law.

Section 30 continues existing warehouse bonds on distilled spirits in full force for the time named in the bonds. When the tax is paid, on and after that date, there shall be added to the present tax of 90 cents a sufficient tax to make the total equal to $1. Bonds may be required for the additional tax.

Section 31 provides for regauging of spirits upon withdrawal, limiting the allowance for loss to 1 gallon for two months and 1½ gallons for twelve months.

Section 32, the last, repeals all inconsistent acts.

### Prison for a Banker.

STERLING, Col., Jan. 24. — M. H. Smith, president of the Bank of Sterling, has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for receiving money on deposit after he became insolvent.

### Stolen Cigars Found in a Cave.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 24. — Monday morning while two boys were skating on Hardwood lake, near Gibson, a suburb of this city, they discovered a cave in the bank, which upon entering they found to contain 20,000 stolen cigars. Gibson is thinly inhabited, has no police protection and is supposed to be the rendezvous for a gang of thieves.

### Coal Thieves Captured.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 24.—Thirty-six persons have been arrested here for stealing coal from the cars of the Illinois Central company; also as many more for receiving stolen property.

### Kansas Schools Compelled to Close.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.—Thirteen school districts of Lyon county, Kan., through which the Santa Fe passes, will be obliged to close their schools on account of the refusal of that road to pay its county taxes, amounting to $14,000. The Emporia school will also be greatly affected.

### A Lawyer Sent to Jail.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 24.—Frank S. Donaldson, a lawyer, was sentenced here to one year in jail and to pay a fine of $500 for collecting money for clients and appropriating it to his own use.


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These tickets are good to return until April 30th, 1894, and are good for stopover.

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## I WILL THINK OF YOU.

I will think of you, my sweetheart, when the shadows softly creep,
And the crooning chirp of mother bird bids tiny ones to sleep,
And the twinkling, glist'ning starlight throws a halo, tender sweet,
Caressing, nodding flowers blooming brightly at my feet.

I will think of you, my sweetheart, for I know you think of me,
Throughout the breadth of daylight till all its suntips flee;
And the radiance of the mornings glides so softly from its place,
To where sable shades are waiting, the brightness to embrace.

I will think of you, my sweetheart, for in all this world to-day
There're no thoughts like thoughts of you can lighten up my way,
Can ease the heavy burden—can cause the clouds to part—
Can let the rays of God's light in—so I think of you, sweetheart.

—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

## THE BLUES CURE.

### What the Great Golden Remedy Did for the Patients.

There was a Water cure, a Rest cure, and a Mind cure in the same town; but all three together did not do half the business of the Blues cure. In fact, those three establishments complained bitterly that the Blues cure took away many of their patients. They did all they could to crush it out; they declared it to be a humbug, a mere quack concern, "with its mysterious "Great Golden Remedy."

In truth, there was a mystery connected with the Blues cure. It was in one respect something like the Loisette Memory system, for every patient had to sign a bond that he would never reveal to anyone the secret of the "Great Golden Remedy." But, in spite of this, and the enmity of the other establishments, the Blues cure prospered extraordinarily, and people thronged to it from far and near. The Blues cure could proudly affirm that in all its career a case had never been lost.

The Blues cure office was a small, sunshiny room opening from a large, cheerful waiting room.

One fine October afternoon the clock was just striking three as the doctor, accompanied by a patient, entered the office and closed the door behind him.

The doctor was a jolly little man with a bald head, and a beaming smile so much like sunshine that on rainy days his great black cat would stretch herself out before him, as though she were really warming herself in its beams.

The patient was a tall, thin theologue, with a lugubrious expression of countenance, suitable for a chronic attender of funerals.

The doctor's style was laconic.

"What's the matter?" said he.

"I am subject to depression of spirits," replied the theologue, with a deep sigh that roused the black cat from its slumbers.

"When do these attacks come on?" said the doctor, looking at him with half closed eyes, as an artist surveys a picture.

"Every evening," replied the theologue. "I can't use my eyes then, and I fall to thinking of my theological questions, and I get extremely down in my spirits."

"What kind of questions?"

"Oh, the most important and interesting which can stir a man's mind," said the theologue, with such unwonted animation that the black cat again was startled. "Whether Moses wrote the Pentateuch; whether the Levitical code came in with Ezra or before; the doctrines of original sin, future probation, and many others. I am so upset in my old ideas (for I was taught from my youth up that it was wicked to question anything about such matters) that I get terribly blue."

"Oh, ho!" said the doctor, jumping up and fetching a little gilt box from a table. "I see what you need! You must drop your studies for a time and devote yourself to taking this great golden remedy. Follow the directions as if your life depended on it and you'll be cured of the blues."

"Is that all?" said the theologue, in astonishment.

"You'll find it enough!" replied the doctor, as he showed him the door.

"Next!" he called through the anteroom door, much as a lecturer directs his assistant to throw the next picture on the screen.

In came a young woman of perhaps seven and twenty, attired according to the latest fashion.

"Oh, doctor, how can I get over the blues?" she asked, in the jerky, chopped-off, broad-A style of enunciation so fashionable among feminine "dudes."

"What gives them to you?" said the doctor, looking at her with a magnifying glass, as if to see to what genus she belonged.

"My looking glass," frankly answered the young woman. "It shows me that I'm getting plainer every day. I've got three gray hairs and one crow's foot."

"Well, what of that?" asked the doctor.

"What of that?" repeated the patient. "It shows I'm growing old, and that's enough to make anybody blue. There are lots of 'buds' coming out every year in society, and I'm getting to be one of the old girls. I just hate to be an old girl and be laid on the shelf! I had an odious time at my last ball, and life isn't worth living, and I'm sick of it!"

"Humph!" said the doctor. "We'll cure you, if you will obey me implicitly. "You must follow this prescription faithfully. Take this Great Golden Remedy whenever you feel the symptoms coming on, and you won't have a single blue."

So saying he handed her a little gilt box like the one he gave the theologue, and she too passed into the street.

Next came a widow buried in crepe.

"Well, Mrs. Relict, I suppose you've come to report?" said the doctor.

"Yes," replied the widow. "The Golden Remedy has worked wonders with me. I thought it would be so easy, but I found it very hard to swallow at first. I persevered, and it has done me an enormous amount of good. I've slept and eaten as I haven't since John's death."

"You've given up reading your letters of condolence and wiping your eyes, then?" said the doctor.

"Oh, yes!" said the widow; "I don't have any time now."

"How often do you take the remedy?"

"Oh, nearly all the time," she replied. "If I go an hour without it, I get to thinking about John and how I miss him, and it gives me the blues terribly."

"Well, keep on the same way," said the doctor, heartily; "keep it up."

No sooner had the widow departed than in came a pale young man.

"What gives you the blues?" said the doctor, with one of his most sunshiny smiles. The cat left the window and stretched herself out in front of him.

The young man hesitated in answering this question, but as the doctor pressed him he finally admitted the cause.

"I can't help thinking about myself," said he. "When I go among people I am pursued by thoughts of my own awkwardness and stupidity and am keenly sensitive to every little slight. This shuts my mouth and makes me doubly uninteresting, and naturally people don't enjoy me; and then I come home and brood over it, and it really seems as if everybody were laughing at me, and I get as blue as indigo."

"Yes, you're right," said the doctor; "it's an aggravated case of morbid self-centeredness; but if you take this Golden Remedy every time you get to thinking about yourself, and take large doses of it when you are in company, you'll be cured as sure as fate."

The young man looked incredulous as he took his little gilt box and his departure, and went his way.

"Oh, doctor!" said the next, a poor little dressmaker with so sad a voice that the black cat again retired to the sofa. "I'm so blue! When I get through my work and sit alone in my little room evenings, I feel so lonely I'd most like to kill myself. I haven't a relation or a friend in all the town, and it's something dreadful to have no one to welcome you home—nobody to tell things to, nobody to say good night or morning to you. Why, sometimes I kiss my own arm, I feel so desperately lonely!" and she burst into tears.

"Poor thing! poor thing!" said the doctor, in a cheerful voice, as if he were saying: "Fine day! fine day! We'll fix you up. Now, my dear, just follow the directions in this little gilt box whenever you begin to feel lonely; and take a specially large dose in the evening when you come home from work."

The young girl smiled a feeble little smile as she thanked him for the box and left the room.

"What in the world is the matter with you?" inquired the doctor of his next patient, an elegantly-attired young man, who looked as sleek and well-to-do and about as intellectual as a well-fed, well-curried horse.

"I'm bored to death," drawled the young fellow. "I was so bored with balls and parties and racing and cards and shooting and theaters and everything else in that line, it was positively a relief to wake up one morning and find I had the blues; for it was a new sensation. But I've had them so long now, I'm bored with them, too, and I've come here to get cured."

"Well," said the doctor, looking at him through his magnifying-glass till the young man actually blushed, "you'll find my remedy so hard to follow it will be like drawing teeth; but I can assure you it will be a 'new sensation,' and if you stick to it it will cure even you."

"I'll take it at any price!" said this afflicted representative of boredom.

"No price," said the doctor, "except secrecy. The remedy does no good if anyone else learns that you are trying it for such a purpose."

The young man signed the bond, and departed with a more animated expression on his blase countenance, and a small gilt box in his pocket.

The next arrival was an invalid in a rolling chair. Her pale face beamed with pleasure.

"Oh, ho! So you're back! Remedy don't work?" said the doctor, knowing better.

"I should think it did work," she answered, gravely. "You know how long the days were as I lay in my bed or sat in this chair, knowing I could never take a step, and brooding over every ache and pain. Well, now the days are not half long enough to do all I want. The remedy has given me so much to do, and made life entirely different to me. How can I thank you, doctor?"

"Pshaw, child!" said the good man, "don't thank me. It's the remedy. Keep it up; just keep it up."

Next came a very intellectual-looking young woman, who had obtained a degree from a university. She complained that through all the studying to which she devoted her life for the cultivation of her mind, there ran an undertone of melancholy which whenever she stopped work, culminated in an attack of the blues.

As usual, the doctor dispatched her with his universal prescription, and also the other half dozen patients who called that afternoon. One was a man made miserable by his own selfish jealousy of any attention paid his wife. Another got the blues because she was so discontented with her humdrum, monotonous life, being kept at home by an invalid sister when she wanted to study music in Germany.

So they came, rich and poor, young and old, no class in society seeming to be exempt from this miserable ailment, and each departed thankful for the Great Golden Remedy.

At last the clock struck six, and the doctor closed his office door and settled himself comfortably by the fire. The black cat jumped up in his lap, and the doctor took one of the mysterious little boxes from the table. As he, in an absent-minded way, removed the cover, a little paper fluttered out. Not a pill nor a powder was to be seen, and the Great Golden Remedy consisted only of the little paper, on which were printed in golden letters these words:

WHENEVER YOU ARE FEELING BLUE, SOMETHING FOR SOME ONE ELSE GO DO.

"How silly people are!" said the doctor to himself. "They travel miles to get here, take no end of trouble, sign that bond and all that nonsense just to get what they could have learned from the Book of the Great Physician just as well as I did. Just because the idea is dressed up in a poor rhyme and a gilt box, and there's a mystery about it, and it's the fashion to come here, the Blues cure is a howling success, and all the world is running after my Great Golden Remedy." And the black cat switched her tail and said amen as well as she knew how.—N. Y. Independent.

—During the Franco-Prussian war the Germans fired 30,000,000 rifle cartridges and 363,000 charges of artillery, killing or mortally wounding 77,000 Frenchmen, showing that 400 shots are required to kill or mortally wound one man.

—During the years from 1835 to 1850 poisoning by means of arsenic became so common in England that parliament in 1851 passed very stringent laws regulating the sale of this poison.—Philadelphia Record.

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Georgia sends out every year about 1,000,000 bales of cotton and cuts every year 200,000,000 feet of lumber.

—Maryland grows every year over $40,000,000 of farm products, and packs over 1,000,000 cases of fruits and vegetables.

—Iowa produces $365,000,000 of farm products every year. The corn crop reaches 322,000,000 bushels; wheat, 37,000,000; oats, 80,000,000; potatoes, 20,000,000.

—A new process of making rain was recently brought before the Academie des Sciences, Paris, by M. Baudoin. His theory is that electricity maintains the water in clouds in a state of small drops and that if electricity be discharged the water will come down.

—Colorado has 3,000,000 acres under artificial irrigation. The farm products exceed $12,000,000 a year; there are 1,500,000 cattle, 2,000,000 sheep; the coal fields cover 40,000 square miles; the supplies of marble, granite and other building stone are inexhaustible.

—It may be doubted, says an English writer, whether our measurement of animal courage has yet been sufficiently extended, for there appear instances in which the acts of daring are prompted by a sense of obedience, of discipline, and even of duty—something similar in kind to that which marks and distinguishes the highest forms of courage in man.

—A novel kind of cab has lately been tried in Berlin. In appearance it is not unlike a large bath chair with two seats, and is propelled by a petroleum-naphtha motor. It has three wheels, and carries only two persons, including the driver. The motor is of nearly two horse power, and produces, on good roads, a speed of about eleven miles an hour.

—Sir Charles Lyall, basing his estimate on modifications of certain species of marine life, assigned 240,000,000 years as the required length of geologic time. Darwin claimed 200,000,000 years; Crowell, about 72,000,000; Geikie, from 73,000,000 upward; Alexander Winchell, but 3,000,000; McGee, Upham and other recent authorities claim from 100,000,000 up to 680,000,000 years.

—It is said by an Indian botanist that some plants can see. This is as startling as the statement made some time ago, and now conclusively demonstrated, that certain plants have the sense of touch. Experiments have shown that plants have a tendency to grow towards supports placed at a little distance from them, and will even grow away from the light in order to reach objects about which they may twine themselves.

—Polygonum sakhaliæ is the name of a forest plant from the island of Sakhalien, Japan, of which flattering accounts are given by M. Doumet Adanson, who has cultivated a few stools of it in France. He got it as an ornamental plant, and it is really very handsome. It grows to be about six feet high in three weeks; produces a considerable foliage of which cattle are fond; and yields a good second crop after the first cutting. A section of root planted will produce a stool covering a square meter of surface. It takes care of itself.—Popular Science Monthly.

—Liquid chlorine is now being prepared on a large scale in Europe for use in chemical work. The gas is liquified by a special form of pump, and is kept or transported in iron or steel cylinders, which themselves weigh about 100 kilograms and hold fifty kilograms of liquid chlorine, equivalent to about 15,000 liters of chlorine gas. The density of the liquid chlorine is about 1.33; at 15 degrees C. its pressure is six kilograms; at 35 degrees C. it is ten atmospheres. The cylinders are tested for more than 100 atmospheres.

—The English coal strike extended over twelve weeks; it kept 250,000 men out of employment and reduced tens of thousands of families to destitution; the loss in miners' wages alone is computed at $22,500,000 and the loss in industries dependent upon coal mining is put at $23,500,000; the miners' funds exhausted by the fight amounted to $1,500,000 and the public charity was drawn upon to the extent of $3,500,000. These losses together amounted to $50,000,000, and it is said that the loss of manufacturers' and mine owners' profits and the indirect injury to trade would bring the total up to $150,000,000.

## LARGEST EVER CAUGHT.

### The Capture of a Great Sunfish Off the Coast of Redondo.

A fishing party of seven, under the charge of Alex. Mathison, were recently some five miles off the coast of Redondo in the sloop Helen after barracuda. One of their number saw floating in the water what at first was taken for a young whale. On approaching the object it was discovered to be a large sunfish lying on its side, evidently enjoying the sunlight. On the nearer approach of the party the monster dived beneath the boat, coming to the surface a few yards on the other side. The boat was turned and bore down on it once more. In its effort to escape the fish was struck by the bow of the boat and thrown upon its side.

The opportunity was seized to throw a jew-fish hook into its mouth. Gaining its equilibrium, the gigantic fish sped away, the reel humming with the one hundred and fifty fathoms of line carried with it. Then came a battle royal between the great ocean rover and the fisherman. After long maneuvering a rope was made fast under its fins and attached to the mast. The boat was nearly dragged beneath the waves by the violent efforts the enormous fish made to escape. Finally, under the pressure of sail and by the exhaustion of its own efforts, it was towed to Redondo and there upon the beach.

The fish is a magnificent specimen of its kind, measuring 11 feet from the dorsal to the anal fin, 8 feet 2 inches in length, and weighed in the neighborhood of 1,800 pounds. When the fact is considered that this is the largest specimen of its species ever captured, it will be of more than passing interest to the general public and of value to the scientific world. The largest heretofore recorded is numbered in the collection of the British museum, which measures seven feet six inches in length, captured off the coast of Dorsetshire in 1846.—Los Angeles Herald.

### A Slander Refuted.

"Papa!"

She stood with flashing eyes. Her voice was raised in indignant protest.

"My child," the father insisted, "I must repeat it. You and this young man you propose to marry, do not know each other yet."

"'Tis false!" the girl exclaimed, with heaving bosom; "we have been introduced, sir, and I can prove it."

Before her scornful gaze he quailed.—Puck

## PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—A civil tongue is a better weapon than a bowie knife.—Ram's Horn.

—That a Mexican kidnaped a Texas cook to marry her is indication that the Greasers are to form a union.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

—Not only can a woman laugh in her sleeve, but so can her whole family, and there's room for the neighbors.—Topeka (Kan.) Journal.

—"Dapper is what I call a regular dummy." "Great Cæsar! He talks all the time!" "I know, but look at the new suits he displays."—Inter Ocean.

—Mrs. Houser (envious)—"I wonder why it was called Paradise?" Houser (emphatic)—"Because there was only one woman in it, of course."—Buffalo Courier.

—Jack—"If I happen to meet Miss Terry I'll speak a good word for you." Tom—"Do; speak of me as beautiful and brainy, but unutterably bad."—N. Y. Herald.

—Of what benefit are brothers? When they are little they are a torment, and when they grow old enough to be of use to their sisters, other girls borrow them.—Atchison Globe.

—Monkeys have a peculiar dread of snakes. It is certainly natural that they should. The first woman on earth was led to make a monkey of herself by a snake.—N. O. Picayune.

—"The flea is hated by mankind worse than any other insect—and do you know why?" "Haven't the slightest idea." "Because it makes them scratch for a living."—Atlanta Constitution.

—Manager—"De Circassian girl's in a peck o' trouble!" Living Skeleton—"How's that?" "She married de two-headed boy yesterday, an' dey arrested her fer bigamy dis mornin'."—Boston Traveller.

—"Of all persons the cross-eyed man should be the least blamed for confirmed skepticism." "Should, eh? And why?" "Because he knows he can't believe more'n half he sees, let alone what he hears."—Buffalo Courier.

—Cashley—"What could you do, my poor man?" Beggar—"Might stand around in the parlor when ye 'ad company——" "You? What for?" "Make 'em think as ye wuz entertainin' a furrin nobleman."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Mudge—"Fellow called me a liar last night." Yabsley—"What did you do?" Mudge—"Well, he weighed about 200 pounds, so I just told him that I recognized his right as an American citizen to a free expression of opinion, and let it go at that."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Dusty Rhodes—"I had a private box at a food exhibit this afternoon." Fitz William—"How did you come to get it?" Dusty Rhodes—"I was looking in a restaurant window to see a man make wheat cakes and a policeman stepped up and gave it to me."—Kate Field's Washington.

—"She is going to marry him after all, then?" "Yes, he has come into a lot of money." "Where did it come from?" "Nobody knows." Is she content to marry him knowing nothing about where he got his money?" "She knows all she wants to know; she knows he has got it."—N. Y. Press.

—"Does yer believe in ha'nts?" asked Uncle Eben's niece. "Um—er—it 'pends on whut yer mean by ha'nts," replied the old man. "I means de qu'ar things dat hangs roun' ole worn out homes." "Yes, honey, I b'lieves in 'em. I oncet picked up yer ole worn-out home in de shape ob a hornets' nes'. An' de way dat place was ha'nted was 'bout de mos' 'mazinest t'ing I ebber did see."—Washington Star.

## HE EXPLAINED.

### The Old Man Resented Unjust Inferences of Fellow Passengers.

An old man with a fringe of gray whiskers and a general expression of frankness and truth on his countenance entered a Michigan Avenue car at the City hall yesterday, carrying a two-quart jug in his hand. There were seven passengers ahead of him, and every one had his eye on the jug as it was placed under the seat. At Griswold street three more people got in, and they were hardly seated before they discovered the jug. At Washington avenue the number was increased by two more, and they followed the glances of the others and gazed long and earnestly at the jug. The old man had been nervous and uneasy, and now he felt that he ought to say something. He accordingly reached down for the jug, set it on his knees, and said:

"I don't blame ye, but ye hev made a mistake this time. I hain't got whisky but 'lasses."

The man across the aisle smiled in a contemptible, sarcastic way. It was a smile which plainly said: "The old hayseed has a dreadful innocent look, but he's lying about the contents of that jug. I've seen jugs before to-day!" When the old man saw that smile he reddened up a little and said:

"I never took a drink of whisky in my life! It's 'lasses fur the old woman to put in her mince-meat."

And now the woman next to the smiler also smiled. She was smiling about the mince-meat instead of the whisky, but the old man took it the other way, and exclaimed:

"If you folks don't believe me you kin smell of it! If I'd had whisky in the jug I should hev walked!"

"O, we don't care to smell of it!" replied the man beside him, as he stuck up his nose. "If you say it's molasses that settles it, but——"

"But what? Why, gaul durn it, of course its 'lasses! D'ye suppose I'd go'n lie about such a thing as this? I've kept house fur fifty years and never had a drop of licker in it, and why should I begin now?"

"You shouldn't!" said the man who had started the row. It pains my heart to see an old man like you carrying home the little brown jug."

"It does, eh? Then you think I'm a liar, do you? I say it's 'lasses in the jug, and I want somebody to taste of it! I hain't goin' to be called a——"

But there was no need of investigation. In his nervousness he lost his hold on the jug and it fell on the floor with a crash, and was broken in many pieces, while two quarts of N. O. molasses spattered about and ran over the floor until the pool was as large as the head of a barrel.

"Thar! Is that 'lasses or whisky? I've bin called a drunkard and a liar, and you've made me bust the jug and lose the 'lasses. Now, you go right ahead and injoy yerself, for I won't ride another rod with sich a crowd!"

And while everybody held his feet up and yelled to the conductor, the old man made a break through the front door and struck the ground like a load of brick.—Detroit Free Press.

## MUSIC IN WALES.

### Melody Is the Very Soul and Kernel of the Welsh Nature.

Every church and chapel in every Welsh village and town, according to the Westminster Review, has its choir, often numbering sixty, seventy or a hundred voices, and every choir has its musical prodigies, leaders of parts, mayhap, who have never had a lesson in music in their lives, or some uncouth colliers or tip-girls, with voices which, had they been trained and developed, might have made of them Edward Lloyds or Antoinette Sterlings. District after district has its "united choral union," which will take up the study of some work of the great masters and deliver it at an annual concert or Christmas festival; not in the pale, flickering, dispassionate style which is so characteristic of some English choirs, but with rugged fire and intensity.

I have had the good fortune to hear the greatest oratorios rendered under the most brilliant conditions that talent and culture could produce in this the most talented and cultured of all metropoles, but I have never heard the majestic roll of the Hallelujah chorus or the matchless melodies of the "Elijah" rendered with such soul and verve and eloquence as by an obscure "united choir," led by a workingman in a mining village among the hills of Glamorganshire.

Rough, if you will; ruggedly vehement and impetuous, but rough with the roughness of unpolished genius, impetuous with the impetuosity of mountain torrents. The force of it, the emotional fervor, the richness of volume, the tone and timbre in it—these are things not to be forgotten. The same qualities in a lesser degree may be observed in the singing of any small chapel choir inside the boundaries of Wales. You shall never hear such singing as you may hear on quiet Sunday evenings from some Welsh hillside sanctuary by a choir of working lads and lasses, conducted by some rough-and-ready, unkempt, self-taught musician.

Music, then, we assert, is the very soul and kernel of the Welsh nature. A musical ear is the national birthright. Every Welsh preacher who migrates to an English church finds the greatest difficulty in abstaining from that weird, peculiar intonation of his sermon which is known as the hwyl, and which is often strange and objectionable to English ears.

Another remarkable and subtle fact which will be interesting to English readers and at the same time significant of the sensitiveness of the Welsh musical ear, is that it is positive discord to many among the Welsh congregations if the minister, in "giving out" the first verse of the hymn, does not so pitch the voice that it shall be in harmony with the key in which the tune has preliminarily been played by the instrumentalist.

## ALL SORTS OF SERMONS.

### Bishop of Wakefield's Classification of Pulpit Eloquence.

One does not look to a prelate for frank fun, but the bishop of Wakefield, unasked, has vouchsafed some genuine humor on the subject of preaching, says London Black and White. He has clearly made a study of the art, and he divides the modern sermon into seven species. Thus we have:

"The Sesquipedalian—Big words hiding little thoughts."

"The Wishy-Washy—No explanation required.

"The Pyrotechnic—Blazing with brilliant metaphors and illustrations, and finishing with a faint odor of gunpowder.

"The Anecdotic—Teeming with stories—some of them good enough once, but gone bad by keeping.

"The Flowery—In which rhyme is of more importance than reason.

"The Mellifluous—With calm, unbroken flow.

"The Paregoric—Against which the powers of wakefulness fail; like a roll of ribbon, so much alike at all points that a yard can be cut off anywhere." Who does not know each and all of these? This is a form of pastoral which congregations, as a rule, do not disapprove.

In connection with this severe episcopal utterance there is a story on the other side going the ecclesiastical round. A clergyman prepared to preach a few Sundays since, and gave out as his text: "The devil, like a roaring lion, goeth about seeking whom he may devour." In the same breath, before beginning his discourse, he continued: "My friends, you will probably have heard that the bishop of Manchester has announced his intention of visiting every church in his diocese, and consequently we may very shortly expect to see him among us."

### 216 Bus. 8 Lbs. Oats from One Bus. Seed.

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. 20 sorts field corn, yielding 80 to 130 bushels per acre.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their farm seed catalogue. [K]

"I WISH you wouldn't be asking me for money all the time," growled the husband. "I'm not, dear," responded the wife, sweetly. "Part of the time is occupied in spending it."—Detroit Free Press.

THE State of the Case.—Johnnie—"Pa, does a man have to take an oath when he goes into office?" Pa—"He takes several if he doesn't."—Detroit Free Press.

ENLIGHTENMENT

enables the more advanced and **Conservative Surgeons** of to-day to cure many diseases without cutting, which were formerly regarded as incurable without resort to the knife. **RUPTURE** or Breach, is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy Trusses can be thrown away! **TUMORS**, Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations. **PILE TUMORS**, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife. **STONE** in the bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

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THE reason women don't appreciate the telegram at half its value is that a postscript cannot be added without extra charge.—Texas Siftings.


**Winfield G. Scott**

Writes under date of Nov. 30th, 1893, from Winthrop P. O., Buchanan Co., Iowa: I will say a few words in behalf of Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood. I had been feeling bad for some time, and had been to THREE DIFFERENT DOCTORS and they did me NO GOOD. I felt tired, and could not work; so I had to hire a hand, and did not know what to do. It was some time in June that a friend recommended me to try Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood. I did so, and had not taken half a bottle of it, when I went back to work, and I have felt well ever since. I can recommend the remedy to anyone.

(Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood is made only by The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, Winona, Minn. If your druggist don't keep it, they will send it to you upon receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, 3 bottles for $2.50, delivered free by express to any part of the U. S.)


WE believe that an Italian who should start out with a noiseless hand organ would make money.—Texas Siftings.


**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


MAUDE—"Our engagement is a secret." Lena—"So everybody tells me."—Brooklyn Life.


**To the Pacific Coast and Midwinter Fair.**

Round trip excursion rates are now in effect on the Great Northern to Montana, Puget Sound, Oregon and California points. A special rate is made on tickets to the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco, good until July 15th, with stop-over privileges and choice of routes returning. Tickets good for nine months are also to be had. Rates vary according to the route used. The lowest rate by direct lines is as follows: To Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria, Port Townsend and Portland, $80.00; to San Francisco, $88.40; to Los Angeles, $97.90, from St. Paul and Minneapolis and return.


MODEST.—Tramp—"The world owes me a living." Citizen—"Well, I'm not the world. Get out!"


**Don't be a Slave**

To the absurd notion that tyrannizes many minds, that violent drastic purgatives will cure you of costiveness. In reality they only aggravate your ailment. For this obstinate trouble, as for biliousness and dyspepsia, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an all sufficient specific. It is an efficient safeguard against malaria, and cures rheumatism, inaction of the kidneys and nervousness.


WHEN a real estate agent begins to go down hill he loses ground very fast.—Texas Siftings.


CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


THE pawnbroker never gets so old that he takes no interest in life.—Boston Transcript.

SINGLEMAN—"Do you let your wife have the last word?" Benedict—"Do I let her? H'm! it's easy to tell that you know nothing of married life."—N. Y. Press.

WHEN it comes to a ring with a diamond larger than any other in town any woman is a little weak.—Galveston News.


**Special Rates to the Midwinter Fair.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 15.—The Great Northern railway has put into effect a special rate from this city to San Francisco and return of $88.40, and to Los Angeles and return, $98.90. Choice of routes returning.


A SMALL soul has plenty of elbow room in a narrow-minded man.—Texas Siftings.


"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat."—*Christian World, London, England.*


A FOOL empties his head every time he opens his mouth.—Ram's Horn.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



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When you do, have it with Pearline. It's delightful. Not only cleans your head, but clears your brain. It's good for your hair and scalp, too—invigorates them, just as a bath with Pearline invigorates your body.

You're missing half the luxury of bathing, if you're doing it without Pearline. Moreover, you're not getting quite as clean, probably, as you might be. This may surprise you—but it's so.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 450 JAMES PYLE, New York.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO. FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

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Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

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## DELANO DIARY

—32 degrees below zero yesterday morning.

—Band Concert at City Hall next Tuesday evening.

—The outlook for a beautiful ice harvest is incouraging.

—One of the freights has again been taken off the G. N. and for awhile we will have a train each way every other day.

—The remains of Mrs. Norman Chance were brought to Delano this morning and interred in the Catholic cemetary.

—As soon as the floor can be cleard, after the band entertainment Tuesday evening, all who wish may indulge in a free dance.

—The "Confederate Spy" by the Montrose Dramatic Club was well received by a large audience at the city hall on Saturday evening.

—Jake Meyer received this morning from his father at Washington a branch of an orange tree full of oranges. John now has a fruit farm in Washington.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will give a "Literary Salad" Social in the parsonage, Friday evening, Jan. 26. Something new. Don't miss it.

—Another case of Diphtheria is reported in Delano this morning in the family of John O'Leary Mrs. O'Leary being the victim. The premises have been quarantined.

—Remember the band concert at the city hall next Tuesday evening. A program of 15 choice selectious has been arranged, to be followed by "The Pirate's Legacy" a play in two acts. At the close, all who wish, may participate in a free dance.

—The dance given by the I. O. O. F. lodge last Tuesday evening was attended by about 40 couple and greatly enjoyed by all. Music was furnished by the Star Orchestra of Minneapolis which was excellent. Supper was served at Young's Hotel.

—We are in receipt of a letter from Rev. J. R. Davies in which he says a revival spirit is being manifested at his new charge Brooklyn Center, six or seven professions having been made since New Years. He says he likes his new home and work.

—Rev. Millspaugh, of St. Paul's church, Minneapolis, and who preaches here monthly, has been offered a position as Dean of the Cathedral at Topeka, Kansas. He leaves next week to look over the new field. His parishoners in Minneapolis are preparing a strong protest to his leaving.

--Rev. J. W. Powell preached at the M. E. church on Sunday. He announced his intention to hold protracted meetings at Montrose until the Sunday preceeding Lent when he will begin a series of services here to continue 40 days and 40 nights. He is an earnest worker and with the aid of the Master hopes to accomplish good both at Montrose and in Delano.

—We understand there is a probability of securing the noted lecturer, Rev. Thomas McCleary, to deliver his famous lecture "That Preacher" in Delano, in the near future. He is among the best Minnesotans on the platform today, and ranks with the leaders anywhere, and "That Preacher" is pronounced worth hearing Should he make arrangements to come here don't fail to hear him.

### Personals.

Mrs. Hellen Bain has been on the sick list for several days.

C. A. Pidgeon, of Buffalo, passed through our village on Fridry last.

Tom McAlpine, of Maple Lake, is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. D. Young.

C. J. Buckley has been nursing very carefully, a rheumatic shoulder this week.

John Catlin has nearly recovered from a three days run of follicular pharynigtis and tonsillitis.

J. M. Corey, of Howard Lake, came down Friday evening to see how the folks were getting along.

Guy Halgren, of Watertown, attended the dance here Tuesday night and took the train Wednesday Morning for the cities.

Harry, son of Frank Warner, of Rockford, came over Saturday to ascertain how badly he was hurt by falling on the ice a couple of days previously.

### Literary Programme.

The following is the programme for the Literary Society of school district 48, to be rendered Jan 31, 1894:

| | |
|---|---|
| Song | Delano Choir. |
| Recitation | Emil Ziebarth. |
| Select Reading | Francis Bauman. |
| Song | W. M. Helman. |
| Select Reading | Andrew Horsch. |

Minute's speech by Joseph Bauman, J. A. Siebel, Adam Horsch, John Streeter.

Question for debate: Resolved that the "Introduction of machinery has not been generally beneficial to mankind."

Affirmative—J. M. Belden, Louis Kespohl, Adam Horsch, John Streeter.

Negative—Fred Kespohl, Henry Bock, A. B. Colquhoun, W. S. Kespohl.

RECESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Select Reading | Hannah Seibel. |
| Select Reading | Maggie Bauman. |
| Song | Sophia and Carrie Ziebarth. |
| Paper | Louis Bock. |
| Song | Delano Choir. |

### Among Our Exchanges.

J. H. BLOCK is now making an active fight for the nomination of state treasurer and, from present indications, with excellent chances of success.—St. Peter Herald.

The Evening Wisconsin lets its partisanship go to a silly extreme when it charges the democratic party with responsibiliay for the flooding of an iron mine at Ashland.—Wabasha Democrat.

For each new subscriber received for The Republican before February 1, 1894, we will give free as a premium, one year's subscription to your choice of either the New York Tribune or the Chicago Inter Ocean.—Weepingwater (Neb.) Republican.

From the Norwood Times we learn that the Catholic congregation at that place recently had a lively time discussing whether to expend a thousand dollars in the treasury for a school building or a parsonage. The Germans going for the school were in a majority of six over the Irish and English speaking people who favored a parsonage and a resident priest. The article says: "The probability is that the school building will be erected in the near future, unless higher authority interfers."

It is given out cold that the republican bosses of the state are "agin" Bob Dunn for State Auditor. It's not to be wandered at that the men who have for years been silent partners in the pilferings from the state school fund, raise their hands and voices in opposition to one who was instrumental in uncovering their wickedness and dishonesty. It's not strange that they should not desire pine land investigations to cut an important part in the coming campaign. It would cut both ways and they desire as John Goodnow stated, a campaigh "upon national issues." But what say the people of the state?—The Mille Lacs County Times.

We see by the daily papers that the Republican state central committee is going to flood the country again with the weekly New York Tribune for campaign purposes. It had better save its money, or if it has money to spend, invest it in extending the circulation of home papers, which are much nearer the people and have more influence with them than any foreign paper even if it was founded by Horace Greeley. The material in the Tribune is all right enough, but the inattractive style of its get up, in imitation of British newspapers, makes it look heavy and dreary, and people are too busy these days to read anything that looks prosy.—Sherburne County Star-News.

It is not creditable to the intelligence of Protestants, to attribute so much power as some do to Mgr. Satolli, Cardinal Gibbons and other Catholic dignitaries. So far as they choose to contend against the American spirit, the influence of such is puny and imperceptible. Catholic laymen are thinking for themselves. Here is what Judge McSherry, member of the court of appeals for Maryland, says, in refering to the question of the division of the public school funds:

"I am bitterly and intensely hostile to the whole scheme. I am a Roman Catholic, but because I am, it does not follow that I approve or indorse every wild or visionary measure which religious zealots choose upon there own responsibility to inaugurate. It is most unfortunate that this agitation has been started. It can result in no possible good and may lead to the disintegration of existing political parties and to the formation of new ones based solely upon differences of religion. Should this occur the agitators of this scheme would be ground to powder. No one would specialy object to this if they were the only sufferes. But, aside from this, the scheme is utterly indefensible. The school tax is levied for a special purpose, viz; for the maintenance of the public schools and for nothing else; and no legislature has the moral or constitutional right, in Maryland, to direct a portion of the fund to another and a different use. It would be a breach of the public trust to do this. The money so raised can no more be applied to denominational schools than to religious denominations; and it is but a short and easy step from the one misappropriation to the other."

In fact the Jesuitical priesthood and the foreign element in the Roman Catholic hierarchy are getting worsted in the fight against our public school system.—Methodist Herald.

### "One of The Hands."

The following lines were suggested by witnessing the bitter grief of a mother, who told me, with a voice choked with tears and sobs, how her youngest born, her pride and darling, only nineteen years old, a brakeman on a Western railroad, had fallen under the wheels of a moving train, and afterwards lay uncared for on the floor of a station house for five hours; conscious till death ended his suffering; and how she might have reached him in time to have pillowed his dying head on his mother's breast. But he was "only a brakeman," and no word was sent her:

Only a brakeman killed!
Lay him down over there
On the floor, no matter where,
Crushed broken and bruised;
But the traffic for gain
Stops never for sorrow or pain.
Put another in his place,
Speed onward the train—
On, through the blood of the slain!

Only a brakeman klled!
Strong your limbs twisted and broken,
Life crushed out—no farewell spoken!
Only a brakeman gone,
Gone, like many another;
But, God! who shall tell his mother?
We have no time to spare!
Wealth cares not for its slave,
Get him a box, dig him a grave!

Only a brakeman killed!
Only Charlie, our handsome boy,
His sister's pride, his mother's joy.
Only, in a desolate home,
An old woman's breaking heart,
Only one "hand" less in labor's mart!
Only a bright young life,
Crushed out by the wheels today!
Only our Charlie, so bright and gay.

"Only one of the hands!"
But braver lad ne'er turned a brake,
And for his old mother's sake,
We will smooth his dark hair,
And whisper a prayer,
That somewhere, over there,
The Good Father will care
For "one of the hands."

—Hattie Hoag Kohlman, in The Scrap Book.

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### Modern Education.

Education seems to be the principle object in life today. In America it has always been considered among the essentials. But it seems to be a growing hobby, with most people now-a-days, every thing else must be sacrificed for book learning. A college diploma must be obtained for every boy, and a many girls. No matter what vocation in life they expect to follow; they must have their sheepskins. It makes no difference how poor or how rich the parents are the offsprings must be college graduates. Sometimes a poor man and wife spend their best days toiling to educate one after another, a large family, who, when their school days are over are not capable of taking care of themselves being unused to work of any kind except to learn their lessons, so many pages a day to get through college. Some of them even relying Considerably on the help they can get from class mates and others to stand their examination for degrees. Health, wealth, happiness, are sacrificed in the mad race for distinction in this direction. In order to atone for the drain on the physical system a corse of rough games are indulged in to excess, and many a man remembers his college days by the bruises on his body. Others lament the loss of a fair fortune in the hope of making something of their son, and who, when in posession of the coveted parchments, which he keeps carefully rolled up in some business man's safe, while he himself saws wood or does some other manual labor for the prosperous man who perhaps grew to manhood in the same town, or county, working for his daily board and having but a limited time to apply to books secured enough only to enable him to look out for himself, but now that he has a competency, is making up lost time and living far more hapily than his educated neighbor.

We do not mean to discourage anyone from doing their best to learn all they can to educate themselves in all branches they may see fit; to secure the highest honors at the best institutions in the land. But would remind them that a diploma from any, or all the institutions in the world will not earn for them their daily bread, will not make for them a place in the hearts of their countrymen, will not bring for them peace and happiness, and prosperity unless there is behind it honesty of purpose, integrity of character, and a determination to make the most of surrounding circumstances, coupled with a dependency on Him that doeth all things well.

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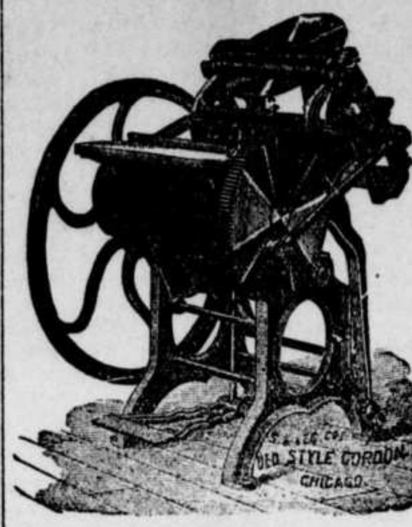


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## HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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## DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $.53 |
| Oats, per bushel | .25 |
| Corn, per bushel | .32 |
| Rye | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .60 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.25 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 25.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10-.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .15 |
| Swiss Cheese, per lb | .20 |
| Full cream Brick, per lb | .15 @ .20 |
| Full cream Limburger, per lb | .18 |
| Full Cream, per lb | 15 @ .18 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .05 |
| Ducks, do do | .05 |
| Chickens, do do | .05 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ 05 |

### MARRIED.

SUTTON-STURMAN—On Wednesday Mr. Ed Sutton to Miss Sarrah Sturman.

### DIED.

CHANCE—At Elbow Lake on Wednesday Mrs. Kittie, wife of Dr. N. W. Chance.

SOEDERSTROM—In Delano, on Thursday youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Soederstrom.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

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I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

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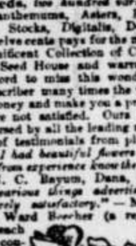
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| Louisville Courier Journal, w'k, | 1.75 |
| Minneapolis Times, weekly, | 1.80 |
| National Tribune | 1.90 |
| Toledo Blade, weekly, | 1.80 |
| The Farmers' Tribune | 1.60 |
| The Scrap Book | 1.50 |
| St. Paul Globe, weekly, | 1.75 |
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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894. NUMBER 18.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. E. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

**Gorman Bros.,**
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(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| President, | CHARLES H. VORSE. |
| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

| | |
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| Justices of the Peace, | T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER. |
| Street Commissioner, | I. C. STEWART. |
| Board of Health. | JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNBECK. |
| Village Marshal, | MARTIN NELSON. |
| Constables | JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON. |

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| President, | C. H. VORSE. |
| Secretary, | L. M. MAXFIELD, |
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TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

P. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.


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**Merchant Tailor**
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## "BUFFALO GAZETTE."

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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

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### WHAT, WHEN, WHO, ETC.

Pray, what did T. Buchanana Read?
At what did E. A. Poe?
What volumes did Elizur Wright?
And where di I E. P. Roe?
Is Tomas Hardy nowadays?
Is Rider Haggard pale?
Is Minot Savage? Oscar Wilde?
And Edward Everett Hale?
Was Lawrence Stern? was Herrmann Grimm?
Was Edward Young? John Gay?
Jonathan Swift? and old John Bright?
And why was Thomas Gray?
Was John Brown? and is J. R. Green?
Chief Justis Tauney quite?
Is William Black? R. D. Blackmore?
Mark Lemon? H. K. White?
Was Francis Bacon lean in streaks?
John Suckling vealy? Pray,
Was Hogg much given to the pen?
Are Lamb's Tales sold to-day?
Did mary Mapes Dodge just in time?
Did C. D. Warner? How?
At what did Andrew Marvel so?
Does Edward Whymper now?
What goodies did Rose Terry Cooke?
Or Richard Boyle beside?
What give the wicked Thomas Paln,
And made Mark Akenside?
Was Thomas Tickell-ish at all?
Did Richard Steel, I ask?
Tell me, has George A. Sala suit?
Did William Ware a mask?
Does Henry Cabot Lodge at home?
John Horne Tooke what and whom,
Is Gordon Comming? Has G. W.
Cable-d his friends again?

—Mary Packard Rollins in good Housekeeping.

CONGRESS has finally passed the Wilson tariff bill after allowing the income tax bill to become a rider.

DOCTOR J. H. MURPHY of St. Paul, the well known Railroad Surgeon died at his home on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 68 years of age.

ST. PAUL republicans are grooming Ex Gov. A. R. McGill, as a candidate for Mayor, instead of the preasant incumbent F. G. Wright, who has had enough and declines to again be a candidate.

WE acknowledge the receipt of an invitation from the city of Minneapolis and the Minneapolis Press Club to be preasant at an informal Banquet at the West Hotel, on Thursday, Feb. 15 at six oclock, p. m.

A FEW of Duluth's republicans showed the kind of material they are made of the last week when they made arrangments to have Maj. Baldwin burned in effigy. Such heathenish demonstrations should not be heard of in this age of the world. We are glad to note there are republicans even at Duluth who disapprove of such methods.

### The Usurers.

In last week's Representative we noticed a very sensible letter from B. A. Burgeson, Hector, Minn., to Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, asking his opinion concerning the interest law, as follows: "In borrowing money, can the party letting it keep back say five per cent as a bonus? For instance, Mr. A borrows $1,000 from B; but B wants not only 10 per cent interest, in advance, but he wants a bonus of five per cent besides, leaving A only $850, while he has to give his note for $1000. I think it is a crying injustice against suffering humanity and against the statutes of the state of Minnesota. See Chapter 23, Sec. 2,090-1-2, which say such contracts are void and of no effect."

We presume Mr. Burgeson expected, as he had a right to, a good sensible, honest reliable answer; one that he could point with pride to while he advised his neighbors to borrow no money on those terms. The gentleman applied to for his opinion in law, was a man that had been to Congress, that was, and is a lawyer, that was a member of our legislature and is a member now of our State Senate. Who better qualified to express an opinion. He is also known as an orator and a statesman, an editor and a powerful reformer. Would not his answer be to the point? Would he not honestly advise the "poor farmers" who he is making such great efforts to educate to let such money loaners alone? But what is his answer? What does the Sage of Niniger. the author of Cæsar's Column, The Golden Bottle, etc., say on the subject? What advice does he send out in his educational campaign? Here what he says: "Our advice to the farmers is to borrow all the money they can get on the terms stated. The notes and mortgages so given are not worth the paper they are written on If possible have the testimony of a third party to help prove the facts." Now is this not very poor advice; considering the source? Suppose some poor widow has sold her farm and got the cash and asks one of these "money loaners" to let it out for her, is the farmer to borrow all he can of it expecting to never return a cent? Away with such advice. You can get better any where. If you are obliged to borrow on such terms borrow as little and not as much as possible. We don't like the spirit of this answer. DON'T BORROW MONEY OF ANY MAN OR WOMAN UNLESS YOU EXPECT TO PAY IT BACK.

### Irrigation.

EDITOR GAZETTE:

Dear Sir:—Being a commissioner of the United States on irrigation, and, having finished the work assigned to said commission in regard to the water supply in the western part of our great and once prosperous country, I thought a few suggestions about the water supply of Minnesota might not be amiss. The state of Minnesota is wonderfully blessed with many lakes and streams of water and when the state was first settled there was no lack of water from the fact that the lakes were mostly surrounded by timber and the marshes were yearly covered with grass and not being ditched the water was held in the soil so the winds and sun could not draft the moisture so easily, and hence the crops raised did not suffer for water even with but little rain during their growing season. But experience has taught the farmers of Minnesota that the water supply for their crops in the last few years has been insufficient in various years to bring sufficient remuneration for the farmers' crops not getting only about half the amount of crops they formerly did when they had plenty of water. Now the farmers see this staring them in the face and begin to ask themselves "What are we going to do in this situation." One farmer says I used to raise 30 or 35 bushels of wheat per acre when I first came to Minnesota and got a dollar per bushel for it, but now I can raise only half as much and get fifty cents per bushel. What a difference. I pay more taxes too; my expenses are more every way.

The farmer says, "What can I do to get relief? Something must be done. Now Mr. Editor, I will make a little suggestion to the farmers through your journal, with your permission, to go to work on the principle of corperation work for the value of each farmer and see if you cannot overcome the difficulties you are laboring under. The lakes, marshes and streams in Minnesota can be utilized by science and corporation in such a manner that the farmer may have unlimited power over the crops he raises by a proper system of irrigation. All the lakes and streams can be utilized all over the state by means of windmills canals and water rams. What a grand chance you have along Crow river to supply yourselves with water for irrigation by daming the river, bringing the water by canals along the bluff on either side of the river and then by a system of wind mills, reservoirs and water rams you can take the water to any or all your lands to supply water in time of drouth. Why even with a good wind mill on the highest point of land in the state and a water ram the farmers can have all the water all over their farms they wish. The farmers can take the water from the lakes in like manner and use them to great advantage. The use of water thus utilized by proper scientific judgment will solve the problem as to water in the state of Minnesota. Now let the farmers put their heads and mites together and get down to business and let demagouge politicians go to grass and live like an ox or on what he earns out of labor for this is what God created man for to get his living out of the earth in the sweat of his face.

INDEPENDENT THINKER.

### Why Bounties are Objectionable.

A correspondent asks the Times to "state plainly its objections to the bounty on sugar for the purpose of encouraging the production of cane and beet sugar in this country. We have about $170,000,000 of capital invested in the production of domestic sugar; and if, as is stated, we can under wise legislative encouragement, so develop this industry that in a few years we shall be able to produce all, or nearly all, of the 4,000,000,000 pounds of sugar we annually consume, can we not well afford to pay the bounty provided in the McKinley bill?"

The Times objects to the bounty on sugar, because sugar manufacturing is not a function of the government. What has Congress or the administration to do with the profits to be realized by those engaged in that or any other industry? It is not the business of Congress to use the taxing power to aid any industry. How can it confer special privileges or bestow a direct bounty upon the class engaged in a particular industry without encroaching upon the rights of somebody else? If Congress can pay $10,000,000 a year as bounty for sugar, it can pay $100,000,000; and if it can pay for producing sugar, what is to prevent it from paying for producing corn, wheat, cotton and other products?

With a depleted treasury, the government proposing to borrow money; the cry of hard times, distress and want heard in all parts of the country; farm values shrinking and farm products selling for less than the cost of production; mills shut down or running on short time; laborers out of employment; trade dull and commerce crippled, the Republican principle of direct bounties to special interests appears to us to be particularly vicious and odious. Certainly it is time that all taxes imposed and collected should be limited to "the necessities of the government honestly and economically administered."

The Times objects to the sugar bounty not only because it is unjust and in violation of the fundamental principle of equality upon which our government was organized, but because it is clearly unconstitutional. It has frequently been held by the courts, both State and Federal, that no lawful tax can be collected except for public purposes. Chief Justice Jeremiah S. Black declared:

Taxation is a mode of raising revenue for public purposes. When it is prostituted to objects in no way connected with the public interest or welfare it ceases to be taxation and becomes plunder.

Chief Justice Dillon, in the Vernon case, said:

No authority nor, as I believe, even dictum can be found which asserts that there can be any legitimate taxation where the money to be raised does not go into the public treasury or is not destined for the use of the government or some of the public governmental divisions of the state. In other words, a public governmental use or purpose is involved in and is essential to the idea of a tax.

The late Chief Justice Miller of the United States supreme court, in the Topeka case said:

To lay with one hand the power of the government on the property of the citizen and with the other to bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprises and build up private fortunes is none the less a robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation. This is not legislation. It is a decree under legislative form.

Nor is it taxation. A "tax," says Webster's dictionary, "is a rate or sum of money assessed on the person or property of a citizen by government for the use of the nation or state." "Taxes are burdens or charges imposed by the legislature upon persons or property to raise money for public purposes."

If the opinions of these eminent jurists are of any value not only the payment of direct government bounties but the whole insidious and iniquitous tariff system is unconstitutional Certainly the policy which gives a bounty to the farmer who follows the plow between the cane rows in Louisiana or Texas, whilst denying a bounty to the farmer who follows the corn rows in Minnesota or Iowa, is open to arraignment and condemnation. The farmers of the northwest ask no bounty on their wheat, their corn or their cattle; they only ask of Congress an equal chance in the race of life, and that they be not taxed to raise money to pay other people. As for the Times, it believes that equality can only be established by equal laws that recognize equal rights, and that every vestige of legislation that confers an iota of privilege upon any citizen or discriminates against another, should be swept away as rapidly as public sentiment will permit.—Minneapolis Times.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 19, 1894.

The time is drawing near for a final vote in the House on the Wilson tariff bill, and its passage by the House is now as certain as anything that has not actually taken place can be. The only material amendments made to the bill during the debate in the House were those abolishing the sugar bounty and putting refined sugar on the free list. The last is believed to have been the hardest blow even given to the sugar trust. A determined fight was made for the amendments putting a duty on iron ore and coal, but they were voted down by substantial majorities. It is not propable that any other important amendment will be attached to the bill, unless it shall be decided to make the internal revenue bill, which includes the income tax, which has just been reported to the house, one.

Several changes were made in the internal revenue bill before it was reported. Among them the following: The tax on cigarettes is $1 a thousand, instead $1.50 as first proposed; petroleum is put on the free list without qualifications, instead of being admitted free only from countries that admit ours free; changes were made in the wording of binding twine, condensed milk and pearl button clauses; cut stones and diamonds are left as at present, and an additional tax of 50 cents per thousand is placed on cigars.

President Cleveland and his sister, Miss Rose Cleveland, who presided over the White House during the early part of his first adminstration, have just returned from Hartford, Conn., where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Cleveland's favorite nephew, Mr. H. G. Hastings of that place. Mr. Hasings was to the inauguration and spent a week with President and Mrs. Cleveland.

Senator Walthall left for his Mississippi home this week followed by the regrets of all who knew him. He was compelled to decline a testimonial banquet tendered him by his Senatorial colleagues, all of whom expressed the wish that his health will enable him to resume his duties for the full term beginning March 4, 1895.

Senator Voorhees stated at the last meeting of the Senate committee on Finance that he believed the bonds to be issued by Secretary Carlisle would only furnish a temporary relief to the Treasury and that Congressional legislation was absolutely necessary to put the goverment finances upon a firm basis. It is known that Senator Voorhees is at work upon a comprehensive financial bill, but he declines to state its nature or scope until he has completed it and formally introduced it.

Senator Peffer's resolution declaring the opinion of the Senate to be that the Secretary of the Treasury has no legal authority for the proposed bond issue, has been referred to the Senate Finance committee. That is probably the last that will be heard of the resolution, unless Mr. Peffer shall insist upon having it reported and formaly killed by a vote of the Senate.

Secretary Carlisle has had no official notice of that alleged attempt to prevent his issuing bonds by means of a restraining order from the courts, and he is going ahead with the preparations. The subscriptions received for these bonds exceeded the amount to be issued before the circular explaining the method of subscribing was sent out.

It is stated quite positively that Mr. Frank A. Crandall, of New York, who was at one time managing editor of the Buffalo Courier, and who has been prominent in politics in northern New York, is to be the Public Printer, and that his nomination will go to the Senate next week. That sort of an announcement has been made so often that democrats who are weary of seeing the immence patronage of the Goverment Printing Office controlled by a republican are waiting patiently, but anxiously, to ascertain whether this one has any better foundation then its predecessor.

The Senate committee on Foreign Relations has reported a resolution reciting that it is unwise and inexpedient to consider the annexation of Hawaii; that the people of that country should be allowed to choose and maintain their own government, and that foreign nations must keep their hands off. The democrates of the House Foreign committee have agreed to a resolution, which will come up in the House next week' which condemns the action of Minister Stevens in helping to overturn the government of Hawaii and endorse the principle announced by President Cleveland that interference with the domestic affairs of an independent nation is contrary to the spirit of American institutions. Senator Vest took occasion to say while the Senate was discussing the resolution: I am glad to say, as a democratic Senator, that I fully agree with the President in the position he has assumed in regard to Hawaiian annexation."

### Farmers' Institute at Howard Lake.

(By courtesy of Prof. Shaw).

The Institute opened on Monday the 28th inst, at 10 a. m.

Superintendent Gregg who presided gave an address on the dairy cow. He laid much stress first on the depth of the cow from the hook point downward. Second on steepness of pitch at the crops, that is, just behind the shoulders, and then good development of the udder. He said the skin of the udder and just above it should hang in loose folds when the udder is empty. He thought it very important that the milk wells or the openings in the body should be large. That indicated that the circulation of blood was quick and ample, and that meant much milk. Whenever an abundance of food was given, that is to say an abundance of food of the right kind, but the quality of milk produced in a cow could not certainly be told by the development of points in the animal. That had to be ascertained by testing. Mr. Gregg gave much useful information in reference to the dairy cattle. He dwelt upon the importance of using good sires of the right type. The dairy industry of the state has been much injured by the use of unsuitable sires.

W. L. Carlyle then tested milk with the Babcock test. He said it was indispensible to highest success that the dairy man should know the quality of milk which his cows gave as well as the quantity. The mornings milk is usually somewhat richer that what is taken in the evening. In testing milk therefore it is necessary to milk the cow both morning and evening and take a small quantity from each milking, mix the two and then go on with the test. The quality of the milk, so far as fat is concerned is largely affected by heredity, and by the time the cow has been milking. The new milk contains on an average 3.7 per cent of fat The samples tested gave respectively 4.9; 7 5; 4; 4.8; 5.5; 5.2; and 4 per cent. The butter would be about one-fifth more than the butter fat as there are some things in milk that come into the butter in addition to the butter fat.

Prof Shaw spoke for a short time on the school of Agriculture at St. Anthony Park. This school was doing an excellent work in educating the sons of farmers of the state. Including the students at the dairy course there were about 200 student in attendance at the present time. He said the young men who came were instructed in everything pertaining to farming. The attendance now is larger than at any other school on the continent.

Supt. Gregg supplimented Prof. Shaws remarks by saying that 500 students were wanted for that school, and they would be fourth coming inside of two or three years. The cost was only the cost of the board and washing. Young men who wanted to be admitted next autumn would have to apply early as there would undoubtly be a jam.

Theodore Louis, then spoke on rearing hogs. He said that men built palatial stables for horses cattle and sheep, but they seldom did so for the hog. Pigs were often lost at farrowing time, and when so lost they said it was through bad luck. Bad luck usually follows the transgression of nature's laws. No animal on the farm consumes more food to the live weight than the hog, and therefore none will lose money more quickly than the hog when not judiciously fed. The prices for hogs would vary but the average was good when a number of years were taken together. When a stable is high enough for a man to stand eaect in he is more apt to keep it clean. He described how to build small hog houses. He showed a plan of his own larger hog house which had served so good a purpose and described its different features, with some minuteness. The hog house should be put on a dry place and it should face the south. Many of the Minnesota farmers had from a quarter section to 1,000 acres of land, and yet in some instances they did not seem to have room for a hog house.

The afternoon session opened by a practical illustration of running a DeLaval Separator. Mr. Carlyle said that dairymen were now pretty well agreed that from 20 to 25 per cent more butter could be obtained from new milk seperated by one of these machines than from milk where the cream is raised by setting. The skim milk obtained may be fed when warm to the calves which is great advantage and it is easier keeping the cream away from bad odors than where the milk is set in cans. With a dairy of 10 to 20 cows it would pay to get one of these separators. The cost of these separators is $100 and upwards according to the size. The cows should be kept milking for at least 10 months in the year and the aim should be to have the cows come in in the autumn. A show of hands was called for as to how many people in the audiance favored winter dairying. A number of hands went up. The question was then asked if those who had tried it were pleased with the investment. The same hands went up again. Many important questions were answered by Mr. Carlyle on the feeding of dairy cows.

W. Somerville talked on the growing of berries. Every farmer should have at least one quarter of acre to raise small fruits, such as currents, raspberries and blackberries. That quarter of an acre should produce at least 25 bushels and that would be more than nearly all families on the farm could use. Moistme should be retained in the soil in growing small fruits by mulching. He would talk for a little while on raspberries. The raspberry rows should be nine feet apart and the bushes five feet apart in the row. He ploughed in the fall and pulverizes in the spring. Fall ploughing gives more density of soil. The good varieties are the Turner, the Cuthbert, the Schaffer, and the Brandywine. He described how he covered the bushes in winter. He drives in stakes at intervals and nails poles onto the stakes or stretches wire along them. The Ohio Black and the Gregg were among the best Black caps. He described how mulching could be done, and how mice could be destroyed which troubled the bushes in winter. He also described how to prune the bushes.

Supt. Gregg supported the views of Mr. Somerville as to mulching. His own experience in growing small fruits had convinced him of its great advantages in growing small fruits. His farm was in a section of the country that was liable to suffer from dry weather.

Theodore Louis then talked on the subject of growing clover. He showed the evils of growing grains continuously and selling them off the farm. Clover enriches the soil by drawing nitrogen from the atmosphere and also by bringing it up from the subsoil How to bring fertility to the land was the great question in New England, and it would be so here in the west if we did not adopt methods of husbanding fertility, as by the growing of clover. Mr. Louis answered many questions on the subject, the sowing of the clover, the kinds to sow, and the time to cut.

Prof. Shaw then gave an address on feeding dairy calves. He thought the fall the best time to come to hand. There was more time then to have them all cared for. They could be more easily taught to eat, the weaning season came at a more suitable time, and they could be more cheaply wintered the winter following the weaning. They should get new milk until they are two or three weeks old, according as they are robust or otherwise. The change from new to skim milk should be gradual. This change was minutely described as was also the nature of the shelter that should be provided for calves and the mode of feeding them in the stall. Prof. Shaw also showed why calves intended for the dairy should not be allowed to fat.

(Continued next week).

# Latest News.

## Tariff is a Tax.

### Congress Says So.

### THE WILSON BILL PASSES.

### 204 to 140.

*Three Minnesota Congressmen, Baldwin, Boen, and Hall voted with the majority of Congress Feb. 1st, to pass the Wilson bill. Things begin to clear up a little. The hard times must begin to give way soon. This is a step in the right direction.*

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

### FROM CALIFORNIA.

We are in the receipt of the Los Angelles Herald, from our friend B. F. C. He has formally succeeded in falling among friends from the tone of a couple of the following extarcts:

Unless something abnormal should happen, our farmers and fruit growers will this year have the best and most productive season they have ever had.

As long as the McKinley bill is allowed to figure on our statute books it is a proclamation of non-intercourse with the out side world, and an invitation to the European holders of our bonds to send them back to us with a demand for gold. The one thing the country cannot indure is futher uncertainty. The McKinley bill ought to have been repealed at the latest by the middle of last April.

Mr. Carlisle tells us that at the rate revenue is now falling behind their will be a deficit in the treasury at the close of the present fiscal year of the enormons sum of $78,167,542! It was not a democratic congress that passed the laws which brought us to this deplorable condition. The high protective tariff has produced its natural and inevitable result—retaliation against us by the withdrawal of commercial intercourse as far as possible with a country which had set up a boycott against all other nations.


**AN AD IN THE GAZETTE will pay you? TRY IT**


DEFECTIVE PAGE


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE wife of President Dole, of Hawaii, is a native of Castine, Me., where she spent her early girlhood. Her maiden name was Anna Prentiss Cate.

THE farther north, the more injurious to the human system is the use of coffee. Greenlanders have found it necessary to prohibit its use by the young.

SMOKERS of the ordinary brands of cigarettes are said to be opium fiends. They are more likely to be hayseed fiends. Opium costs money. Dried grass doesn't.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD has discovered a new reason for the widespread discontent prevailing in England. He avers that there are 30,000 "poetesses" in that afflicted country.

REPRESENTATIVE LISLE, of Kentucky, who comes from a mountainous district, says that in stumping he has traveled for weeks in the saddle without coming in sight of a railroad.

THE czar of Russia receives no salary. His income arises from 1,000,000 square miles of land that he owns, comprising farms, mines and other resources. It is estimated to be worth $12,000,000 a year.

WOMEN'S organizations are becoming so numerous and popular that "I saw you at the club the other day" is a remark frequently to be heard among women as they meet in the shops and on the streets.

GEN. B. E. COOK opened a jewelry store in Northampton, Mass., over sixty-six years ago, and he has kept it right there ever since. He recently had a dinner from fellow-townsmen on his 90th birthday.

ROTH, the man who recently fired four shots from a pistol into Delmonico's restaurant, pleaded that, owing to his condition at the time, he was unaware of what he was doing. He didn't know he was loaded.

PROF. GRAHAM BELL, Prof. Langley and Hiram Maxim are at work on flying machines. With so much scientific intellect interested some machine ought to be evolved that will fly in more than one direction—down.

MAJ. BURKE, Louisiana's treasurer who embezzled $3,000,000, is now managing a mine in Honduras belonging to a New York syndicate. He says he will return for trial when he gets enough money to defend his case.

THE fiber of the Mexican nettle is being used for the production of thread, and the article is said to be superior in many respects to the finest silk. This may be a hint to northwestern farmers who are worrying over the Russian thistle. Perhaps there may be a treasury of wealth in its fiber if properly utilized.

SINGULARLY enough, the downfall of Lewis Redwine, the defaulting cashier of a bank at Atlanta, Ga., was caused by his too frequently looking upon the wine when it is red in the cup. He will be more abstemious for the next ten years, as he will spend that time in the penitentiary, where the wine list is not extensive.

ON the afternoon of July 18, 1893, four raw immigrants from Germany started to walk from New York to San Francisco within 171 days for a purse of $300 each. Gustav Koegel, one of the four, arrived there the other day, having completed the tramp in 169 days and 18 hours. His companions arrived the next day. The best previous record was 192 days.

AND now the circus men have formed a trust. They will no longer contend with each other for the greatest attractions in horsemanship and in the acrobatic line, but will divide the stars equitably, so that not one of them can boast of having "the greatest show on earth," for all will be equally great. Even the clowns will have to confine themselves to jokes grown gray with age and worn pointless by frequent use. What are we coming to?

IT is all right for the artists to call us barbarians. When they see a fine-looking, wide-sreading tree, they go to work and daub different colored paints on a piece of cloth in an endeavor to "lay over" the work of nature; while the barbarian builds a sawmill, chops down the tree and turns it into shingles enough to spank 10,000 schoolboys. The artist cannot sell his product; the barbarian can. Hence these tears.

ROSWELL CHAMBERLAIN, a young and prosperous Connecticut farmer, courted a schoolma'am for two years, wrote love letters, received love tokens in return, and then told her that he could not afford to marry her "because he needed his money to buy fertilizer with." Is it any wonder that the goddess of law took the bandage from her eyes for a moment that she might see the man who preferred fertilizer to a pretty girl, who would rather have bone dust than bones clothed in flesh and blood? The schoolma'am walked into court and received damages of $750 and costs.

SOME three hundred and odd cats are maintained by the United States government, the cost of their support being carried as a regular item on the accounts of the post office department. These cats are distributed among about fifty post offices, and their duty is to keep rats and mice from eating and destroying postal matter and canvas mail sacks. Formerly great damage was done by the mischievous rodents, which chewed holes in the sacks and thought nothing of boring clear through bags of letters in a night. Troubles of this sort no longer occur since the official pussies keep watch.

A DISTINGUISHED traveler, writing from Oklahoma, says that no fact of the new territory's marvelous development is more striking than the fruit-growing properties of the soil. In three years, he says, more than a million and a half fruit trees have been set out, while the specimens of apples, peaches, pears and berries that have been already produced, as well as the size and appearance of the young orchards, point to the magnificent future of the country as a fruit region. Oklahoma would fill a void as large as the Mammoth cave in American economy if it could raise nothing but fruit.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

TUESDAY, Jan. 23.—In the senate a resolution was reported from the committee on foreign relations declaring that the provisional government in Hawaii, having been duly recognized, should be allowed to pursue its own line of policy. The federal election law was discussed. In the house a bill was introduced for the free coinage of silver dollars. A joint resolution was presented declaring the sympathy of the United States with the effort now being made to establish a republican form of government in the Hawaiian islands. The tariff bill was further considered, and it was voted to place coal on the free list.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24.—In the senate the Hawaiian question came up again and after an hour's discussion went over for the day. The bill repealing the federal election laws was further discussed. In the house an amendment to the iron schedule in the tariff bill placing iron ore on the free list was adopted. The income tax bill was reported from the committee on ways and means.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25.—In the senate the federal election law was discussed and protests were presented against the placing of coal and lumber on the free list in the tariff bill. In the house an amendment to the tariff measure calling for the free admission of all cotton machinery was defeated. An amendment to repeal the reciprocity section in the McKinley bill was adopted. At a democratic caucus it was decided to attach the income tax bill to the tariff bill.

FRIDAY, Jan. 26.—The session of the senate was devoted to a discussion of Senator Call's public land resolution and a general colloquy over the federal election bill. Adjourned to the 29th. In the house the only amendment to the tariff bill adopted was one increasing the duty on diamonds, unset, to 30 per cent ad valorem. The members of the judiciary committee adopted a resolution declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no authority to sell bonds to meet the current expenses of the government.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27.—There was no session in the senate. In the house the tariff debate was concluded, so far as it relates to the customs schedules. At least a hundred amendments were shut out. It was expected a vote would be taken on the bill on February 2, the interim to be spent in discussing internal revenue. A bill was introduced to increase the revenue by a direct tax on land in the United States.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

IN annual session in Washington the national board of trade declared in favor of foreign skilled labor being admitted and paupers barred out.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $840,227,507, against $924,925,525 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 38.6.

DURING the seven days ended on the 26th 430 business failures occurred in the United States, against 407 the week previous and 255 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE report of the interstate commissioners' on railway earnings for 1893 show a net decrease of three dollars a mile.

THE report of the agricultural department at Washington places the total value of the corn crop for 1893 at $591,625,628, and although the crop is only about 9,000,000 bushels less than that of 1892 its money value on the farm is $50,500,000 less.

### THE EAST.

THE death of Mrs. John Braddock occurred at Slabtown, Pa., aged 120 years. She was a Russian refugee, escaping forty years ago.

THE death of Mme. Laura Schirmer Mapleson, the opera singer, occurred in New York. She made her debut when but 7 years old.

WHILE insane Mrs. Emil Kellar shot and killed her husband, her 9-months-old child and herself in Auburn, N. Y.

AT Danbury, Conn., twelve of the hat factories resumed operations with nonunion men.

JOSEPH SIBLEY (dem.) of Pennsylvania, forwarded his resignation to the governor as a member of congress.

A SUCCESSFUL trial of the monster Niagara falls tunnel water power was made.

FLAMES destroyed the old Schuschardt homestead at Newton, L. I., containing many family relics and paintings, the loss being $100,000.

AN outbreak of anarchy, in the train of which followed bloodshed, arson and the destruction of property, passed over the Mansfield (Pa.) coal region. It began at dawn and at dusk it was estimated that $200,000 worth of property had been destroyed. The feeling was so great at Mansfield that the discharge of all foreign miners was demanded.

FLAMES ruined a large portion of the business section of Bath, Me. Loss, $700,000.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

THE leader of the Seventh Day Adventists of Battle Creek, Mich., Elder Uriah Smith, says the end of the world is near.

ONE-THIRD of the business portion of Solomon City, Kan., was burned.

AT Indianapolis Edward Thompson and his 10-year-old daughter were asphyxiated by natural gas.

THE prize fight at Jacksonville, Fla., between James J. Corbett, of California, and Charles Mitchell, of England, resulted in the latter being "knocked out" in the third round, giving Corbett the title of champion pugilist of the world.

FRED MILLER, B. B. Campsen and four others were drowned by a boat capsizing near Sullivan island, S. C.

THE three grandchildren of Frank Miggins were burned to death in his house at Crawfords, Ala.

FLAMES destroyed St. Paul's Episcopal church in Louisville, Ky., the loss being $100,000; insurance, $54,000.

A SNOWSLIDE wrecked the house of a man named Thomson in White Bird gulch, Idaho, and his four daughters were killed.

IN the natural gas fields around Celina, O., cold weather reduced the pressure and great suffering was the result.

TWO YOUNG women at Freeport, Ill., sawed several cords of wood donated to their church by a farmer.

FIRE destroyed the Sherman Oil & Cotton company's mill at Sherman, Tex., the loss being $100,000.

IN Oklahoma seven persons were frozen to death during a blizzard.

IN Chicago George H. Painter was hanged for the murder of Alice Martin on May 19, 1891. He protested his innocence to the last.

IN his message to the extra session of the Chickasaw legislature Gov. Wolfe, of Indian territory, advises against allotment and statehood, and recommends two delegates to attend to all the business of the Chickasaw people at Washington.

A MEXICAN named Valdena, at Encinal, Tex., shot and killed Miss Josefa Trevino because she would not marry him and then fatally wounded himself.

ONE of the oldest and best-known lawyers of Iowa, A. F. Brown, died at his home in Waverly at the age of 66 years. He was a delegate from Iowa to the republican national convention when Lincoln was nominated.

AT Marysville, Cal., A. M. Leach, lumber dealer and mill owner, failed for $200,000.

THE Michigan supreme court has confirmed the constitutionality of the general banking law of the state.

AT Duluth, Minn., Congressman M. R. Baldwin was hanged in effigy because of his stand for free iron ore.

THE death of Col. Richard Ross, said to be the oldest gambler in the country, occurred at Denver. He was born in 1812 and was in the Blackhawk war.

AT Toledo, O., Judge Ricks refused to restrain the receiver from reducing wages of employes of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad.

OVER fifty families in Sedalia, Mo., were found to be on the verge of starvation.

THE Midwinter fair was formally opened in San Francisco by Mrs. De Young pressing the electric button which started the machinery.

ALONZO CARNDALL, Ben W. Hughey and Perry Wilkinson, hunters, were drowned near Shawneetown, Ill., by their skiff capsizing.

IT was said that bad debt collectors had swindled residents in twenty-one towns in southern Minnesota out of $30,000.

IN Iowa only 3,500 out of 10,000 coal miners are at work, and they at greatly reduced wages.

IN Ohio Mrs. Amy Swift died in Washington county and her twin sister, Mrs. Pedro Evans, died two hours later in Morgan county. They were aged 83 and were the oldest twins in the United States. They had never lived more than 3 miles apart.

PROBABLY the oldest legislator in the world, John Yaryan, died at Richmond, Ind. He served as state senator during the last legislature at the age of 91.

A MAN named Hawkins in a jealous rage fatally shot his wife at Robinson, Mich., and was himself fatally shot while resisting arrest.

FIRE swept away the mills of the American Cereal company at Akron, O., the loss being $150,000.

DOMESTIC trouble caused Mrs. Ella Powers, of Peoria, Ill., to kill her little daughter and then commit suicide.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE potters' strike at East Liverpool, O., involves twenty-three out of twenty-six plants and 4,000 men.

INSURGENTS have recaptured Macangue island off Rio Janeiro, killing and wounding fifty of the Brazilian government's forces.

THE emperor of Germany has become reconciled to Prince Bismarck.

DECREES expelling ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie from Servia have been canceled.

IN Servia a new cabinet has been formed with M. Simitch as prime minister and minister of foreign affairs.

IN a railroad accident near Samara in the southeastern part of Russia fifteen persons lost their lives.

IN Berlin Prince Bismarck was given an enthusiastic welcome and was publicly embraced by the emperor.

FURTHER advices say that 12,000 persons and 50,000 cattle were lost in the earthquake which destroyed the city of Kuchan, Persia.

THROUGHOUT Germany the 85th birthday of Emperor William was celebrated in a most enthusiastic manner.

FLAMES destroyed 123 houses, thirty godowns and a temple in the Japanese village of Kaga.

### LATER NEWS.

JUDGE COX, of Washington, D. C., the 30th denied the application of the Knights of Labor for an injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisle from issuing bonds. The principal ground of his decision was that the application had no proper standing in court.

SIX cases of smallpox were taken out of a tenement house by the police in Chicago the 30th.

THE attorney general of Wisconsin the 30th asked permission of the supreme court to institute proceedings against the "Soo" railway corporation to have all its franchises forfeited. That corporation owes the state of Wisconsin $23,948 back taxes. It refuses to pay.

THE boiler of a portable saw mill at Browns Valley, Ky., exploded with terrible effect the 30th. Five persons were killed and several badly injured.

THE receiver's safe in the United States land office at Watertown, S. D., was robbed of $1,400. There is no clue.

ALLEN CORR was acquitted of the charge of murder by the courts at Blue Earth City, Minn., the 30th. The jury was out only 20 minutes.

AT Marquette, Mich., the 30th, Mrs. Peter Anderson committed suicide by drowning herself in the lake, near the light house, while temporarily insane. She had been twice returned from the insane asylum as cured.

THE secretary of the treasury the 30th received dispatches from New York saying that $20,000,000 of the 5 per cent bonds had been subscribed for. The secretary is now confident that the whole issue of $50,000,000 will be subscribed for at 117.23 or higher.

J. B. JOHNSON, a ranchman living near Campton, Cal., shot and killed his son George, the 30th. The boy killed the father before the wound proved fatal.

JUDGE BUTLER of the U. S. circuit court at Philadelphia, the 30th decided in favor of the Sugar Trust in the suit brought by the government to set aside as illegal the taking of the Philadelphia refineries into the trust.

DISPATCHES received at London, England from Rio de Janeiro, dated Jan. 30, say that at 10 o'clock this morning Admiral de Gama, having opened fire upon one of the American ships, a sharp engagement followed with the result that Admiral de Gama surrendered.

IN a fracas among Polanders at Ashland, Wis., the 30th, Anton Zabrelaski was badly slashed. Four of his assailants have been arrested.

# THE SUNSET CITY.

## California's Midwinter Exposition Formally Opened.

**Great Enthusiasm Characterizes the Exercises, an Outline of Which Is Here Given—Over 72,000 Persons in Attendance.**

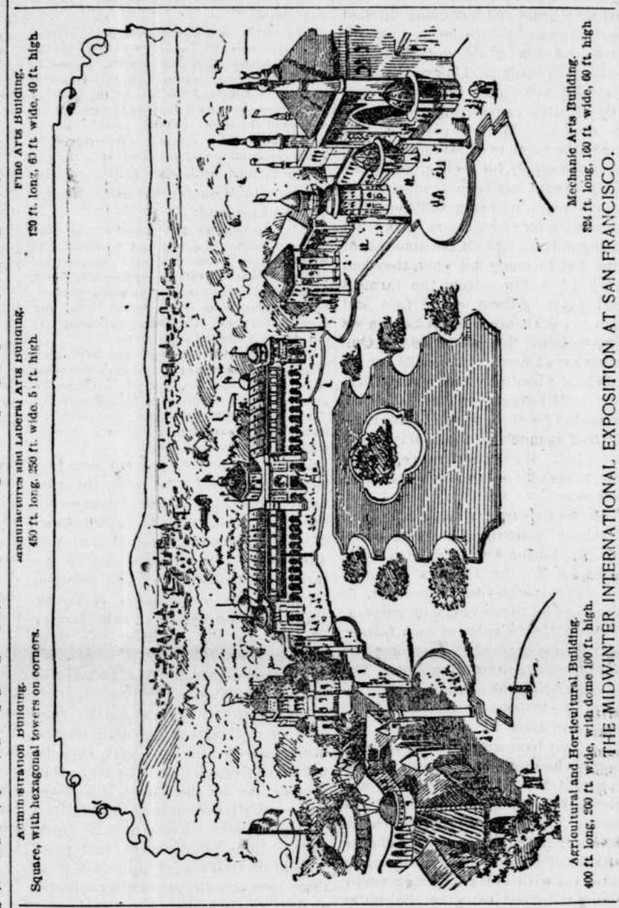
IN FULL BLAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The Midwinter fair has at last been opened. Thousands of people from all parts of the state witnessed and participated in the dedicatory ceremonies, and the greatest and grandest enterprise ever seen west of the Mississippi river is finally in full swing.

It was a holiday in San Francisco. The shops were closed and business was neglected and abandoned. Buildings in every part of the city were lavishly decorated with flags and bunting, and the whole population thronged the streets and gave to them an eminently festal appearance. Thousands of visitors were here who are residents of Los Angeles and the distant southern part of the state, of Oregon, of Washington, of Navada, of Arizona and of British Columbia. The whole Pacific coast united to celebrate the inauguration of the enterprise which means so much to every part of it.

The exposition itself is beautiful, and its beauty was thoroughly appreciated by the throng of visitors. Everyone agreed that never before was seen a more charming collection of tasteful buildings.

Shortly after 10 a. m. Saturday the parade, under command of Gen. Dickinson, started for the fair grounds. In the procession were four regiments of the national guard, the regular army troops from Presidio, Gov. Markham and staff, the fair officials, civic societies, and many of the concessional features to be seen at the fair. Golden Gate avenue, the main drive to the park, was thronged with spectators, who listened to the stirring music of numerous bands, and cheered as the long line of men marched by. Shortly after 12 o'clock the procession reached the fair grounds, and assembled on the recreation grounds, where a huge grand stand had been erected near Festival hall.




The order of exercises was as follows: Medley of the airs of all nations by the Midwinter Fair band; introductory address by the president of the day, James D. Phelan; prayer by Bishop Nicholas; grand chorus, "America," sung by the Midwinter Fair chorus of 300 voices; address by Gov. Markham; music by Iowa State band; address by Director General M. H. De Young declaring the exposition open; oration on the general benefits and permanent results of the Midwinter exposition, by Gen. W. H. L. Barnes; music by the Austrian band.

At the conclusion of his address Director General De Young declared the exposition open and Mrs. De Young pressed the electric button which set the enormous machinery of the exposition in motion amid the shouts of the great gathering, the waving of thousands of flags and banners, salutes of a battery of artillery and the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the five bands. The vast audience, wildly enthusiastic, gave vent to their feelings in cheer after cheer. Such a scene has never before been witnessed in Golden Gate park and it was some time before comparative quiet was restored for the concluding exercises.

At night the buildings were illuminated and the opening day festivities closed with a grand pyrotechnic display.

Official figures from midwinter headquarters show that 73,248 persons passed through the turnstiles Saturday, opening day. Of this number over 60,000 persons paid the regular admission fee of fifty cents.

## FOR HALF A MILLION.

**Bemis & Co., Texas Lumber Dealers, Defraud Many Banks.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—Indictments returned by the United States grand jury expose wholesale frauds on banks which will probably reach $500,000. The persons charged with the swindle are J. H. Bemis and one of his sons, both of the lumber firm of J. H. Bemis & Co., of Jefferson, Tex.

The National bank of commerce of this city brought the case before the grand jury, this institution being caught for $60,000. The First national bank of Kansas City and banks in Chicago, New Haven, Louisville, Cincinnati, Galveston, Houston and Dallas, Tex.; Memphis, Tenn.; St. Louis, Omaha and the east are also interested. Capiases are now in the hands of United States Marshal Stewart for the arrest of the Bemises. The fraud was worked through "accommodation drafts." J. H. Bemis & Co., of Jefferson, drew these drafts on other firms which Bemis controlled or was supposed to control, due in thirty, sixty or ninety days.

The firm on which the draft was drawn would accept it. The draft was drawn up so as to make the amount of odd dollars and cents for the purpose of giving it the appearance of a draft drawn for the sale or purchase of lumber in the ordinary course of business.

These drafts were issued several months ago when the firms had good credit, but were really in failing circumstances. The next step was to go to the banks, and under false representations get the drafts cashed. About the time the drafts came due the firms failed.

The fact that the drafts were time and not sight drafts excused the lack of attaching bills of lading, as is usually done in sight drafts, and covered up the fraud in the misrepresentation that the paper was for the account sale of lumber, and not for accommodation.

## CAUGHT AFTER A FIGHT.

**One Outlaw and One Officer Killed and Two Others Shot.**

BIG STONE GAP, Va., Jan. 30.—Three Virginia officers tracked the two Fleming brothers, outlaws, from this county to West Virginia, and found them Thursday in a store in Boggs, a lonely little mountain town more than 50 miles from a railroad. Cal Fleming was shot instantly through the brain. Heenan, his brother, shot each of the three officers. He was shot in the chin and had the fingers of his right hand shot away. He shot Ed Hall through the back of the head, Doc Swindell through the neck and John Branham through the right lung. Then he gave up. Cal Fleming lived long enough to ask to be brought back home, but was buried where he was killed. Heenan is in jail at Nicholasville, and will probably recover. Branham is dead and buried near Cal Fleming. Hall and Swindell, who are badly wounded, came home Saturday.

## ENJOINED FROM STRIKING.

**Judge Dundy Makes an Order Reducing Union Pacific Wages.**

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 30.—Union Pacific labor circles were stirred to their depths Sunday when an order of Judge Dundy reducing wages on the system was made public. All employes in every department are affected by the cut, which amounts to nearly 10 per cent. The action of the court was not altogether a surprise, although most of the men had thought the wage question would not be disturbed. Judge Dundy not only enjoined the men from striking, but cut their pay and ordered them to continue work at the reduced pay.

## BATH SWEPT BY FIRE.

**Business Part of the Maine Town Lie in Ruins.**

BATH, Me., Jan. 30.—A large portion of the business section of the city was laid in ruins by fire on Sunday. The waterworks system proved useless, there having been a big break in the main pipe Saturday night, and without water the fire department was powerless to check the spread of the flames. As a result the Sagadahoc house, two national banks, a savings bank and a dozen stores were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at between $500,000 and $750,000, an which there is insurance of one-half.

## BIG SAVING ON PENSIONS.

**Payments Will Aggregate $15,000,000 Less Than Last Year.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The pension appropriation bill was reported from the appropriation committee and bears the imprint of the new commissioner's knife. The annual appropriation for payment of pensions is $15,000,000 less than last year. Commissioner Lochren stated to the committee that the payment of pensions would be less than $140,000,000 this year. He also stated that the number of original applications would be less this year than last.

**Davitt Denies It.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Michael Davitt in a letter addressed to J. S. Mullen, of this city, and dated at Ballybrack, County Dublin, denies that he ever saw the suppressed letters of Le Caron which gave the names of his three assistants. He says that he is convinced that Dr. Cronin was not one of Le Caron's confederates. He denies that he ever referred to Dr. Cronin as a spy.

# ROSINA VOKES.

## The Popular Actress Dies at Her Devonshire Home.

**A Victim to the Ravages of Consumption —Her Last American Engagement Cut Short by Disease— Her Career.**

DEATH OF MISS VOKES.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Rosina Vokes, the well-known English actress, died at Torquay, Devonshire, on Saturday. A few months ago she was compelled by ill-health, while making a tour of the United States, to break up her company. She returned to England in the hope that her health would be benefited, but her hopes were not realized.

Consumption made its appearance about fifteen months ago and from that time she declined rapidly. Her death was painless. Her husband and a number of relatives were present when she breathed her last.

Mrs. Cecil Clay, better known to the American and British public as Rosini Vokes, although her actual maiden name was Theodosia Vokes, was one of "The Vokes Family," which in 1851 was called "The Vokes Children," and made its debut at the Operetta house in Edinburgh. The company consisted of Fawden, Frederick, Mortimer, Jessie, Victoria and Rosina. The success of that combination is so well known that it is unnecessary to enumerate in detail its history during a period extending over ten years. The Vokes family made their London debut at the Lyceum theater, December 26, 1868, in the pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty." The Vokes crossed the Atlantic ten times and their travels took them half over the world. It is worthy of note that the pieces in which they appeared were for the most part written and invented by themselves and many of the incidents presented were simply illustrations of droll events and adventures that they had met with during their travels. "Fun in a Fog," for instance, was based on the incidents of their journey across the plains with the ill-fated Custer.

On marrying Rosina Vokes retired from the stage, but returned to it after a short absence. She organized a company of her own and appeared as a star, playing many successful engagements in Great Britain and America. Her last appearance was in Chicago, in November, 1893, when she played at Hooley's in "Maid Marian," "Dream Faces," "The Circus Rider" and other comedies. She was ill at the time and it was announced that she was about to retire from the stage permanently on account of her failing health.

## BADLY SCARED.

**Riotous Miners in Pennsylvania Have Lost Their Courage.**

MANSFIELD, Pa., Jan. 31.—Nine Hungarians went to Foster's gun store at Bridgeville Monday afternoon and demanded ammunition. On being refused they threatened to demolish the store. They then left, and fifty men arriving with Winchesters pursued them, capturing three. The latter were armed with revolvers.

In the Tom's run and the Painter's run districts there is no sign of immediate trouble. The 100 deputies have complete control, and are not meeting with the slightest resistance. The rioters have come to a realization of the seriousness of their work and are hiding in every corner. The deputies went from house to house and thoroughly searched for the guilty parties. The deputies were divided into arresting squads, and, with their weapons ready for any resistance, visited the different places where the rioters were thought to be.

About fifty arrests have been made so far. The arresting squads brought their prisoners to Roseville, where they were handcuffed in pairs and marched to the train with four deputies with Winchester rifles as guards. A large crowd gathered to see them off and many threats were made. At Mansfield hundreds of persons followed them to the lock-up. The prisoners were badly frightened lest they should be attacked. They made up one of the roughest-looking gangs of men ever seen in that section. Not one of them is an American citizen and only a few can talk or understand English. Most of those arrested are miners from the Roseville and Hazletine mines or Tom's run. They were found in the attics, cellars, out-houses, under beds, in closets, and several had cut open bedticks and had crawled in.

Heidelberg, a hamlet 1 mile from Woodville, is said to be the general headquarters of the rioters. Three groups of anarchists are located here and it is known that the rioters have much ammunition stored away. Deputies are searching the houses to find it. They have been unable to locate the ringleaders and it is believed they are hiding in the hills.

## TWO BROTHERS KILLED.

**Fatal Accidents Which Caused the Death of John and James Dill.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 31.—At Hoods, Etawah county, Johnny Dill, aged 6 years, was accidentally struck on the head by an ax in the hands of his elder brother, James, and killed. Two hours afterward James was riding a mule. The mule got frightened and ran away. James became entangled in the bridle and was dragged 200 or 300 yards. He was picked up unconscious and died Saturday morning.

## ROBBERS LOOT A BANK VAULT.

**Escape with Seven Thousand Dollars—Dogs on the Trail.**

ELLAVILLE, Ga., Jan. 31.—The Planters' bank of this city was broken open by burglars Sunday night and $7,500 taken. The work was done scientifically and it is evident that the perpetrators were professionals. Dogs were put on the trail of two strange men who were seen journeying toward Preston. They had been in the neighborhood two days and disappeared Sunday night.

## ENDED FATALLY.

**A Fit of Incessant Hiccoughing Kills William Milhollin.**

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 31.—William Milhollin, a veteran contractor, died Saturday evening under peculiar circumstances. He had been ill with the grippe, but for seventy hours before his death he was in terrible agony from incessant hiccoughing and all efforts of physicians failed to relieve him. He was entirely conscious and attempted to control the hiccoughing, but it was useless. He became weaker and weaker and finally died from sheer exhaustion.

**Relief for Depositors.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a first dividend of 25 per cent. to the creditors of the insolvent Columbia national bank of Chicago on claims amounting to $860,012, and a third dividend, 15 per cent., First national bank of Kansas City, Kan., making in all 55 per cent. on claims amounting to $102,513.

**Failed for $5,000,000.**

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Solomon & Mass, bankers of Frankfort and Mannheim, Germany, have failed for 20,000,000 marks.

## MISSING LINKS.

THERE are glass curtains.

SPAIN and Portugal supply our corks.

FRANCE'S oyster industry is the largest of the kind in Europe.

THE island of Ceylon is the most remarkable gem deposit in the world.

THE best pearls are found on the Ceylon coast and in the Persian gulf.

THE first oratorio mentioned in medieval chronicles was presented in the twelfth century.

THE River Jordan, from its rapid fall, takes its name from the Hebrew word "yarden," meaning descent.


## What You Read About Hood's Is So

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employes. They are simple statements of facts from people whom Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured, published without sensationalism or fictitious headlines. They prove positively that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses absolute merit and that

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache and indigestion. 25c.

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The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

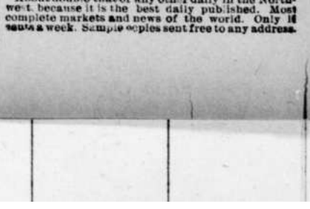
When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

## "August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

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Agents wanted to handle our goods on Commission. Lowest possible prices and large Commissions. London Tea Company, 184 Congress St., Boston.

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# A NEW ENGLAND MIRACLE

## A Railroad Engineer Relates His Experience.

**The Wonderful Story Told by Fred C. Vose and His Mother-in-Law to a Reporter of the Boston Herald—Both Are Restored After Years of Agony.**

[From the Boston Herald.]

The vast health-giving results already attributed by the newspapers throughout this country and Canada to Dr. Williams' "Pink Pills for Pale People" have been recently supplemented by the cases of two confirmed invalids in one household in a New England town. The names of these people are Fred C. Vose, his wife and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Oliver C. Holt, of Peterboro, members of the same household.

To the *Herald* reporter who was sent to investigate his remarkable cure Mr. Vose said: "I am 37 years old, and have been railroading for the Fitchburg for 15 years. Since boyhood I have been troubled with a weak stomach. For the past 7 years I have suffered terribly and constantly. My stomach would not retain food; my head ached constantly and was so dizzy I could scarcely stand; my eyes were blurred; I had a bad heartburn and my breath was offensive. I had physicians, but they failed to help me. My appetite gave out, and four years ago I developed palpitation of the heart, which seriously affected my breathing. Had terrible pains in my back and had to make water many times a day. I finally developed rheumatic signs and couldn't sleep nights. If I lay down my heart would go pit-a-pat at a great rate, and many nights I did not close my eyes at all. I was broken down in body and discouraged in spirit, when some time in February last, I got a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had finished the first box I noticed that the palpitation of my heart, which had bothered me so that I couldn't breathe at times, began to improve. I saw that in going to my home on the hill from the depot, which was previously an awful task, my heart did not beat so violently and I had more breath when I reached the house. After the second and third boxes I grew better in every other respect. My stomach became stronger, the gas belching was not so bad, my appetite and digestion improved, and my sleep became nearly natural and undisturbed. I have continued taking the pills three times a day ever since last March, and to-day I am feeling better than at any time during the last eight years. I can confidently and conscientiously say that they have done me more good, and their good effects are more permanent, than any medicine I have ever taken. My rheumatic pains in legs and hands are all gone. The pains in the small of my back, which were so bad at times that I couldn't stand up straight, have nearly all vanished, and I find my kidneys are well regulated by them. This is an effect not claimed for the pills in the circular, but in my case they brought it about. I am feeling 100 per cent. better in every shape and manner."

The reporter next saw Mrs. Holt, who said: "I am 57 years old, and for 14 years past I have had an intermittent heart trouble. Three years ago I had nervous prostration, by which my heart trouble was increased so badly that I had to lie down most of the time. My stomach also gave out, and I had continual and intense pain from the back of my neck to the end of my backbone. In 14 weeks I spent $300 for doctor bills and medicines, but my health continued so miserable that I gave up doctoring in despair. I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills last winter, and the first box made me feel ever so much better. I have taken the pills since February, with the result of stopping entirely the pain in the spine and in the region of the liver. My stomach is again normal, and the palpitation of the heart has troubled me but three times since I commenced the pills."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specifit for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ont.

## RELIGIOUS NOTES.

THE pope has issued an encyclical enjoining upon Catholics the study of the Scriptures.

THERE are in Italy, according to the estimate of Dr. J. Murray Mitchell, 60,000 Evangelical Christians in a population of 30,000,000, or 1 in 500.

THE Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church at its recent meeting at St. Paul appropriated $310,000 for the coming year.

IN 1892 the Beirut press printed 19,676,743 pages, of which there were 8,382,000 pages of Scripture. Since it was founded it has printed 485,107,350. That means that for every single working hour of 1892 that press gave out 6,286 pages of Christian literature. And since its founding in 1823 it has poured forth 2,053 pages for every working hour of every working day in every year.—Missionary Review.

### "Sweet Sixteen."

The beautiful calendars sent out by C. I. Hood & Co., of Lowell, Mass., have attracted much attention in all parts of the country. The calendar bears the head of a lovely girl, "sweet sixteen," lithographed in delicate colors. Over eight millions of these calendars were made. C. I. Hood & Co., as is well known, are the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is everywhere a household word on account of the wonderful cures that have been effected by means of this great blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made in a building which is the largest in the world devoted to the business of making a medicine, and this great industry has been built up within a few years by the absolute merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

QUEEN VICTORIA speaks ten languages fluently.

JOHN GOODBABY is an old resident of Orono, Me.

TOPAZ was named from the island of Topazas in the Red sea.

THE editors of the religious papers in St. Louis have formed a club.

THE United States has 115 medical schools, regular, eclectic and homeopathic.

SALOONKEEPERS in New York city have added snuff to the free lunch counters.

THERE is a haunted tree at North Searsport, Me., which shelters a spot where a murder had been committed. Moss has formed the initials "W. B." on the bark.

DANIEL WEBSTER still lives to some people in this country. Letters are still occasionally received at Marshfield post office addressed to "Hon. Daniel Webster."

A YOUNG wife of New Carlisle, Ind., whose husband persisted in gambling, broke into the resort and demolished the fixtures with an ax. The players scattered in wild dismay as she chopped open the door.

## BUT ALSO—.

Not only wishes he possessed
Unconscious health,
Wherewith by fortune blessed—
But also
Wealth.

Not only after riches strives
Each waking hour,
And wins, since fate contrives—
But also
Power.

Not only yearns the joys to know,
As life goes past,
Which wealth and power bestow,
But also
Caste.

Not only health, wealth, power, and caste
Came at a breath:
Not only these, at last,
But also
Death.

—Hunter MacCulloch, in Cosmopolitan.

# SHE MARRIED BOTH.

BY JULIUS WEDEKIND.

[Copyright, 1894, by the Author.]

Mr. Wilberforce Trott, lawyer, of the firm of Lunkenstein & Trott, was the picture of prosperity and contentment, sitting in his office in the most luxuriously-appointed office building in town. His private office, where we find him, was a poem in hard wood and stucco, but its spic and span cleanliness denoted its newness. In fact, Mr. Trott had not always occupied quarters like these. Indeed, as he sat in his rotary chair puffing the smoke from a colorado maduro with a sultanic air of limitless wealth, Mr. Trott's elegant surroundings bore the gloss of a week's existence and not a day more. Not that he wore the new conditions with any the less grace on that account, however. Anyone, to have observed him critically, would have acknowledged the aristocratic repose of his regular features and the exquisite taste of his fashionable apparel. But the fact remains that Mr. Trott, a week before, had been a struggling young attorney with an inchoate practice and an unreliable sequence as to meals.

As there are no such things as fairy wands to change hungry lawyers into well-fed barristers, the truth may as well be admitted—Mr. Trott had hit the races. The ten thousand dollar retainer from a delightfully mysterious corporation in the west, which he assured his friends was the basis of his new magnificence, was in reality a winning of that amount on a cluster of horses upon whose combined speed he had made a bet after the manner current among the pool rooms. For all this, Mr. Trott was by no means a "sport." He was unquestionably a young man of talent who would be heard from one of these days, and who knew what it meant to "toil terribly."

The reason that we do not find him at work with his books directly concerns our interest in this lucky youth. For Mr. Trott's thoughts were floating back over five long years of professional vicissitudes, as dreamily as the smoke that curled aloft over his blonde head, until they rested upon a face of dark, healthy beauty, surmounted by curling locks as black as the tender eyes whose depths he had once celebrated in a feeble quatrain with the opinion that they rivaled the glories of a starlit night. He had truly been desperately in love with Alice Monroe, a fact that had been fully appreciated by that dainty little despot, who not only accepted all his attentions in the way of theater tickets, balls and bouquets, but pouted for more. All of these things had been the despair of poor young Mr. Trott, who wondered how he was ever to marry a girl whose trivial expenses per week exceeded his income at the bar per month. To render the situation even more poignant, she repeatedly declared that the man she married would have to have money. In her heartless opinion love in a cottage was unqualified bosh. Often he had exclaimed to the four walls of his dingy room:

"She is vain, flaunting, extravagant, and unworthy an honest fellow's toil."

On every fine Sunday afternoon, for her sweet sake, he had hired a yellow cart and a large black horse with a stride like the course of empire, whose tan-colored harness was the swellest thing that graced the Clifton drives on that day. The swellest? Alas, no. There was one rig that excelled that of Mr. Trott, even as the white glory of the diamond excels the dull gray of the topaz. And in that rig sat the bete noir of Mr. Trott—the one being on earth whom he hated with the cheerful, cordial hate of a lover for a rival.

The name of this party was Messerschmidt, a cool, imperturbable gentleman, the unruffled impudence of whose small, steady eyes had taken Mr. Trott's measure on the night that they had first met in Miss Monroe's parlor, and were ever since noting the details of Mr. Trott's suit with a stolid Teutonic amusement that betokened their owner's confidence in his own supremacy. As a rival, Mr. Messerschmidt was, indeed, peculiarly dangerous in the possession of a gigantic soap factory, inherited from a simple-minded parent who would have turned in his grave with astonishment had he seen what his son had done for the old concern since its founder's death, for the plant

LOOKED WISTFULLY AT THE MODEST TROTT.

had undergone the mysterious process known only to the subtle promoter who capitalizes a small enterprise into a colossal one by the hocus-pocus of the "street."

Never in his life had Mr. Trott claimed the society of the capricious Miss Monroe on one of those bright afternoons but what Mr. Messerschmidt could be seen in his gorgeous turnout, riding insolently alongside or else taking the road, in a manner even more insolent, just in front. This gentleman's presence was not only obtruded upon them at these times, but he seemed to divine by a diabolical instinct just when and where to find them together. If Mr. Trott took Miss Monroe to the theater, the other party invariably had a seat nearby, which he would change for one immediately next to the couple, and engage them in conversation with a mild, insinuating assurance that used to irritate the young lawyer to the point of insanity. When he took Miss Monroe to the art museum—a favorite ruse of his to get her away from possible intruders—his ubiquitous rival was there also, suave, calm, entertaining, agonizing!

As his mind dwelt on these scenes Mr. Trott's visage lost some of its tranquil contentment on this morning as he sat in the office dreaming of what might have been, for he rather blamed Providence for having failed to place him on the supreme bench at twenty-three.

Accidentally his eyes rested on the polished oak cover of his typewriter in the corner, and he smiled bitterly at the associations conjured up by that implement of modern correspondence. Well he remembered a certain morning when Miss Monroe took it into her capricious head to visit him at his palatial quarters—as he had represented them to her in order to keep pace with the plutocratic Messerschmidt. As usual, that worthy was tagging placidly at her side.

Mr. Trott shuddered with retrospective horror as he thought of the hideous catastrophe of that visit, and pictured the scene before him. There was Alice, as blooming and richly handsome as a Jacqueminot rose, radiating a delicate perfume, like the flower itself, which fairly intoxicated the young lawyer. The complaisant and phlegmatic Messerschmidt nearby wore his usual smile of vacant urbanity, but in his small gray eye shone the light of a demoniacal triumph; and as he watched Alice sweep the office with her keen eyes and gather in every shabby detail of the office, from the bare floor to the dilapidated desks, he visibly exulted at the disgust in her countenance. Then she spoke. She had just dropped in to pay her respects as she passed the building. She was delighted to find his quarters so comfortable-looking! Then Messerschmidt sniffed at the atmosphere like a warhorse that scents the aroma of battle afar. Unerringly those little gray eyes fastened upon the cover of Mr. Trott's typewriter.

"What make of typewriter do you prefer, Mr. Trott?" asked Mr. Messerschmidt, innocently raising the cover

"WHAT MAKE OF TYPEWRITER DO YOU PREFER?"

and disclosing—not a typewriter—but the meager and unsightly remains of some corned beef and cabbage on which Mr. Trott had been dining.

That had been five years ago, and Mr. Trott had not tasted a dish of corned beef and cabbage since. The odor of that barbarous mixture used thereafter to make him both sick at his stomach and sick at heart—he, who had once been so fond of it!

Messerschmidt married her that fall, but Mr. Trott had never called upon them since the event.

II.

Suddenly he threw his cigar from him and exclaimed:

"Hang it! What do I care? I'll hunt her up and call for the sole purpose of showing her that—"

His vehemence came to an abrupt stop. He started erect and listened, like a man transfixed, to the sound of a soft, anxious voice in the other office, that was inquiring:

"Is this a lawyer's office?"

"Yes, madam," returned Mr. Trott's partner, affably. "What can we do for you?"

"I wish to get a divorce," said a voice, more timidly still, and trembling on the verge of tears. "My husband is a wretch—"

Mr. Trott interrupted the speech, radiant, precipitate, his voice vibrating with unmistakable joy.

"Alice!" he cried, as he opened the door with a rush.

The young lady rose in astonishment at the figure before her.

"Is it possible?" she faltered.

He took her hand and drew her inside his office with gentle force, leaving his mystified partner staring speechlessly at the vacated chair.

"What has he been doing to you, Alice?" cried Mr. Trott, holding her hand and looking as vindictive as a Corsican.

"He's been deserting me," she said, with a faint hysterical laugh, but with a relieved look in her eyes, like a hunted fawn that has found a protector.

"What, that harmless-looking moon-faced idiot—"

—"Was a horrid, despicable scoundrel!" retorted Mrs. Messerschmidt, with appropriate tact.

And then while Mr. Trott listened—and held her hand—she poured forth a tale of such heartrending cruelty that he wept also.

"Did you ever hear anything like it, Wilber?" she asked, appealingly, contracting his name as she used to do when he had pleased her.

Mr. Trott replied with an impulsive embrace and unexpected kiss.

"But I am Mrs. Messerschmidt!" she exclaimed, in demure alarm, drawing from him.

"That's so!" said Mr. Trott, soberly. "The disability will have to be removed before a prior courtship can be reinstated—ahem! By the way, Alice, have you seen my new typewriter?" uncovering the machine with a mischievous grin. "What do you think of it?"

"It doesn't look as palatable as the old one, Wilber," she said, laughing, and drying her tears.

"But it isn't nearly as embarrassing," he returned. "Your petition for absolute divorce shall be prepared upon it—without alimony!—for I wouldn't touch a cent of his oleaginous money, confound him!"

"Just as you say, Wilber," she said resignedly, dropping her eyes with a blush.

And Mr. Trott's partner in the outer office took his eye from the keyhole and observed contentedly:

"Pisness is pooming!"

## "PUDD'NHEAD WILSON."

**How a Queer Genius Came to be Known by That Name.**

He was a homely, freckled, sandy-haired young fellow, with an intelligent blue eye that had frankness and comradeship in it, and a covert twinkle of a pleasant sort. But for an unfortunate remark of his, he would no doubt have entered at once upon a successful career at Dawson's Landing. But he made his fatal remark the first day he spent in the village, and it "gaged" him. He had just made the acquaintance of a group of citizens when an invisible dog began to yelp and snarl and howl, and make himself very comprehensively disagreeable, whereupon young Wilson said, much as one who is thinking aloud:

"I wish I owned half of that dog."

"Why?" somebody asked.

"Because I would kill my half."

The group searched his face with curiosity, with anxiety even, but found no light there, no expression that they could read. They fell away from him as from something uncanny, and went into privacy to discuss him. One said:

"'Pears to be a fool."

"'Pears?" said another. "*Is*, I reckon you better say"

"Said he wished he owned *half* of the dog, the idiot," said a third. "What did he reckon would become of the other half if he killed his half? Do you reckon he thought it would live?"

"Why, he must have thought it unless he is the downrightest fool in the world; because if he hadn't thought it, he would have wanted to own the whole dog, knowing that if he killed his half and the other half died, he would be responsible for that half just the same as if he had killed that half instead of his own. Don't it look that way to you, gents?"

"Yes, it does, if he owned one-half of the general dog, it would be so; if he owned one end of the dog and another person owned the other end, it would be so, just the same; particularly in the first case, because if you kill one-half of a general dog there ain't any man that can tell whose half it was, but if he owned one end of the dog, maybe he could kill his end of it and——"

"No, he couldn't either; he couldn't and not be responsible if the other end died, which it would. In my opinion the man ain't in his right mind."

"In my opinion he hain't *got* any mind."

No. 3 said: "Well, he's a tummox, anyway."

"That's what he is," said No. 4; "he's a labrick—just a Simon-pure labrick, if ever there was one."

"Yes, sir, he's a dam fool, that's the way I put him up," said No. 5. "Anybody can think different that wants to, but those are my sentiments."

"I'm with you, gentlemen," said No. 6. "Perfect jackass—yes, and it ain't going too far to say he is a pudd'nhead. If he ain't a pudd'nhead, I ain't no judge, that's all."

Mr. Wilson stood elected. The incident was told all over the town, and gravely discussed by everybody. Within a week he had lost his first name; Pudd'nhead took its place. In time he came to be liked, and well liked, too; but by that time the nickname had got well stuck on, and it stayed. That first day's verdict made him a fool, and he was not able to get it set aside, or even modified. The nickname soon ceased to carry any harsh or unfriendly feeling with it, but it held its place, and was to continue to hold its place for twenty long years.—Mark Twain, in Century.

## LIFE HISTORY OF CORALS.

**The Process by Which Massive Great Islands are Created.**

To Reaumur is due the improving legend that coral islands are built by the accumulated efforts of an industrious insect. Pliny, in like manner, quite gravely records the ancient belief that a little sucker fish could hold a ship against the impelling violence of a storm, and apostrophizes the deplorable vanity of mankind when confronted with the fact that their armored vessels could be held bound and immovable by a little fish six inches long! The wonders of nature do not really need these imaginary embellishments.

The life history of corals is sufficiently remarkable in its sober facts. Like other animals, they produce eggs, from which free-swimming young are hatched. But they have two other methods of propagation—namely, gemnation and fissiparity. Between animals and plants in general there is no distinction which makes itself more prominent and obtrusive than the free individual life of the one and the fixed colonial life of the other. By gemnation, the successive putting forth of buds, an industrious vegetable, starting with a seed of insignificant size, may build a massive structure, some times four hundred feet in height, the resultant of individuals almost innumerable, belonging to hundreds or thousands of generations, all of them the living members of a single family, successively sacrificing their individuality to promote the common good and to share it.

This procedure in plant life is illustrated by an endless diversity of examples, great and small. Whatever exceptions there may be, this, to the ordinary observer, is the customary, the commonplace, the distinctive habit in the vegetable kingdom. Thus it came to pass that men did not believe their own eyes when they met with animals behaving in a way that seemed to be the patent right of vegetables. The isolated sea anemone was well understood, but creatures of precisely similar structure, which took to sprouting out of stems and branches, had to be incontinently handed over to the botanist.—Edinburgh Review.

### How He Worked It.

Bass—That was a cute idea of Sellem's.

Cass—What was that?

"He had a big lot of sofa cushions on hand, and they didn't sell worth a cent. He tried all sorts of ways to work them off. Finally, he told his wife in strictest confidence, and made her swear never to tell a soul, that he had a few cushions that were better and cheaper than any ever before sold in the city. He said he wanted to keep the thing secret to avoid a rush."

"Well?"

"His store was packed with women for two weeks and he sold his cushions and twice as many more."—Boston Transcript.

—Mary Stuart of Scotland was not a beauty. She had across eyes, and to save the trouble of having her hair dressed cut it off close to her head and wore a wig. When, after her death, the executioners lifted her head to show it to the people the wig came off and displayed a close-cropped skull covered with gray hair.

DURING hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior, cheap brands of baking powder. It is **NOW** that the great strength and purity of the **ROYAL** stand out as a friend in need to those who desire to practise Economy in the Kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent—it goes further.

**N. B.** Grocers say that every dollar invested in **Royal Baking Powder** is worth a dollar the world over, that it does not consume their capital in dead stock, because it is the great favorite, and sells through all times and seasons.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


## THE WORLD'S WOMEN.

THE New Zealand women, who have just voted for the first time, are said to have given their support to candidates professing Christianity and advocating temperance.

IN Germany there is a popular superstition that if a young woman buries a drop of her blood under a rosebush she is sure to be thereafter endowed with rosy cheeks.

"THE Enemy of Woman" is the title of a new review which an ungallant Vienna editor has undertaken in order to redeem man from the thralldom of the tyrannical sex.

SERVANT girls and females of every class do not long continue employes in South Africa. The men average ten to one woman there, and therefore the latter are quickly sought in marriage.

THE Housewife union of Berlin, established for the improvement of domestic service, gives prizes to women who have remained in the service of the same family for terms of five, ten, twenty and thirty years.

COUNT KOENIGSMARK has published in Berlin a book relating his adventures and observations in all parts of the world. He calls the American woman the crown of creation and places her far above the women of any other race.

## LABOR NOTES.

THE Sicilian sulphur deposits employ eighteen thousand miners.

STATISTICS of bankruptcy in England show that during the first half of this year 40 per cent. more farmers became bankrupt than two years ago, the average being one farmer for every working day in the year.

THERE was considerable excitement at Juneau and Sitka, Alaska, a week or two since, occasioned by the discovery of rich free gold quartz on Chekagoff island, in the Aleutian archipelago. Despite the closing in of winter many miners are flocking to the new camp.

THE promoters of the National Free Labor association, encouraged by the success of a conference in London, have undertaken to organize a free labor movement in the leading ports and industrial centers of the country. The movement is a general one against the despotism of the new unionism.

IN an important meeting of clergymen and others in London to consider the question of a "living wage," or the "Christian organization of industry," as an example of the discussion Canon Scott Holland moved that "the Christian organization of labor involved the maintenance of a living wage."

## HORTICULTURAL ITEMS.

WHEAT that is grown in northern latitude produces much more seed than grain grown farther south.

THE "compass plant" of the western plains, of which so much has been said and written, is the common "rosin weed."

APPLES grow wild in the forests of the Sandwich islands. A recent traveler says he saw an apple forest there ten miles wide and twenty miles in length.

MRS. E. M. DENNY, of Ashland, Ore., who labored zealously for the Jewish relief fund, received from Jerusalem the other day a living rose tree, which traveled 11,000 miles in a condensed milk can.

SIXTY-FIVE and a half million pounds of fruit were shipped from San Jose, Cal., during the season just ended. Of this amount 28,639,520 pounds were prunes, an illustration of the remarkable growth of prune growing in the past few years. Eight million pounds of Bartlett pears were among the shipments.

"THERE'S one thing I didn't like about the circus," said grandma, "and that was the man that twisted himself all out of shape—I never did admire these extortionists."—Atlanta Constitution.

THE child that is spoiled by harshness is never mentioned as a "spoiled child;" but this does not prevent him from being one. —Puck.


**$5,800 from Ten Acres.** [K]

A. M. Lamb, a market gardener in Pennsylvania, cleared $5,800 on five acres of cabbage and five acres of onions. The reason of this, he says, was because Salzer's seeds are so extremely early and wondrously productive. Lightning Cabbage and King of the Earliest Onions he had in the market three weeks ahead of any other home-grown sorts, and consequently received fancy prices. Salzer sends 35 packages earliest vegetable seed, sufficient for a family, for $1, postpaid.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 6c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and a trial package of "Get There, Eli," the sixteen-day radish.


CUSTOMER—"That's a queer-shaped piece of pie. Looks something like a turnover." Waiter—"No, sir; it's a left-over."—Good News.


THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


NAMES are deceptive. A "masher" and a "bruiser" are about as far apart as Maine and Mendocino.—Puck.


**The World's Fair For Sale.**

LOOK AT IT.—The Michigan Central has arranged with one of the best publishing houses in the United States for a beautifully-printed series of World's Fair pictures, to be known as the Michigan Central's Portfolio of Photographs of the World's Fair.

The original photographs would cost not less than a dollar apiece, but the Michigan Central enables you to get 16 pictures for 10 cents.

It's the finest. It's the most complete.

It's the best. It cannot be beaten.

If you saw the World's Fair, you want it as a perpetual souvenir of a memorable visit.

If you didn't get there, you want this to see what you missed, and to fill your mind with its beauty and glory of the White City.

Send ten cents to O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. Agent, Michigan Central, Chicago, and he will furnish you with the first part.


"DON'T say I seen him. That is not correct." "What shall I say?" "I sore him."

A WELL-DIRECTED snowball puts most anyone in the mood for dancing.

OUT of "work"—the other twenty-two letters.—Philadelphia Record.


**The Most Pleasant Way**

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.


NO MAN can be a real king who does not rule himself.—Ram's Horn.

"I SUPPOSE you had a high old time in Europe?" "Yes," replied the returned tourist, "I was done up at Monte Carlo, held up in the Appenines and laid up in Rome."—Washington Star.


**After Seventy-Five Years.**

NOTTAWA, Mich., Oct. 29th, 1893.

I had been troubled with ERYSIPELAS and RHEUMATISM in my left limb for two years, so bad that I was unable to walk without the help of a crutch, until about four months ago, when I was urged to try a bottle of Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood. After taking the blood medicine, I found such great relief, that I got another bottle. I can positively say that it has done me more good than any medicine I ever took. I am now in my seventy-fifth year, and able to do my housework, without the help of my crutch or anybody. MRS. J. COX.

(Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood is made only by The J. R. Watkins Medical Co., Winona, Minn. If your druggist don't keep it they will send it to you upon receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, 3 bottles for $2.50, delivered free by express to any part of the U. S.)


FUSS without Feathers.—"I'm onto your little game!" said the indignant guest, sending back the English sparrows the waiter had brought him for reed birds.—Chicago Tribune.


**"I'll Live as Long as I Can,"**

Is the burden of an old song. If you want to live as long as you can, counteract premature decay, if you are young or middle aged, or lessen the infirmities of life's decline if you are growing old, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genuine recuperator of vigor, and a helpful stay and solace to the old, the weak and convalescent. Incomparable in bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic and malarial complaints.


GIVE a boy address and accomplishments, and you give him the mastery of palaces and fortunes where he goes.—Emerson.


LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


A COWARD is a man who fears to be called one.—Ram's Horn.


THERE is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.*


TOO MANY cooks spoil the wayfaring policeman.—Puck.


## AS A CLEANSER

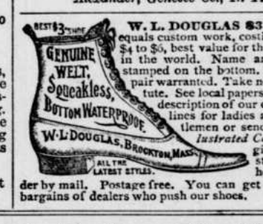
of the blood, nothing sweeps as clean as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It attacks all scrofulous, skin and scalp diseases in the right way—by purifying the blood.

Scrofula in all its various forms, Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are perfectly and permanently *cured* by it.

**PIERCE** Guarantees a **CURE.**

DR. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—I write in regard to your great Golden Medical Discovery. I had Eczema and ulcers on the legs. Previous to this affection I had had Dropsy after the Grip. I now feel perfectly well since I took the "Discovery." My legs are all healed up and I feel like a new man. I cannot be thankful enough to you for your "Golden Medical Discovery" has saved my life.

FRED PESTLINE. MR. F. PESTLINE.
*Alexander, Genesee Co., N. Y.*




W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

**Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!**

**Use ST. JACOBS OIL**

**You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.**

**Those Pimples**

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel St., Phila., says:—"I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of S. S. S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race, all from the use of S. S. S.

Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO, Atlanta, Ga.

**WIS. LAND** 80 ACRES Fine Farming Land —IN— Phillips Co., Wisconsin, Will Be SOLD at a BARGAIN. For Sale. ADDRESS A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 368 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR
**Consumptives** and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has **cured thousands.** It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION


A. N. K.—G. 1485.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.


**GRANULATED SUGAR, 21 POUNDS FOR 97 CENTS, or 100 POUNDS FOR $4.57,** subject to change in the market. Send us names and postoffice address of 17 farmers and we will send our GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE TO YOU, every two weeks. This price list not only contains the price list of Groceries, but also late prices of any goods that may change during the year, and it is something that every farmer ought to have. Send 15 cents and we will send you by express, express paid, our new No. 127 CATALOGUE, just completed for 1894, which contains 575 pages, each page 9¼ by 12 inches, and contains over 100,000 cuts and prices of almost everything made. The supply of this new catalogue is limited, and we want our friends and customers to get in their orders at once. "A word to the wise is sufficient." We know that we can do you good. Let us hear from you at once.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEBY. 1, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:18 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascad mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn

60tf

## DELANO DIARY

--Lent commences next Wednesday.

--The Watertown Milling Company shipped a carload of flour from this place yesterday.

Among those receiving pensions this week we noticed the name of John B. Parvin, of Monticello.

—A party of about 20 came over from Buffalo Tuesday evening to attend the band entertainment.

--A "dime social" was held at the residence of N. K. Coffin last evening. A pleasant time is reported.

—Three children of Peter Johnson in Franklin township are having diphtheria. The premises are quarantinen.

—"That Preacher." The best thing I ever heard on that line—with good and practical results for the people and congregation.—W. F. Fritze, Pastor Central German M. E. Church, Minneapolis, Minn.

—Nick Frank's baby had the head of one bone of the fore arm displaced yesterday by her sister lifting her up from the floor by the hands. It is an easy matter sometimes to dislocate or break the bones of little ones.

—Examinations have been carried on in the public schools here this week. Owing to the long vacation had, we understand, the state examinations will be postponed for a few weeks. The schools seem to be doing well this winter.

--Officers and committeemen, of the Washington's Birth Day Association are requested to meet at the post office on Tuesday February 6th, at 2 p m. sharp, to prepare a program and make other arrangments for observing Washington's birthday anniversary in an appropriate manner.

—The "Old Folks Dance" which was to have been held Jan. 1st, but was postponed on account of the diphtheria scare, will be held on Tuesday evening next, at the city hall. Admission will be 50 cents, the proceeds to be given to the poor. Each lady is to provide a lunch and a basket supper will be held in the hall. A good time will certainly be had.

—A couple of dozen of young gentlemen have been considerably frightened this week for fear they would be arrested for disturbing the peace a few nights since. Some of them deny being there but appeared to think the Justice might take the same view as another who sentenced one who had proven that he was home in bed, saying: "never mind you would have been there if you could." Don't lose any more sleep, boys, Van says he knows nothing of it.

—The Cornet Band concert and entertainment on Tuesday evening was well attended. Quite a number from Buffalo, Rockford and Montrose being present. The audience speak in highest praise of the improvement in the playing by the band. They even say it was not disagreeable to remain in the hall while the entire band played. The balance of the entertainment is colled creditable for older hands at the business.

—Little Gracie, the two and a half years old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Ball, met with a fearful accident on Saturday resulting in its death on Tuesday night. On account of the diphtheria scare at this place Mrs. B., with little Gracie went to stop with her father, Mr. Carl Dolf, at Buffalo. A kettle of boiling water was placed on the floor for scrubbing purposes; little Gracie fell with her hands in the kettle, overturning it and scalding her in such a manner as to cause her death a few days after. The remains were brought here on Friday for burial, the funeral being held at the M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have the sympathy of the community in this the hour of affliction.

—Rev. Thomas McCleary, of St. Paul, Minn, will lecture in Delano, on Thursday evening, Feb'y 8th. Subject, "That Preacher."

--On Tuesday Mrs. John O'Leary grew rapidly worse, and her death seemed sure, and as a last resort trachaotomy was performed in hopes of saving a mother to her three little children but she only lived about three hours after the operation. She was taken to Rockford for burial. John and the children have gone to Minneapolis for the present to be with his mother's family.

--At the regular meeting of the K. of P. lodge last Monday evening G. W. Rogers, District Dupty G. C., representing the grand lodge was present and assisted is installing the following officers:

A. W. Wittman, C. C.
F. L. Sherer, V. C.
S. A. Cutter, P.
C. Gast, M. W.
H. W. Haines, K. R. S.
W. D. Young, M. A.
L. W. Terry, M. F.
M. Carlton, M. E.
J. P. Chance, I. G.
C. Sturman, O. G.

## Personals.

Mrs. J. C. Hitz, of St. Paul, visited Delano over Sunday.

George Rogers, of St. Paul, shook hands with Delano friends on Monday.

Misses Hannah and Fannie O'Leary, of Minneapolis, visited Delano this week.

Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh, of Minneapolis, held Episcopal services here on Monday.

W. Anderson, of Watertown, made Delano a business visit on Monday.

Auditor Lamson, of the County Seat, made us a pleasant visit Tuesday evening.

John McGary dropped in the other day and told us he still believed in Jackson and Jefferson Democracy.

The ponderous proportions of Squire Mapes of Montrose, cast a shadow on our streets on Tuesday evening.

Miss Nancy Conroy, of White Bear Lake, is the guest of C. J. Buckley and family.

Miss Julia Steffes goes to the cities today to look up some of the latest styles in dress-making.

O. L. Billings is transacting business at Long Lake today.

Through the kindness of Prof. Shaw we were furnished with a typewritten copy of the transactions of the Howard Lake Institute. See another column.

Ex-Sheriff John C. Nugent seems as likely as any one to recieve the appointment of U. S Marshal for this district. John would fill the bill.

## County Cullings.

The County Commissioners held a session this week. We have, as yet, received no typewritten report.

Senator Eaton thinks three-fourths of the Legislators failed to read the lunacy law before voting for it. Why didn't he tell us what the Senate Judiciary Committee were about while time and money were being wasted in passing bills only to be declared unconstitutional by the courts.

Our county commissioners are apt to purchase a type writer and a steam heating outfit for the Court House, notwithstanding the howl of the republican papers about hard times they brought on to us themselves.

John Kelly, of Waverly, has been favorably mentioned as a candidate for County Commissioner from the Fourth district. John knows his business and will attend to it, in an honest and punctual manner if elected.

The Editor of the Buffalo Journal promised to send us a lot of New York Tribunes to help educate us. We have not yet received them. Perhaps his supply has been cut off since he ackeled the State central committee in such shape.

The Howard Lake Herald came out last week with its long deferred write up of the village, by Iowa's Long haired editor, Geo. Williams. George still sticks to it that we have "seen the locomotive climb chamoise-like over the cliffs and the very crest of the Rocky mountains. The village business write up is the work of local talent and is very good.

## Among Our Exchanges.

We learn that the Little Falls Electric Light and Water Co. have secured the services of Ed Farnham, who has accepted a responsible position in the establishment.—Waverly Tribune.

We are pleased to note that John Kelly, who has been under the weather for the past week, is now able to be out again. We have heard it intimated in circles usually well informed that the nomination of John Kelly for county commissioner of this district—if "Barks is willin" —among the possibilities that the future has in store for us.—Waverly Tribune.

The North, the organ of the Scandi avian people, published in the English language, has been sold to the publishers of the Loyal, American, the anti-Catholic paper. The two will be consolidated, and the office will be removed to the fifth flore of the Tribune building. The new paper will represant the A. P. A and the Order of Orangemen.—Minneapolis Journal.

Insurance companies are canceling policies in small towns in all portions of the state. Where they take any risks at all it is at a greatly advanced rate. What's the matter of small towns forming companies and doing their own insuring? It could be done cheaper, more satisfactory and would lead to less litigation We believe it worthy of a fair and impartial trial.—Milaca Times.

There were no services at the Methodist church last Sunday owing to the illness of the pastor, Rev. John Doran. It was then hoped that Mr. Doran's illness might not be serious, but on Monday his condition was such that his family at Sauk Rapids was notified, and a son came from there and remained with his father several days. Mr. Doran is suffering from Erysipelas, and members of his congregation are giving him good care and nursing at his room at the Foley. But their is no disguising the fact that his condition is somewhat alarming.—Atkin Age.

At the very time Mr. Donnelly was urging upon the alliance the nomination of S. M. Owen for governor. Mr. Owen was usging his friends to oppose Mr. Donnelly's re-election as president of the state alliance! We are sorry to hear this, for the man who demanded Mr. Donnelly's head was the man who sold out to the republicans and opposed Mr. Owen's election for governor in 1890. "Fair play is a pretty thing." Nothing is to be gained, for the cause, by the proscription of any of our earnest and honest workers. Let us have peace and brotherlp feeling all around.—Representative.

## Bond Cure for Hard Times.

Good morning Mr. Editor, Mushroom Penny Politician says, mighty hard times these days, and so it is. Too bad we did not kepp those other fellows in office and this great calamity would not have come upon us.

"Yes," says the tramp "our business is greatly demoralized, worth hardly 10 cents on the dollar, but we will make a scape goat of them democrat people and they must bear the sins of the whole people or nation." It is natural to human nature to have someone to blame for all the misfortunes in life indiyidually, collectively or otherwise.

Frogs never croak in running water. It seems now days the devil is the largest stock holder in church and state, his annual dividends being bond computation. But we believe and hope for the best. Hope is good to breakfast on but poor diet for supper. It seems things are not just what they should be in this day and age of the world.

This country had an extra session of Congress last August, for the purpose of restoring confidence and fixing up things, but did not do the business for which they claim it was intended. And yet many claim the higher the tariff the better it is for the people, especially the poor man. This may be good policy, but is certainly very poor economy. The McKinley bill puts a high protective duty on most all the articles the poor man consumes. But very often the masses of the people are enslaved to opinions especially in political matters. Then it behooves us to cast off the shackles of opinion and walk resolutely before the world guided by a grounded opinion of our own. But oftimes you might as well try to manufacture a cyclone out of a tin whistle as to turn a man in his politics.

Our Secretary of the Treasury, J. G. Carlisle, has attempted to relieve the financial condition of this country by issuing $50,000,000 of Government bonds; what a farce, five per cent bonds to run for ten years, redeemable in coin (that means gold) interest payable quarterly in coin (gold) at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. These bonds to be on sale by 12 o'clock noon, Feb'y 1st 1894. It states they will be sold for gold only. Where will the gold come from? The bankers of Wall street can go to the sub-Treasurer at New York, present $50,000,000 in green backs which is redeemable in gold, take the $50,000,000 of gold out of the reveune fund, buy up the $50,000,000 and we do not have any more money than we had before, but $50,000,000 more in debt. It helps nobody but the bond holder and national banks. Why not issue Treasury notes direct from the U. S. Treasury. Cut down appropriations on harbors, public buildings, etc., until we catch up with our financial condition then we will be all right again. The Senate Finance committee and John G. Carlisle have now done the thing up fine. But where is the Priest that will grant them absolution should this thing go into effect. Did we believe in ghosts, spooks and hobgoblins. We should think their midnight slumbers would be greatly disturbed by the Phantoms of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. It seems that a little 4th of July oratory is needed just now to warm up the blood of the country. Is this free America we have so long boasted of? Have the poor men of this country no rights that the millionair is bound to respect. It seems not. Then repeat the words of Wm. Lloyd Garrison when he says the constitution of the United States is a covenant with death and an agreement with hell and the flag a floating lie. "Ye have sold yourselves for naught and ye shall be damned without money." If money is to run this administration then we say it is not democratic. It seems it takes a long time to do a little business when the country is demanding relief all the while.

It makes no matter whether we be democrat, republican, Jew or Gentile if we only do the fair thing for our silver and our constituence. Our country is sick and in need of a physician. They who are whole need not a physician but they who are sick.

HAY SEED.

## List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

E. P. Caldwell, Minneapolis, Rail joint; H. L. Day, Minneapolis, Dust or shavings collector: L. C. Farmer, Minneapolis, Pendulum scale; J. M. Lloyd, Luverne, Book-support and leaf-holder; J. K. Miller Minneapolis, Dust-collector; J. P. Pederson, Kenyon, Printing-press; T. Prushey, Minneapolis Flexible metal fire-escape. F. R. and R. Wheelan, Minneapolis, Capo tasto.

## The Country Doctor's Success.

There is plenty of reason for the country doctor's wonderful success in practice. He is a strong believer in the efficacy of drugs, and knows about all there is to know about them. He is thoroughly posted concerning the new remedies, and doesn't hesitate to try them when he meets a knotty case.

Then, too, he suffers less from substitution; in some cases he owns his own drug store, in others he handles his own medicines; both serve to increase his familiarity with and confidence in the action of his remedies.

He must also do his own thinking. He cannot refer his patient to this, that or the other specialist, and if in a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, there is also often confusion. Taking it all in all, there is no better insormed or trustworthy man in the profession the country doctor.—Medical Brief.

## For Governmental Money.

The Enquirer has been, and is, the avowed enemy of all banks of issue, both state and national. We hold that it is the exclusive function of the Federal Government to supply everything that circulates as money, and that it has no right to relegate that function to individuals, associations or corporations. It is a dangerous power to intrust to dealers in money and currency, and unconsistent with the business of legitimate banking. They can control, as they have done, the financial legislation of the Government; they can create a panic at will, and, having no souls, they will inflict calamities upon the people if their gains will be promoted by such infliction.

Mr. Chase, the author of the national banking system, said before he departed that it was a mistake of his life. All will remember that President Hayes vetoed the bill to refund the national debt at a lower rate of interest giving as his reason that the national bank was opposed to it, and that they threatened to withdraw their circulation, which would result in universal disasters. This is not the only instance where they have shown their hand to influence legislation.-Cincinnatti Enquirer.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO

Begin the New Year with an ad in the GAZETTE, and you will be Successful, and never Worry nor Fret.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $ 53 |
| Oats, per bushel | .25 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye | .22 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .60 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.25 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 25.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10-.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .15 |
| Swiss Cheese, per lb | .20 |
| Full cream Brick, per lb | 15 @ .20 |
| Full cream Limburger, per lb | .18 |
| Full Cream, per lb | 15 @ .18 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .05 |
| Ducks, do do | .05 |
| Chickens, do do | .05 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ 05 |

### BORN.

BORRILL—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Borrill, a son.

### DIED.

O'LEARY—On Tuesday, Mrs., wife of John O'Leary, of diphtheria.

BALL—At Buffalo, Gracie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ball, of this place, on Tuesday.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS

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MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

WANTED SALESMEN

To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.

ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

## Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.

29-p. Delano, Minn.

Cosmopolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2.25, cash.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER,
Delano, - - Minn.

G. P. Schaffer's Powerful Attractions!

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND EVERY DAY

For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

*We have no Special Sales Days.*

*Every Day in the business year is a Sales Day with us.*

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1894. NUMBER 19.

## Business Directory.

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MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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28

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The seers from Kant to Plato,
But get acquainted with yourself,
You are no small pototo,
And though you swing a blacksmith's sledge,
Or dig within the trenches,
Hold up your head with those that sit
Upon the highes benchest,
Oh, read the sages of the world
And let your wisdom win you;
But get acquainted with yourself
And find what you've got in you.

In modest arrogance of soul
Make your own valuation,
Then slowely make the sluggard world
Accept your estimation
Go get acquainted with yourself,
Before your leaf is yellow;
You'll find the man beneath your hat
Is something of a fellow,
Then stir him out and prod him up
Before his force has fainted
Go, get acquainted with yourself
Then make the world acquainted.

Then trust the man beneath your hat,
And when you come to know him,
You,ll find a fellow fit to grace
A novel or a poem
Go get acquainted with yourself,
You'll find that very few are,
For tasks for which you wer designed,
A better man than you are.
Young man, the books will bid you read
The seers from Kant to Plato,
But get acquainted with yourself
You are no small potato.
—Sam Walter Foss, in Boston Globe.

MORTON WILKINSON, Ex-United States Senator from Minnesota died last week at his home in Wells.

DULUTH elected a republican ticket this time. The Populist and Democrats fused and failed. It is better to advocate right principles and stand firmly by them. Some of the Duluth Democrats seem to think tariff on iron ore might be a good thing. Smallpox has also made its appearence there.

THE recent decision of the Supreme Court seems to have made it possible for the Asylum authorties to turn out all the patients sent under the new law, to shift for themselves. Attorney General Childs' opinion is given that they are not entitled to transportation home. It is a pretty hard state of affairs when laws are made so lax as to be set aside in this manner. And still harder for several hundred insane patients, to be turned out of house and home in the middle of winter to get home the best way they can.

FROM Public Health we learn that the Governor appointed as the new board Drs. Franklin Staples of Winona; W. H. Leonard and K. Hoegh, of Minneapolis; Edward Boeckman and Perry H. Millard, of St. Paul; Charles F. McComb, of Duluth; W. J. Mayo of Rochester; and W. L. Beebe, of St. Cloud. The board organized by re-electing Dr. Franklin Staples President, and Dr. Hewitt as permanent Secretary. The office of the board is to be moved to St. Paul as soon as suitable quarters can be obtained. A move in the right direction.

## Old Settlers' Day.

### PROGRAMME.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1894.

The Wright County Old Settlers' Association will hold its annual meeting at Dudley's Opera House in Buffalo, Thursday, Feb. 22d, 1894. The Executive Committee has provided facilities for parties wishing to make coffee and tea, also tables for dinner The following is the program for the day:

Call to order at 11 o'clock.
Reading of minutes of last meeting by the secretary.
Reports of committees
Election of officers.
Appointment of executive committee.

DINNER AT NOON.

Afternoon exercises at 1:30 o'clock, sharp.

Music.................. Buffalo Cornet Band
Prayer........................Rev. H. A. Noyes.
Singing ..........................Rockford Boys.
Reception of the Association....F. W. Gorman President Village Council.
Response.......................J. N. Stacy, President of the Association.
Cornet Solo..........a Young Miss of Buffalo.
Collection, to defray incidental expenses.
Reminisences..... ..........Hon. Henry Kreis.
Singing.....................Monticello Glee Club.
Address...........Pioneers of Wright County W. H. Cutting.
Music...........................Buffalo Orchestra.
Oration........................ ...W. E. Culkin.
Solo..............................Miss Mattie Redlan.
Music..... Howard Lake Musical Association.
Minnesota in the Cival War......A. G. Sexton.
Music........ ................Buffalo Orchestra.
Song....................... .........Will Sleight.
Our Common Schools..............A. P. Ritchie.
Song.......... ........................W. H. Walker.
Closing song by audience

It is desired that the front seats be reserved for elderly people.

By Ex-Committee,
GEO. FLORIDA, Chm.
S. A. PUTNAM, Sec'y.

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## Why Didn't Donnelly Answer the Question?

In our issue of January 12 we took occasion to point out the inconsistency of the Alliance party in adopting a resolution condemning the Supreme Court of Minnesota for deciding that the Farmers' Elevator Law was unconstitutional; and then passing another one "inyiting" this same Court to apply to the Capitol Bill the same rule that they had already condemned. We received from a correspondent in a neighboring town, who is a sympathizer with honest reform movements, a communication, which appeared in the next issue of this paper in which occurred the following "Your criticism on some of the resolutions adopted at the annual session of the Farmer's Alliance are timely. The resolutions are not above criticism." Several others informed us that we were right. So we were somewhat surprised on receiving the Representative, the Alliance organ of St. Paul, last week, to see an article signed "I. D." which is the signature the President of the Alliance makes use of in his communications to that paper, with the scare headline "A Buffalo Rampant." and to find that the author of Cæsar's Column was after us. Of course we felt somewhat knocked out; but, on analyzing the article we concluded the Sage had a very poor case and was only trying a bluff on us country folks, to see if he could not frighten us into silence. Below we give our analysis; the President of the Alliance's remarks in small type our criticisms in larger letters:

Mr. John Hillstrom of Maple Plain sends us a clipping from the Buffalo Gazette, and is distressed over it, and asks us to reply to it. The Yankee truly observed,—it strains a man dreadfully to kick agin nothin'." There is nothing to reply to.

The Sage's best hold being in cyphers of course the article must be reduced to that denomination the first thing. Next the discoverer of this little discrepency to the public, and those green enough to see it the same way must be annihilated at once; for this purpose a self-instituted lunacy board consisting wholy and solely of the ponderosity known as I. D. atoresaid; did then and there proceed to declare the said John Hillstrom "distressed" about "nothin" and further that anyone who saw anything wrong in the resolutions afore mentioned, especially the Editor of the BUFFALO GAZETTE, were profound imbeciles. And yet the question "Is not this an absurd way to go to work to reform the country?" is not answered.

The profound imbecil says the alliance convention denounced the Supreme court for its decision in the State Elevator case; and then asked it to apply the same rule to the new State Capitol act. Why not?

The opulent reformer does not deny the fact. The resolutions are published on the second page of the BUFFALO GAZETTE of January 19, and speak for themselves. Look them over for yourselves and carefully form your own opinion concerning them; and unless you can conscientiously see it the same way don't accept any body else's I. Ds. The wily politician next tries the Yankee dodge on us of answering one question by asking another and asks very innocently, apparently, "Why not?" And still Mr. Hillstrom is left to grope in darkness so far as the oracle of the Ryan is concerned.

Even bad laws should apply uniformly; and "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." If the reasoning of the court, however false, knocked out a measure dear to the farmers' hearts, why should it not knock out another measure to which the farmers are opposed. Or is the bad law to stand only against the farmers, and to be ignored when it would help them? Will the Buffalo of the Gazette get up on his hind legs long enough to answer that question;—and then "dry up." I. D.

And now the great source of information seems to have exhausted its I. D., and still Mr. John Hillstrom of Maple Plain has recieved no answer to the question, "Is not this an absurd way to go to work to reform the country." And we have been called upon in a manner not very creditable even to I. Donnelly for an answer to another question. While we feel that we would be justified in quoting from an old school book:

"Alter your tones my little man" and letting it go at that we believe it is our privilege and duty to defend the right as against the wrong and that we owe it to our readers to do so to the best of our feeble ability whether the President of the Alliance's I. Ds. coincide with our views or not. As for our criticism it was that a reform party ought not to condemn the rulings of the Supreme Court of the state and then resolve to "invite" that Supreme Court to "apply" the same rule in their behalf. If while traveling the Sage on arising in the morning were to find that during the night some man had through "reasoning" "however false" driven off with his horse we don't believe he would go to work and "invite" that man to use the "same rule" to deprive some other man of his means of locomotion but would seek another way of completing his journey; of course with an eye out for his lost animal. We don't for a moment think the Alliance President meant it so, nor do we expect to do what the last line of the article in the Representative says: 'and then "dry up" I. D.'

THE Electional law has been repealed by Congress and the Senate, and now awaits Grover Cleveland's signature.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3, 1894.

President Cleveland was one of the first, outside of his Congressional colleagues, to extend congratulations to Chairman Wilson on the success of his tariff fight in the House. The congratulations were telephoned from the White House to the Capital. Mr. Wilson is not a man of robust health at the best, and the continuous and arduous labor which he has performed since becoming chairman of the Ways and Means Committee has almost completely broken him down. He has earned the rest and he will probably leave Washington to spend several weeks in some quiet place. Other democrats at times allowed the noise of the opposition to raise doubts of the passage of the bill, but Mr. Willson has been calmly confident from the day the bill was reported from the committee that it would pass without being materially changed. The result shows that his confidence was built upon a firm foundation. The belief that men elected to congress on a tariff reform issue would not allow themselves to be stampeded by manufactured sentiment against tariff reform.

Represenitive Dingly, of Maine, was the only republican who succeeded in getting an amendment to the tariff bill adopted. He moved that the bond peroid be provided in the whiskey clause of the internal revenue section of the bill should be three years, as at presant, instead of eight years as reported from the committee, and the House voted with him.

Democratic opposition to the income tax amendment, which at one time seemed strong enough to endanger the whole bill, begun to grow less and less early in the week and a day or two before the vote was taken had grown so insignificant that it was no longer considered a factor in the fight. If the democratic Senators will do as well as the democrats in the House have done tariff reform will soon be here, but indications do not point to speedy action by the Senate.

Upon evidence presented by Judge Durand, of Mich. who has been acting as special counsel in the smuggling cases, the Treasury department has decided to push the indictment against Whitney L. Boise, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Oregon for complicity in the illegal landing of Chinese in that State. Judge Durand brought with him to Washington the chief of a band of coast smugglers who has turned state's evidence. He it was who furnished the evidence against Boise, and he implicates several other prominant republicans of the state who will be prosecuted if sufficient corroborative evidence can be secured.

So many lies have been told concerning the absence of senator McPherson, of New Jersey, who was recently orderd south by his physician because of a severe bronchial affection, that he has returned to Washington and announced he would resume his duties, although his doctor says he will endanger his life by so doing. McPherson's friends, among whom are President Cleveland, are trying to persuade him not to try to resume his work until his health gets better. I can state on the very higest authority that no break has taken place in the pleasant relations which have existed for years between Senator's McPherson and Voorhees, and that all stories to the contrary are maliciously false.

The debate on the Tucker bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws will close in the Senate next Tuesday and the bill will be passed, notwithstanding the silly stories which have been widely circulated attributing indifference on the part of democratic Senators towards the bill. Not one word has been said by a democrat, to indicate that a single democratic Senator will vote against the bill or remain away to keep from voting upon it. Neither is their any truth in the statement that Mr. Cleveland has expressed opposition to the bill.

Secretary Carlisle accepted bids yesterday for the $50,000,000 of bonds, in accordance with the official announcement recently made, notwithstanding the futile attempt of the Knights of Labor to prevent the issue by obtaining an injunction from the courts and the twaddle from Senators Allen, Peffer, Stewart and Hoar about the illegality of their issue. There is some talk in favor of the Baily resolution, which has been favorably reported to the House, being rushed through as a hint to Secretary Carlisle that the money received for the bonds shall only be used to strengthen the gold reserve funds, but as Representative McClary has secured the right of way for the next three days in the House for his Hawaiian resolution it is clear that Mr. Bailey's resolution cannot come up until the expiration of that time. Senator Sherman strongly fovors Secretary Carlisle's action, but other republicans are trying to make trouble, hoping to gain partisan advantage.

THE Senate has sustained President Cleveland's Hawaiian policy.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

## FROM CALIFORNIA.

BY HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

Aside from fruit products heretofore mentioned there is something done here in the way of raising corn and vegetables. The pumpkin and squash species grow extremely large. In the Hollenbeck hotel, Los Angeles, two large specimens of this species were on exhibition which were labeled as having grown on one vine, giving respective weights as 181 and 231 pounds, near by was a sweet potato weighing about 8 pounds. Ordinary potatoes as they appear in dining halls are no larger or better in flavor, if as good, than elsewhere, and likewise other vegetables. This part of the country seems to be short on dairying and poultry industries. Those products are shipped here from other localities. High priced lands in the matter of pasturage render dairying almost out the question. It is claimed that poultry raising is practicable in the canyons of the mountains being more free from parasites and disease than in the valleys. The peculiar vegetation of the mountains seem to be suitable for fowls but is not adaptable for pasturage for cattle, the growth being rather meager at best.

In my letter published January 12, your compositor was evidently puzzled to decipher some of my scrawling chirography. He made me say of the part of this country that I was trying to describe that its surface sloped with "quiet descent," etc., instead of "gentle descent" as I intended to say. While slopes and descents of individuals under peculiar circumstances are sometimes of the quiescent kind, it is almost grim sarcasm to apply the term at present to California "dirt" while slumbering in the reactionery effects of the collapse of the greatest boom that this land of booms ever experienced. While there are sales of real estate here at present at prices which people east of the Rockies would regard as being almost exorbitant I am informed that the demand for land and prices paid at present are insignificant compared with those exising in time of the boom of a few years ago. The lowest priced farm land that I have heard of near Monrovia was offered at about $125 per acre, which included irrigation privileges, the land having buildings and a commencement of a growth of fruit trees.

Monrovia is situated on the south side and at the foot of the Sierra Madre range of mountains and southeasterly of Wilson's Peak. It is an incorporated city containing about 500 inhabitants, with territory sufficient to permit its increase of population to several thousand. The limits of the corporation contain several sections of land which territory is platted into streets and blocks, the latter being subdivided into lots of the usual city or village dimentions at the business part and into one acre lots toward the outer portions of the territory, each block containing five acres. The entire territory is underlaid with water mains and pipes connecting with a reservoir situated at the foot of Sierra Madre range and supplied with water absorbed by, and remaining at the crests of those mountains in the shape of snow, so that each subdivision, lot or block has its water supply for dwellings and irrigating purposes for the cultivation of small tracts, on which are to be seen at present orange, lemon, fig, apricot, apple pear and other fruit trees, constituting small orchards from which the owners receive considerable revenue among which neat cottages and comforts of home are found as well as the golden fruit. The orange and lemon crop are now being harvested and shipped. In the Los Angeles market Navel oranges sell at $2.25 and $2.50 and seedling oranges $1 50 and $1 75 per box. Lemons, uncured, $2 and $2.25, cured 25 cents per box additional. The quantity of oranges and lemons per tree depend on the trees size and age. In my estimate given in the letter to friend McGary I had the eight year old tree in my eye and I think my estimate as to one box per tree of that age was not far wrong on an average, although sanguine Californians claim a larger yield which may be possible when the trees have received the best of attention. Older trees, of 12 to 15 years will bear several boxes especially when the branches extending from trunks set 20 feet apart meet. The small tracts in Monrovia with some improvements, excepting buildings range from two to three hundred dollars per acre in prices asked including water privileges. These improvements consist in the land being under cultivation and perhaps some orange trees of about two years growth.

It was rather flattering, I confess, as suggested in your locals to have my initials taken by one of your readers for those of Rev. B. F. Crary, who besides being chaplain in the Minnesota 3d Reg., during the war, was an early superintendent of public instruction for the state of Minnesota.

Cosmopolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2.25, cash.

## Farmers' Institute at Howard Lake.

(By courtesy of Prof. Shaw).

(Continued from last week).

W. L. Carlyle then described the process of deborning, he thought the best age for de-horning was when the calves were about six months old. Clippers did the work more accurately and readily than the saw. Dehorning may affect the milking qualities of the cow for a week. He answered many other questions bearing on de-horning. Mr. Carlyle then described the method of ventilating stables.

Prof. Shaw opened the meeting on Tuesday by speaking on the advantages of basement barns. He showed a plan of a basement barn which he had built on his own farm some eight or nine years ago. It was 110 feel long and 60 feet wide with 20 foot posts. There was a basement under the whole of it. He had wintered 85 head of cattle in this basement, and the food required for them was kept in the part over the basement. One man was able to take care of all the animals in the winter. He dwelt with much minuteness upon the advantages of basement barns, and hoped the farmers would give this the most careful attention. When barns are to be built they should keep in view the fact that some time they might desire to put a basement under it, and should therefore plan it accordingly. He had gone last evening some three miles away and had been shown a nice basement barn by the farmer who said that it had cost him $400 to build it, but now he would not be without it for a thousand dollars.

W. L. Caryle gave a lesson in butter making. He said that in butter making three essentials were necessary. The first was a good man to take care of the cows, and good cows to make the milk, and then good milk, these were important in the order named. The average temperature for churning in about 62 degrees, but the temperature varied with the season, with the cows and with the condition of the cream, and these things should be carefully studied. The cream should be strained before being churned to remove certain curdy matters that would get into the butter. A perforated tin bottomed strain is used Butter color may be added to suit the market. It was better to feed the food dry than in the form of slop, and the meal should be put on cut food. Ensilage was an excellent food for milch cows. The corn was in good condition, when the ears were just past the stage for boiling. The cream in this instance was too thick for churning in so small a churn. Water was added to thin it at a temperature of 64 degrees. It would be better to leave a little skim milk in the cream. The milk should, where it is practicable, be set in deep water at a temperature of 45 degrees. The churning should stop when the butter appears the size of pinpoints. Then cold water is added to wash the butter, one pint to every gallon of cream. A little salt may be added to the water.

W. Somerville said that apples could be raised in Minnesota, at least in many parts of the state. Many failures in the past had arisen of not knowing how to take care of them. The drough of summer was as dangerous and more so than the cold of winter. The Duchess of Oldenburg had given him good results. It ripened its wood before the coming of winter. He sets trees a rod apart, and sets them deep in light soil. He cultivates them for three years without mulching them in the summer. He then mulches with straw. In winter he mulches to render them later in coming into bloom. The trees should be headed low. He prefers a northern slope.

Theodore Louis said that the feeding of swine commenced with the pregant sow. He preferred breeding from matured rather than young sows. Breeding from young sows had a tendency, if continued, to lesson size, to impare maturity and to decrease vigor. Corn, barley and rye are not good food for a brood sow. The aim should be to have litters come as near together as possible. It is easier caring for them at the time of farrowing, they feed better together and they take the market better. He showed the dangers of feeding too freely while the pigs are quite young. He showed the necessity of giving careful attention to the price of the kinds of food fed. Young pigs may be taught to eat by sprinkling a few oats on the floor. He scalds food but does not boil it. For a sow nursing her pigs, equal parts of shorts, bran and corn meal may be fed, and a little oil meal may be added. He showed how to prevent the diarrhoea in pigs.

Dr. J. C. Curryer spoke on educating the colt. He said that the horse was an animal that we could least well afford to do without. He thought the education of the colt should commence before he was a day old. It should be demonstrated to him that you are stronger than he is. Every part of his body should be handled to let him know that you are not going to hurt him. He may also be further coaxed by giving him sugar. The doctor then showed how the colt should be halter broken. He also showed how horses could be broken from pulling on the halter. He showed how weanling colts should be educated to driving. The way of doing this was carefully described in detail and illustrated by appropriate drawings. If colts were thus trained when young they never forgot the lessons thus given. He answered a number of questions on the management of colts.

Prof. Shaw then answered a number of questions on raising sheep. He thought there was a great future before the sheep industry of Minnesota. This was a grand time to go into raising sheep they were so low in price. Money could be made at fattening sheep if properly done. In fattening sheep the work should be completed before the sheep are beyond the age of twelve months. The various speakers answered a number of questions on the various subjects which belonged to each. Some other questions were also discussed bearing upon important subjects.

## WOMAN'S COLUMN.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

Reforms which can be accomplished without a struggle, it can be taken for granted are not worth one.

The highest philanthropy does not consist in almsgiving, but in producing a condition where that sort of charity will not be necessary.

"Prohibition has been tried and is a failure" says a minister. On the same line of reasoning, salvation has been tried and is a failure, because all men will not accept it.

There are 42,000 tramps in our country. A careful investigation shows over half of that number have trades and 1,189 were able to read and write, Liquor and shiftlessness were the chief elements of their downfall.

Lady Henry Somerset said in a late speach "Men and women are not temperance reformers simply because they cease to drink intoxicating liquors, but because they have guaged the evils, have seen the misery, and have heard the cry of captive millions, and have determined to see terms enacted that shall put rich and poor upon one level, and shall consider the welfare of the people, before the pocketbook of the publican." In speaking of how she was drawn into the temperance work she says, she had seen two children, a boy and a girl, sip wine at their father's table and heard the guests laugh at the precocious little ones. She had seen the boy go to the drunkard's grave when twenty four years old. "But what of the girl?" she went on. "The girl was happily married, and became the mother of lovely children. The fatal seed had been sown however, The youg mother became a slave to strong drink. I prayed with her and wept with her. She asked me one day if I would be a total abstainer if she would renounce strong drink forever. The proposition was a strange one and I asked twenty four hours for consideration. When I saw her again she said it was too late, I felt that if I had given her promptly the answer she would have received, she might have been saved. Today her home is shattered, but I resolved to do in the future all I could for God and humanity."

### "The Woman's Cause Is Man's."

BY FRANCES E. WILLARD.

There is no other proof so great of the good understanding that subsists between men and women as the voluntary relinquishment by men of powers hitherto unshared. It is the highest tribute that has ever been paid to woman, and yet one of the most unobserved, that not a school has ever been opened to her except by the votes of men, nor has she been admitted to any learned profession, or to an enlarged sphere in the line of honorable occupation except by men; nor has any woman been made a voter, in greater or less degree either in church or state save by the free permission of "creation's lords." They have clothed us with all the power that they themselves possess, save in the highest ranges, ecclesiasticial and governmental. No magnanimity analogous to this has been witnessed since history began. But there are two considerations which, on their own testimony, have moved men to this bestowment of power upon the gentle comrade at their side. First, men are conscious of being abundantly able to take care of themselves and their interests; and secondly, they have learned by centuries of observation and experience that, as a class, women (being the mothers of men) are, if possible, more concerned to do them justice than they are to do justice to themselves. every woman is the daughter of a man, and every man is the son of a woman. In this organic law is grounded the unalterable faith that cheers me on my way while I seek to multiply the topics of interest and thought between men and women, that home-life may be enriched and home-happiness rendered more stable. There are three strands in a stout cable that binds together the members of a an ideal household—religon, affection and intellectual sympathy. The first and second have held their own througout the ages past; the third this age is forming, and no truer or more enduring tie has ever yet been forged.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


THERE are 162,040 persons on England's pension list, and they draw about $88,000,000 a year from the treasury.

OKLAHOMA has taken the final degree in the mysteries of civilization. It has produced a dynamite bomb 3 feet long.

JOHN CHATTERTON, Lillian Russell's latest husband, achieved fame early in life. He took the first prize at Barnum's original baby show in New York.

THE old Bay state has reason to be proud. The statistics show that of the 352 towns and cities in Massachusetts all but forty-four contain free public libraries.

THE ruins of a lost race have been discovered in Mexico. Ruins of lost races, says the St. Paul Globe, may be found loafing around every poolroom in this country.

A WIFE in Fargo, N. D., severely asked her husband why he was coming home at that hour in the morning and the wretch answered: "Brek'fush." Then the flatirons flew.

A RECENT poet writes: "A song sleeps in my soul unsung." There is a place for that young man in a dime museum at a remunerative salary. He is the only one of his kind on record.

THE Chicago Tribune says: Marriage licenses have just been issued to Nickoden Zyclitinski, Rosalie Protrowska, Wladyslaw Struzynsni and Maria Stanisensko. Otherwise the city has been quiet.

A CHICAGO woman has just been divorced on the ground that her second marriage was a bigamous one. She had entirely forgotten that she had been previously wedded when she led her second husband to the altar.

THE new Austrian rapid-fire gun shoots 480 times a minute with smokeless powder which does not damage the barrel even after 40,000 rounds. All that the gun lacks is ability to produce painless wounds and death without loss of life.

NOTHING succeeds like success. Corbett won at least $30,000 the other day in a nine-minute fight in Florida, and on his return to New York received a benefit reception at which 20,000 persons chipped in a dollar apiece to swell the bank account of the champion of the world and his manager.

ACCORDING to the Gotha Almanac, which has just been issued for 1894, the queen of England has reigned longer than any other ruler in the world, having ascended the throne in 1837. Next to her in point of time are Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and Frederick, the grand duke of Baden.

MRS. STANFORD, widow of the late Senator Stanford, of California, has been granted an allowance from the estate of her late husband of $10,000 a month. This sum may be sufficient to keep the wolf from her door, and by practicing due economy she may be able to maintain her position in society respectably.

ROANOKE COLLEGE, Virginia, which has been educating Choctaw Indians for more than twenty years and has had a number of Mexican and Japanese students, has now received one of the first Coreans to enter college in this country—Surh Beung Kiu, of Seoul. The only other Corean student in America is at the University of Pennsylvania.

A RUSSIAN officer was in Pittsburgh the other day examining the steel projectiles made there and investigating the practicability of transporting war material from Pittsburgh to Russia. If they will fight over there we cannot prevent them. We can do the next best thing—sell them bread and meat and gunpowder, arms and projectiles. Under such conditions Uncle Sam can sit with arms akimbo and smile at the boys over the water.

NIAGARA has been harnessed at last and it has been put through a few of its paces for the first time. The first establishment to use the Niagara power is a paper mill and it calls for 6,600 horse-power. The test was satisfactory and soon the whole 120,000 horse-power will be in use. Some of the romance will be taken out of the great cataract by the proceeding, but the reality will be worth a few millions per annum and the value of the realty in the vicinity will be considerably enhanced.

THE "homey" house is expressive; it is the goal to which we all aspire, and so few attain; the bargain house, the house that is an exact imitation of our neighbor's, the house after our own idea, these are all familiar types, but the "homey" house, the house that never looks as though it had been newly furnished, that never grows shabby, that isn't in the latest fashion, and yet cannot be called "behind the times," that combines the beauty of the past with that of the present, the house that grows upon us, becoming dearer and fairer, because it is like no other, because it is home, that is the "homey" house.

IN an interview with Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, reported in McClure's Magazine, nervousness is characterized as the national disease of America and the eminent authority quoted says that its ravages are constantly increasing. He says that in the last forty years the proportion of nerve deaths has multiplied more than twenty times and that now they number over one-fourth of all the deaths recorded. Dr. Mitchell is of the opinion that the principal cause for this increase of nerve disease is our climate and justifies his opionion by the results of his own observations and those of other scientists.

SULTAN ABDUL-HAMID has bristled up against the deferencepaid by Khedive Abbas of Egypt to the English government. The sultan has a theoretical suzerainty over Egypt and England, humors his conceit, but the sultan has no more control in Egypt than he has in Tunis, and will have to content himself with the tribute still paid to him by the khedive. The British government will not relinquish its control of Egypt so long as it holds a controlling interest in the Suez canal. Since the bombardment of Alexandria a dozen years ago nobody has doubted England's intentions as to Egypt.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

TUESDAY, Jan. 30.—In the senate at the conclusion of the financial discussion the bill to repeal the federal election laws was considered and it was decided that a vote on the measure should be taken on the 6th. In the house the income tax bill was discussed at length.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31.—In the senate the entire time was consumed in the discussion of the resolution of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no power to issue the bonds for which bids have been invited. In the house the income-tax bill was placed as a rider upon the tariff bill by a vote of 175 to 56. The entire day was spent in the consideration of amendments which were offered to the various internal-revenue features. An amendment increasing the tax on whisky from 90 cents to $1 was adopted.

THURSDAY, Feb. 1.—The time in the senate was occupied in discussing the legality of the bond issue. In the house the Wilson tariff bill, with the income tax incorporated, was passed by a vote of 204 to 140. All the republican members and eighteen democrats and one populist voted against the measure.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2.—In the senate notice was given of amendments to the house tariff bill providing for the coinage of silver bullion for the benefit of owners and repealing all acts authorizing the issuing of bonds. The legality of the recent bond issue was discussed. Adjourned to the 5th. In the house a resoulution was favorably reported to amend the constitution so as to limit the terms of office of the judges of the supreme and superior courts to ten years. The debate on the Hawaiian matter began under a special order, which will bring it to a vote on the 5th.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3.—There was no session in the senate. In the house the time was mostly occupied in discussing Hawaiian affairs. Mr. Bland introduced a bill providing for the coinage of silver bullion in the treasury.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

JUDGE COX decided against the Knights of Labor petition to restrain the new issue of government bonds.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $7,830,064 during the month of January. The cash balance in the treasury was $84,082,099. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,493,019,607.

THE secretary of the navy sent a telegram to Admiral Benham congratulating him upon his action in defending American interests in the harbor at Rio de Janeiro.

FOR the month of January the fire losses in the United States were placed at $13,676,485, against $21,342,789 in the corresponding month of last year.

THE silver in the treasury vaults must be recounted because of the petty thefts of a messenger.

EXCHANGES aggregated $768,522,347 at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 2d, against $840,227,507 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 44.9.

THE business failures in the United States, during the seven days ended on the 2d numbered 336, against 440 the week previous and 255 in the corresponding time in 1893.

### THE EAST.

THE president nominated Thomas B. Furguson, of Maryland, for minister to Sweden and Norway.

THE failure was announced of D. B. Judson, an extensive glove manufacturer at Gloversville, N. Y., for $250,000.

THE Connecticut board of world's fair managers reported that there was a net balance of $4,000 out of the state's $70,000 appropriation.

BY the wrecking of the schooner Gertie E. Foster, of Gloucester, Mass., on the rocks at Liverpool, N. S., five sailors were drowned.

IN the vicinity of Shenandoah, Pa., the twenty-five collieries of the Reading Coal company, employing 10,000 men and boys, shut down for an indefinite period.

IN New York Tom Nelson established a reputation as the champion oyster eater in the world by swallowing 150 of the largest bivalves in as many minutes.

AFTER an illness of two weeks George W. Childs, editor of the Philadelphia Ledger and widely known as a philanthropist, died at his home in that city, aged 65 years.

THE two children of James Scanlon were cremated at Meadville, Pa.

THE firm of Leibman Bros., of Brooklyn, N. Y., dry goods dealers, failed for $400,000.

ON account of a love affair Walter Johnson, of Gloucester, Mass., shot Miss Carrie Andrews and himself.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

THE governor of Indiana says that under no circumstances will he permit prize fighting in the state.

THE death of Daniel Shea occurred on a farm near Ladd, Ill. He was 103 years and 2 months old and had lived in Bureau county since 1844.

JOHN SCHULTZ shot his son-in-law, Henry Fries, at Becker, Mo., and soon after killed himself. An old quarrel was the cause.

SWINDLERS secured about $30,000 from several firms in the lumber business at Bay City, Mich.

DAVID AUSTIN, a wealthy farmer who died near Chillicothe, Mo., aged 74, took pride in the fact that he had never been out of his native state, never ate a meal in a hotel or shaved in a barber shop, and never had a day's illness until two months ago.

LABORERS fought near Asheville, N. C., and six men were killed and eight others were seriously injured.

PATRICK and Edward Toole probably fatally cut Joseph Badelie at Brazil, Ind., who prevented them killing their mother.

INDIANA democrats selected Indianapolis as the place and August 15 as the date for holding the state convention.

FLAMES ruined Joseph Knittel's excelsior showcase works and George Stahl's incubator factory at Quincy, Ill., the loss being $100,000.

IN Chicago the big warehouse of the Felix & Marston Willowware company and several other buildings were destroyed by fire, the total loss being $160,000.

THE supreme court of Indiana has decided against the lumber combine of that state, declaring it must not restrict trade.

BURGLARS robbed and murdered William Bush and wife, an aged and wealthy couple at Luverne, Ala.

AT Dandridge, Tenn., Price Lee (colored) killed his wife and was drowned while fleeing from a posse.

IN the vicinity of Bellaire, O., 3,000 coal miners went on a strike on account of a reduction in wages from 70 to 50 cents a ton.

FOR the murder of a fellow-countryman Lee Sang, a Chinese highbinder, was hanged at San Quentin, Cal.

FLAMES destroyed the Avondale street railway carsheds and machine shop at Cincinnati, entailing a loss of $175,000.

A MOB lynched George Hurst, who murdered Charles Cage at Neeley, Neb.

THIEVES stole $11,000 from the safe of the Arkadelphia Lumber company at Dalark, Ark.

AT a Lima (O.) hotel John Noonan and Stephen Douglas were asphyxiated by gas.

FOR horse stealing Dave Gray, a Creek Indian, was given fifty lashes on the bare back at South McAlester, Ind. T.

NEGROES about Monroe, La., have been swindled by an oil warranted to take the kinks out of their hair.

A CHURCH at Gate City, Ala., was wrecked by a tornado and four persons were killed and many others were injured.

ANOTHER woman was murdered at Pittsburgh, Kan., the seventh during the months of January and February.

A BLAZE in Omaha, Neb., did about $300,000 damage.

IN Chicago forty men and several women met to organize a "Christian Federation" church. Prohibition is the basis.

A LARGE part of the business portion of Glasgow, Mo., was destroyed by fire.

AN assignment was made by the Nashville (Tenn.) Electric railway with liabilities of $900,000.

AN incendiary fire cremated forty-six head of valuable horses in the barns of Henry C. Ireland near Chillicothe, Mo.

AT Denver, Col., Patrick Phillips shot at a burglar and killed his wife.

AT Oshkosh, Wis., a Lutheran minister has barred out of his church all members of labor unions.

AT the home of her daughter in Fairbury, Ill., Mrs. Mary Wray celebrated her 102d birthday. Five generations were present, representing 247 years.

AT Indianapolis 200 negro converts were baptized through a hole cut in the canal ice.

THE death of Morton S. Wilkinson, who served in the United States senate from 1859 to 1865, occurred at the home of his daughter in Wells, Minn., aged 75 years.

IT was said that Mrs. Colfax, of South Bend, Ind., widow of the former vice president, was practically penniless.

IN the final billiard game of the Cincinnati tourney Ives beat Schaefer by a score of 600 to 434.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ADMIRAL BENHAM by firing on an insurgent tug emphasized to Brazilian insurgents that American vessels must be let alone.

A COTTON mill of 8,000 spindles, at Oldham, England, was burned, the loss being $500,000.

PREMIER GLADSTONE, according to a London paper, will resign before the reopening of parliament.

IN Montreal Plieas Dufreuse shot and killed his married sister, Mrs. Brunetin, and then fatally shot himself.

THE death was reported of Dr. J. F. Hartigan, the United States consul at Trieste, Austria.

THE silk stores of Favre & Lioux in Lyons, France, were burned, causing a loss of 1,500,000 francs.

NEAR Neisse, in Prussian Silesia, fifty-two farms were swept by fire, the damage being placed at 2,000,000 marks.

THE steamer Mariposa arrived at Auckland, New Zealand, from Hawaii with advices up to January 20. She reported that affairs on the island were unchanged. The general sentiment among the people was to await the action of congress.

IN Paris Auguste Vaillant, the anarchist condemned to death for throwing a bomb in the chamber of deputies, was guillotined at the prison de la Roquette.

### LATER NEWS.

TWO burglars were shot and seriously wounded by Mrs. Duehrer at St. Louis, Mo., the 5th. The burglars entered the room where Mrs. Duehrer was asleep with a Miss Maggie Sanford, who lives with her. The men attempted to choke the two women, but met with a terrible resistance. Mrs. Duehrer drew a revolver from beneath her pillow and shot one of the robbers through the left breast. She then turned the weapon at Miss Sanford's assailant, who was armed with a hatchet, and fired, but missed her aim. A second shot hit him in the back. Both men escaped.

THE remains of George W. Childs were, the 5th, laid at rest in the Drexel mausoleum in Woodland cemetery, Philadelphia, beside those of his closest friend and business companion, Anthony J. Drexel, who died but a few months ago. The funeral was the largest ever seen in that city. The services were held at 1 o'clock in St. James' Protestant Episcopal church, which is directly opposite the residence of the dead philanthropist at Walnut and 22d streets, and of which Mr. Childs had been an honored member and vestryman for many years.

THE conductor of the motor line at Alton, Ill., was slugged and robbed while on his car by two masked tramps late the night of the 4th. The job was done so quickly that the half dozen passengers did not realize what had happened until after the men had escaped.

THE National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union met at Topeka, Kas., the 5th. Gov. Lewelling delivered the opening address.

THE Cigarmakers Association of Denver has inaugurated a lockout to secure concessions from the Cigarmakers' Union.

DURING the burning of the residence of John Fordham at Osage, Io., John Birran overcome by excitement and suffocated by smoke fell dead.

AN earthquake shock lasting 10 seconds was felt at Keeler, Cal., and at Hawthorne, Nev., the 5th.

AT Civita Livigna, Italy, the 5th, Signor Ciampanella was killed by a young man named Facilni. Ten years ago Facini's brother was killed in self defense by Ciampanella, and the murder was committed as an avengement. The murdered man was to have been married the day of the tragedy.

THE funeral services of ex-Senator Morton S. Wilkinson were held at Mankato, Minn., the 5th.

THE senate committee for the first time considered the tariff bill the 5th.

# A CLOSE CALL.

## Narrow Escape of a Negro Fiend from Lynching.

**A Mob, Led by a Woman, Places a Rope Around His Neck Three Times, and He Is Only Saved at the Pistol's Point.**

EXCITING SCENE IN INDIANA.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 7.—In a lonely and secluded spot 5 miles east of this city Mrs. Akers, a widow with four small children, ekes out an honest living on a forty-acre farm. She is connected with some of the best of Boone county's citizens and her character is above reproach. About midnight Saturday night she heard some one around her house, and to add to her fright a long pole was thrust through the window and an attempt was made to knock from a stand the only light burning. She seized the light when Frank Hall, a big burly negro, who lived with his parents near her home, jumped through the window. She screamed, and he drew a revolver, pointing it at her head, and demanded that she be quiet. He then took her children, locked them in a room and assaulted their mother. When he was ready to leave Mrs. Akers was more dead than alive.

He had been gone about an hour when, taking her baby in her arms, Mrs. Akers dragged herself as best she could about a half mile to her brother's house and related the occurrence. Her brother alarmed the neighborhood and traced Hall through the snow to his home and stood guard around his father's house until the sheriff was notified to come and arrest the criminal. The sheriff arrived about 3 o'clock Sunday morning and brought Hall to jail. He denied his guilt, claiming that he had been at home since 9 o'clock. His father said that he came in after midnight.

Threats of lynching were so strong that the prisoner was taken to Indianapolis Sunday afternoon and brought here Monday morning for a preliminary hearing. At an early hour the farmers from around the city congregated in squads and some yelled at the top of their voices to storm the jail. A leader got out in the street and beckoned for followers. He marched to the jail. Prosecutor Dutch hastened over and mounting the jail steps pleaded for better counsel. He said he would prosecute the negro and do all he could to see that he was given the full penalty, and for the sake of Boone county's fair name to disperse. This speech had a temporary effect and the crowd did disperse partially. At noon the prisoner had not had a preliminary trial through fear of the crowd, as it was thought best not to remove Hall. A secret trial was held in the jail, which resulted in Hall being bound over to court in the sum of $500.

About 1 o'clock the victim of the crime came in accompanied by a Mrs. Taylor. She gave out to the crowd that she would be their leader and that Hall should die. Mrs. Taylor had a strong hempen rope about 20 feet long, one end of which she was trying to form into a hangman's knot. She finally made a common slip-knot, and the women started for the jail. Just at this moment the sheriff had received orders from Judge Neal to bring Hall before him at once, and as the women approached the jail the prisoner, accompanied by three deputy sheriffs, came out. Somebody cried: "Hang him!" and the crowd lunged for Hall. The deputies drew their guns but failed to shoot.

Hall was pounced upon and pulled from the sheriff and way made for Mrs. Taylor, who came up and placed the loop over the negro's neck. Yell after yell of "Hang him! Hang him!" was heard, but by this time the citizens of the town came to his rescue. Charles Neal, the judge's son, weighing nearly 300 pounds, was among them. A tug of war was begun and the negro was pulled first one way and then another until he was completely fagged out. The rope was cut and again placed over his head; this was repeated another time, the crowd fighting over a distance of 300 feet, pulling the negro.

Finally the way was made clear for a space before the north courthouse entrance, and Hall was dragged in with his clothes nearly torn from him. The judge then demanded that enough men be deputized to restore quiet. The prisoner was ordered to stand, the affidavit was read and Hall pleaded guily. He was sentenced to twenty-one years in prison. The sheriff placed him in the judge's private room, where he was kept until 5 o'clock, when he was escorted to the train by 100 citizens, who had been sworn in by the sheriff.

When they started to the train the crowds were still gathered and cries of "Lynch him!" were heard again. One man made an effort to seize Hall, but Marshal Oden was too quick for him, striking him on the head and knocking him down. The crowd followed to the depot, and, while open threats were made, they lacked a leader. The train rolled in at 5:15, when the deputies boarded the train with their prisoner, bound for Michigan City.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 6.—Frank Hall, the Lebanon negro, arrived here at 7:30 Monday evening accompanied by Sheriff Troutman and seven deputies. He will be taken from here to the Michigan City penitentiary.

**Head Chopped Off in a Quarrel.**

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 7.—James Davis and his son, farmers, quarreled with a neighbor, James Holtsclaw, at Barnard Monday. The younger Davis seized a rail and, striking Holtsclaw, crushed in the side of his face. Then the father picked up an ax and in three blows severed the fallen man's head from his body. No arrests have yet been made.

**They Are Safe.**

CARROLLTON, Miss., Feb. 7. — The schooner Florence, from Holland, Mich., reported to have sunk in the Mississippi with all on board, is safe here.

**Midwinter Fair to Be Prolonged.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The midwinter fair will be extended a month beyond the time first proposed. The managers have decided that as there was a delay of a month in opening it should be made up at the other end. The fair will not close until July 31 and probably not until August.

**Gold Discovered in an Iowa Town.**

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 7.—Gold has been discovered at a point 1½ miles from this city. It is not present in paying quantities, though experts pronounce it of fine quality. The city is much excited over the discovery of the quartz.

# TO IMPEACH JENKINS.

**The Judge Under Fire for the Northern Pacific Injunction.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Congressman McGann, of Chicago, has introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee of the house to investigate the charges made against Judge James G. Jenkins, of the Seventh circuit, and to report whether they warrant the presentment of articles of impeachment and also report what action is necessary to prevent a recurrence of the conditions now laid by the injunction upon the Northern Pacific and other railroad employes and labor organizations. The resolution has a long preamble reciting the right of employes to organize and strike and Judge Jenkins' order restraining the employes of the Northern Pacific from exercising this right. Mr. McGann made a fruitless attempt to secure immediate consideration for his resolutions.

When unanimous consent was refused for the consideration of the resolution it was referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. McGann says he will endeavor to have that committee report back the resolution at once. He would have secured immediate consideration of the resolution had it not been for the objection of Mr. Outhwaite (dem., O.). The latter explained later to Mr. McGann that the attendance in the house was too small for the consideration of such an important subject.

# FOUND GUILTY.

**John Hart to Die for the Murder of His Two Sisters.**

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 7.—The jury in the Hart murder trial after being out one hour and twenty minutes brought in a verdict finding the defendant guilty and fixing his punish-

JOHN HART.

ment at death. One ballot was all that was taken. Hart received the verdict coolly and made no demonstration. Public sentiment approves the verdict. The crime for which Hart was tried was the murder of his two sisters, Mary and Nellie, on the afternoon of September 5 last. His act was undoubtedly the result of trouble in the family over the division of the estate left by John Hart, the father of the defendant, who committed suicide two years ago, leaving much valuable property.

# HALF A MILLION IN ASHES.

**Disastrous Fire at Savannah—Three Business Houses Burned.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 7.—A disastrous fire started at 10 a. m. Monday in the guano warehouse of Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., and from there spread to the Savannah Grocery company's six-story brick building, which was totally consumed. The store of the Savannah Grocery company was worth $180,000. It was insured for $130,000. The fire next extended to M. Ferst's wholesale grocery, three stories high. The stock is worth $150,000; insurance, $125,000. The building belongs to Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., and is valued at $100,000; insurance, $68,000. The guano warehouse is valued at $10,000.

The fire proves to be the largest since the great conflagration of April, 1889. The loss is estimated at nearly $500,000. The buildings destroyed front on Bay street and were built in 1889. The Savannah Grocery company's building was three stories high on Bay street, six stories on River street and ran back to the water front. Ferst's building was two stories on Bay street and three on the river front. The weather being very cold the fire was hard to get at. William Tilton was run over by the hook and ladder truck at the fire and dangerously hurt.

# SHOT DEAD.

**A Bank President Kills the Alleged Destroyer of His Home.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 7.—J. B. Wert, a prominent insurance man, and hitherto a leader in church circles, was shot dead Monday afternoon by G. N. Henson, president of the Citizens' Bank & Trust company, whose wife Wert is alleged to have led astray. Some time ago divorce procedings were begun by Henson but dropped Monday afternoon as Henson was coming down in an elevator of the Richardson building Wert stepped in. As they reached the first floor Henson opened fire, killing Wert at the second shot.

**Father and Son Arrested.**

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 7. — A man named H. A. Hackett, and his son, E. R. Hackett, were arrested by Chief of Police McRae Monday afternoon. They are wanted at Farmington, Me., on a charge of stealing between $10,000 and $20,000 worth of bonds. They had $10,000 worth of the bonds in their possession and were attempting to negotiate them at the city banks.

**Ex-Congressman Buckner Dead.**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—A Post Dispatch special from Mexico, Mo., says: Hon. A. H. Buckner died here Monday of a complication of diseases. He held many important offices during his life. He was representative from the Seventh Missouri district in the Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth congresses, voluntarily retiring in 1884.

**Illicit Still Seized.**

BREMEN, Ind., Feb. 7.—An illicit whisky still has been seized on the farm of John Laser near here. Laser is a prominent farmer and has always been regarded as a law-abiding citizen.

**French Attack the British.**

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Sierra Leone says a detachment of British military police encamped in the Sofa country were recently fired upon by a French force. The British returned the fire and killed six of the French force. Several of the attacking party were captured.

**Currency of the Country.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The paper currency outstanding January 31 was $1,167,040,231, less $1,060,000 estimated to have been destroyed by fire. This shows an increase of $6,884,166 during the month.

# CYCLONE DOWN SOUTH.

**It Demolishes a Church and Causes Four Deaths.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 6.—A destructive wind and rainstorm swept over Birmingham Saturday night. The damage done in the city was not great, but at Gate City, 6 miles from here, the Congregational church was blown down. At the time the Christian Endeavor society, with about fifty members, was holding a meeting in the church. Many of them were caught under the falling timbers.

Estella Jones was killed outright and Mrs. A. H. Pritchard, wife of the superintendent of the rolling mill, died Saturday night from her injuries, as did James Smith and James Williams, who were standing in the railroad station house near the church and carried with it when it was blown away. The station was blown against the church at the same time as the church fell and was covered with the debris. Eight others received injuries from which they will probably die. About thirty people were in the church and all received painful scratches, with one exception. This was Simon Tucker, who was conducting the services. Strange to say, debris fell all about him, but he was not touched.

So far as has been ascertained the Gate City church was a very flimsy structure. A fortunate circumstance was that the roof was lifted upon its side and fell into the church edgeways. This left a covered passage about 6 feet wide on the left of the church where most of the people were. Many of them were in a tomb, with an arch above them, protecting them from the flying beams.

Gate City is a scene of woe. It is a small town with a working population employed for the most part at the rolling mills. Saturday nights are their times for holding several church meetings. Only the violent weather prevented a large attendance at the church and a greater offering to the storm. The injured women not dead are reported in a state of nervous prostration from fright and many more deaths are expected.

At East Birmingham the Methodist church was blown down, but no one was in it at the time. The course of the hurricane was due west, and its path seems to have been but 2 miles wide. Birmingham, Columbus and Artesia, Miss., seem to have been the only towns struck. In other parts of his state there were rain and wind which knocked down telegraph poles and unroofed a few barns, but no loss of life occurred.

WINONA, Miss., Feb. .—The cyclone that passed over this county Saturday was especially severe at McAnnerney, a small town 6 miles west of here on the Georgia Pacific railroad. The railroad depot was lifted up bodily and thrown from its pillars, wrecking the building. The most serious damage so far reported was the destruction of the storehouse of P. W. Guenther. It was literally torn to pieces and scattered in every direction. Mrs. Guenther, who was alone in the store at the time, was seriously injured by the falling timbers, and her recovery is doubtful. Reports from the country are coming in slowly and indicating heavy property loss.

# NO MORE SUFFERING.

**Generous Responses Have Relieved the Unemployed in the Gogebic Range.**

IRONWOOD, Mich., Feb. 6.—There is no longer any suffering or starvation in the Gogebic range, thanks to the appeal of Gov. Rich and the generous response thereto by the people of the state and the revival of activity of some of the leading mines. There is a sufficient supply of goods on hand to meet the wants of the poor until the middle of March. Up to date donations of food and clothing have been received to the value of nearly $100,000. When an appeal was first made for help there were not over 500 working at the mines of this city. Now there are 700 employed at the Norris, East Norris and Pabst and 100 at the New Port. Wages are much lower than a year ago. Miners then received $1.75 and $2.25 per day, and some as high as $3. They are now working for $1.35.

# DEATH WAS SUSPICIOUS.

**Mother of Annie Pixley Sets an Investigation on Foot.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A searching investigation into the death of Annie Pixley is being made by Lawyer R. J. Haire, of 245 Broadway. Mrs. Pixley, mother of Annie Pixley, is at the bottom of the search. She does not believe her daughter's death in London November 8 last was due entirely to natural causes. She has repeatedly asked Robert Fulford, her son-in-law, for particulars regarding her daughter's last hours, but without avail. She says Miss Pixley left a will disposing of $250,000, but this has been kept back and not filed.

**A Stay for Koetting.**

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 6.—The supreme court has granted a writ of error in the case of Banker Koetting, of Milwaukee, who was sentenced to five years in state prison for receiving a deposit in his bank when he knew it to be insolvent. The court also granted a stay of proceedings until the case can be reviewed, the prisoner to remain in the custody of the sheriff of Milwaukee county unless he furnishes bail to the amount of $15,000.

**Killed in His Own Doorway.**

DENVER, Col., Feb. 6.—Harry Carr, a young attorney, was shot and killed by burglars upon entering his home with his wife at midnight Saturday. He turned up the electric light in the hall and while lighting gas in the parlor a shot was fired, tearing off the top of his head. The burglars escaped. He was the son of one of the leading Colorado lawyers and has had a sensational career.

**Lowered the Skating Record.**

MONTREAL, Can., Feb. 6.—Johnson skated 220 yards here in 29-3-5 seconds, lowering the record for the distance.

**The Kittson Will Stands.**

ST. PAUL, Feb. .—The suit against the Kittson estate for half of an alleged dower interest of Mrs. Crevier in the more than $3,000,000 left by Commodore Kittson, has been dismissed for lack of proof, in the probate court. This suit was based on a claim that Mrs. Crevier was the first wife of Mr. Kittson.

**Ninety-Nine Years for Murder.**

LEBANON, Ky., Feb. 6.—Archie Bailey was convicted here of the murder of George Redd last November, and the jury fixed his penalty at ninety nine years in prison


HOODS' SARSAPARILLA PURIFIES THE BLOOD

Miss Blanche Clark

Salt Rheum

Broke out on our little girl's face. Her hands swelled and blisters formed and later broke open. The itching and burning sensation was terrible. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured her. It

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

is like a miracle. Her blood has become purified and her flesh soft and smooth." MRS. ANNA L. CLARK, 401 East 4th Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, billiousness, constipation, jaundice, sick headache. 25c.

GOOD SEEDS

Purchasers of SEEDS, in looking through the columns of this paper will be in some doubt as to where to send for a CATALOGUE. To write to each house would involve a good deal of TIME as well as EXPENSE for postage. Many houses also (either directly or indirectly) charge from 8 to 25 cts. for their catalogue. We are very GLAD to SEND OURS to any BUYER of SEEDS, and are not afraid to have it contrasted with any Seed Catalogue published in America, for Beauty of Illustration, Taste in Design, or Originality of Matter. It is not from that standpoint, however, that we seek business. The true merit of our catalogue consists: 1st. in our endeavor to represent everything exactly as it is, without exaggeration in description or design. 2d, it is not merely a price list of Seeds. It contains valuable suggestions and information. Our notes on Oats, Carrots, Barley, Corn-Insurance, Field Peas, Rape, Lathyrus, Fodder Corn, Grasses, etc., afford food for thought. A beautiful colored plate of Prince Patrick, winner of the World's Fair Sweepstakes for the best Clydesdale horse in America, will interest every one interested in stock.

WHERE TO SEND FOR A CATALOGUE

FREE

Every Farmer should have our catalogue as we devote more attention and space to Farm Seeds than any Seed house in America. Read about the Lincoln Oat, introduced by us last year; 817 bushels were grown from 7 bushels of seed, breaking all previous records.

Every Gardener professional or amateur should have OUR Catalogue, containing a select list of the best varieties, carefully grown and tested. Quality high, prices low.

Every Lady who grows Flowers, should have our Catalogue. Our Imperial Mixtures of Asters, Balsams, Sweet Peas, Nasturtium, etc., cannot be surpassed. Who has not heard of our Imperial German Pansies, unequalled for richness and diversity of coloring, and of which over 30,000 packets were sold by us in one season. Charming novelties, Bridal Veil, Evening Scented Stock, etc., should be in every garden.

SPECIMEN SALES FOR 1893.

| | |
|---|---|
| ONION SEED | 54,637 LBS. |
| BEET SEED | 29,837 LBS. |
| CABBAGE SEED | 7,031 LBS. |
| CARROT SEED | 10,967 LBS. |
| LETTUCE SEED | 6,449 LBS. |
| RADISH SEED | 18,700 LBS. |

We submit that these figures show conclusively that a house that has built up a trade of this magnitude within the brief period of ten years, sells GOOD SEEDS. To test the advertising value of this paper, and to put the extra copies of our catalogue where we want them—in the hands of Seed Buyers—we will in addition to our Catalogue, mail to any seed purchaser, sample packets of four choice varieties of seeds, viz: Mansbury Barley, Minnesota King Corn, Golden Ball Lettuce, and Snowflake Pansies; ONLY, however, on condition that each applicant in writing us mentions the paper in which he saw this advertisement, and the words "GOOD SEEDS." SEND NOW.

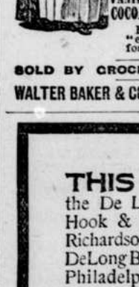
This offer WILL NOT appear again.

NORTHRUP, BRASLAN, GOODWIN CO., SEED GROWERS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

WALTER BAKER & CO.



COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) World's Columbian Exposition.

On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA, PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE, GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE, VANILLA CHOCOLATE, COCOA BUTTER,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

THIS IS IT: the De Long Hook & Eye, Richardson & DeLong Bros. Philadelphia. See that hump?

Trade-Mark Reg., April 19-92.

WIS. LAND For Sale.

80 ACRES Fine Farming Land —IN— Phillips Co., Wisconsin, Will Be SOLD at a BARGAIN. Address A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 268 Dearborn St., Chicago.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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**100 Bushels Wheat from Two Acres.**

This remarkable yield was reported by Frank Close, Minnesota, on two acres of Marvel Spring Wheat. Speaking of this wheat, this new sort takes the cake. It is the greatest cropping spring wheat in the world. Farmers who tried it in the past season believe seventy-five to one hundred bushels can be grown from one acre, and are going to get this yield for 1894. At such yield wheat pays at 30c a bushel. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetable and farm seed in the world. [K]

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free their mammoth catalogue and a package of above spring wheat. [K]

JINKS—"Don't you believe that spirits are all moonshine?" Filkins—"Oh, no; some of them pay internal revenue taxes."—Kate Field's Washington.

**A Family Laxative.**

Physicians are not inclined to recommend self medication to the laity. Yet there is one need which they are almost unable to supply. We refer to the "family laxative." The family physician is able to prescribe for the most complicated and obscure of maladies and yet is often puzzled to know just what to give when asked for a remedy which can be kept in the house for family use as a laxative, that shall be effective, free from danger, and not unpleasant to take. When absent on our summer vacation we were asked by four different parties, representing as many families, what we thought of the "Syrup of Figs." Not one word did we volunteer on the subject, and we were somewhat surprised to find that there was this small token of the very general use of that preparation. These parties said they derived more benefit from it and found it more pleasant to take than anything of the kind they had ever used. The simple question with them was, is it a dangerous compound? We informed them that its active ingredient was a preparation of senna, and that it was entirely free from danger. With this assurance they volunteered the information that they should continue to keep it in the house.

The therapeutical properties of senna are so well known that comment on this seems unnecessary. It might be well to notice, however, that Bartholow says it is "a very safe and serviceable cathartic," and that it is "highly prized as a remedy for constipation." He also makes the important observation that its use "is not followed by intestinal torpor and constipation."

The simple truth of the matter is, we have altogether too few preparations which we can recommend to our families as effective laxatives. But the California Fig Syrup company has one of the most desirable combinations for this purpose with which we are familiar. The Fig Syrup company gives to the profession the composition of this preparation, therefore there is no secret about it; the persons who use this laxative speak in the highest terms about it; and we are pleased to notice that a large number of physicians are prescribing it.

Viewed from the narrowest and most selfish standpoint the physician will lose nothing by recommending such a preparation as Syrup of Figs to his patients; while viewed from the highest standpoint of doing the best possible by those who place themselves in our care, we would say the profession cannot do better than give their indorsement to such a preparation.—American Analyst.

WHEN you borrow trouble you will confer a favor by not returning it.—Galveston News.

**Yellow Faces are not Pretty,**

Still less so are the symptoms of the complaint that makes faces yellow—liver trouble. It is indicated by pains in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, by nausea, vertigo, sick headache, sour breath and furred tongue. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remove it completely, as well as constipation and dyspepsia, its associates. Prevent malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint with this sterling remedy.

JUDGE—"Do you understand the nature of an oath?" Handy Jim—"And me livin' t'ree years in a hash boardin'-house! I say, judge, what are yegivin' us?"—Boston Transcript.

WIBBLE—"There' only one way to decide whether marriage is a failure." Wabble—"How?" Wibble—"Match for it."—Indianapolis Journal.

"A PENNY made is a penny saved," is the proverb of misers.


**A FEEBLE WOMAN**

—suffering from nervous prostration, excitability, or dizziness, the result of weakness, derangement, or displacement of the special organs—will find health regained after using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In every case of "female complaint"

**PIERCE** Guarantees a **CURE**
OR MONEY RETURNED.

About two years ago I was so sick with womb trouble that I could not cross the room without fainting away. The doctors could do me no good and told me I must die, but my mother got me "Favorite Prescription," and in one week I began to feel stronger. After taking a dozen bottles I am as well as I ever was; free from all pains and aches and all due to Dr. Pierce's Prescription.

MISS MURPHY. LIZZIE H. MURPHY, *New Dorp, Richmond Co., N. Y.*

**Increased Appetite**

is one of the first good effects felt by users of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites. Good appetite begets good health.

**Scott's Emulsion**

is a fat food that provides its own tonic. Instead of a tax upon appetite and digestion it is a wonderful help to both.

*Scott's Emulsion arrests the progress of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and other wasting diseases by raising a barrier of healthy flesh, strength and nerve.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE**

equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

**DRESS MAKERS**

FIND THE **Latest Styles** —IN— **L'Art De La Mode.**

7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Order it of your Newsdealer or send 25 cents for latest number to W. J. ROSSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.

MAKE THIS PAPER every time you write.


## A LITTLE LOVE OF MINE.

I know a clever little maid
And sweet, who claims me for her knight,
And, I confess, I'm half afraid
She thinks whate'er I do is right.
The reason why I may not tell,
She's five, while I am twenty-nine,
And yet we love each other well,
I and this little love of mine.

She has a slender, lissome form,
Brown eyes where trust and truth abide,
A Cupid's mouth where kisses swarm.
Rose cheeks where dimples deftly hide,
A smile she borrowed from the skies
In some rare hour of summer time,
That's sweet or serious, glad or wise,
As suits this little love of mine.

La reine petite, the little queen,
Swift to forgive as to command,
The daintiest monarch ever seen,
She keeps her subjects well in hand,
Their happiness her only task.
She rules by childhood's right divine,
And richer kingdom none may ask
Than has this little love of mine.

The bonndary of her empire lies
In home's fair walls: her wealth untold,
The lovelight in her mother's eyes,
A treasure greater far than gold.
Aye, running over is her cup
With love's most rare and costly wine,
And she—she gayly drinks it up,
This charming little love of mine.

Fresh be the draught. I wish the hours
May bring her what she most may prize,
Soft, dewy dawns, and fragrant flowers,
And light winds calling to the skies;
But if my soul might win the bliss
To beg a boon from Father Time,
'Twould be to leave her as she is,
This dainty little love of mine.
—Ross Deforris, in Youth's Companion.

## A HUNTRESS OF INDIA.

**Her Victorious Encounter with a Savage Man-Eater.**

Mrs. A. W. Salmon, wife of an officer in the Indian police, enjoys the distinction of being one of the few ladies who have sought for and found a genuine man-eating tiger and laid the king of the jungle low, unaided by hunters of the sterner sex. Mrs. Salmon has had the pleasure of bagging two of these fierce brutes, and has also shot a panther and any number of smaller fry, such as jackals and deer.

Mrs. Salmon is at present visiting some old friends in San Francisco, and told a reporter the story of how she shot and killed a ten-foot man eater up in the Nilgherry hills in the Madras district.

"I first went to India in 1883, and during the seven years of my stay there I traveled nearly all the time. My husband was continually on the move, and I was always with him when possible.

"Before I went to India I passed two years in the western part of the United States, and I had learned to use a rifle pretty well, and I often tried my skill on jackals, deer and such animals as we met on our trips from place to place through the jungle. The hills around the sanitarium are covered with heavy brush and long grass, and as a rule are rather free from tigers, but that summer the heat was so great that, like ourselves, the big man-eaters sought the hills, and soon after we got settled down the natives began to bring in stories of tigers which had been seen in the vicinity.

"My favorite weapon was an American Winchester repeating rifle—one of those 44-caliber guns which seem to be a favorite with American hunters. Besides this I had a heavier rifle—also a Winchester—and it was with this rifle that I bagged my big tiger.

"During the summer of 1886 a party of my husband's friends, who were stopping at the Ootacamund sanitarium, 'way up in the Nilgherry hills, invited us up on a visit, and, as the heat in the lower country was simply terrific, we gladly accepted the invitation. Little was thought of the story until one morning when the mail carrier failed to appear, and when a little leather pouch in which he carried his letters and his stick of bells used to scare away wild animals in the jungle were found in the road about eight miles from the sanitarium, the gentlemen began to clean up their guns and talk tiger.

"Several hunting parties went out, but in spite of the most thorough search not a single tiger could be found, and then the excitement began to die down. The birthday of one of the gentlemen was celebrated by a picnic to a spot on the banks of the Pycarra river about twelve miles from the sanitarium, where we intended staying a week. The camp, which consisted of seven tents, was set up in the wildest spot imaginable, and we had a very pleasant time until the fourth day, when Capt. Rays, who went out gunning with another gentleman, had the misfortune to fall in a hullah and injure himself so badly that he could not get out. His companion hurried back to camp for assistance, and as the scene of the accident was not more than half a mile from the camp, all the gentlemen went along, leaving the ladies in care of a couple of men servants.

"Thinking that hot water might be required when Capt. Rays was brought to camp, one of the ladies sent Anthony, one of the servants, to the river, not more than one hundred yards away, to fill a water jar. A few moments after the servant had started we were startled by a wild cry for help, and then all was quiet again. Thinking that the man had been attacked by a jackal, I seized my heaviest gun and ran down the path toward the river. The low brush hid everything from my sight, until I had reached a point about twenty yards from the river, and there I saw something that made me tremble with fear.

"There on the bank of the river lay poor Anthony, and by his side, licking the blood from her paws, was a big tigress. For a few moments the sight fairly froze my blood, and then a sense of personal danger and the thought that I should be the next victim, filled my brain. Up to this time I forgot that I had a rifle in my hand, and then came a wild desire to try my skill, with the tigress as a target. All thought of what the result would be should I shoot and miss or only wound the big man-eater fled from my mind as I saw the terrible brute pick up the body of the servant, and, after taking a few steps, put it down again and eagerly lick the blood that flowed from the wounds made by its sharp, cruel teeth.

"As gently as possible I drew back the hammer and raised the rifle to my shoulder, and taking aim directly at the tigress' ear I pulled the trigger. As the report rang out it seemed to me as if a score of hungry tigers sprang at me from every rock and bush, but this passed away in an instant, and after reloading the rifle I took a look at the tigress. She was still stretched beside the body of the man, but the powerful limbs were motionless, and the head was resting on the man's thigh. That I had killed the animal at the first shot never entered my head, and I sent a couple more shots into its body as fast as could, but the first shot had settled the business.

"Upon making sure that the animal was dead I turned to walk back to the tents, when I heard the scream of a tiger cat, which seemed to come from some brush a short distance up the river. I am very foolish to say it, but I don't think a dozen tigers could have frightened me then, and I at once started toward the spot from where the cries came. At first I could see nothing, but after a close search, during which I took care not to venture too close to the bushes, I caught sight of a half-grown tiger cub crouching in the grass and eyeing me as if waiting for me to get a little closer. I was then rather too close for comfort, and I quickly raised the rifle and fired.

"The cub was facing me and the bullet glanced from its forehead and only partially stunned it. The tiger dropped to the ground flat and then rose to its feet, but instead of rushing for me, as I expected it to do, it began to walk away. This gave me a good show at its side and I fired again. The tiger fell, rose and then tried to rush at me, but its strength was gone, and before it had taken a dozen steps it sank to the ground and rolled over on its side.

"The noise of the shooting was heard by my husband, who hurried back to camp, wondering what was the matter. Learning from the other ladies that I had gone out alone and that the shooting had taken place down near the river, he hurried down and met me on the way. He was fairly horrified when I pointed to the dead cub and could hardly believe his eyes, but when I told him the mother had killed poor Anthony and that her body and that of our poor servant were lying on the bank of the river, he was speechless with surprise. He took me back to camp, and when the other gentleman arrived with Capt. Hays and the story of my encounter with two tigers was told it was decided to break camp at once and return to the sanitarium.

"Poor Anthony was buried, and the tigers were skinned and the trophies, with heads and claws attached, were sent to Madras and placed on exhibition. The notoriety I gained was anything but pleasant, and made me sorry that I had ever learned to handle a rifle.

"After that I got an invitation to join every hunting party got up in that part of the country and was bothered to death by newspaper men, who would persist in having me tell the story a dozen times a week.

"Six weeks after I bagged my tigers I, while out with a party got up by the sultan of Hyderabad, bagged a handsome panther and a spotted deer, and a few days after I received a check for one hundred and fifty rupees as a bounty for killing the tigers and the panther."—San Francisco Examiner.

## THE RULING PASSION.

**Vanity Displayed by Men and Women on the Brink of the Grave.**

"A doctor in the course of his practice sees some queer things," said the old physician, leaning back in his chair. "I have come to believe in the saying of the ruling passion strong in death, and that Dickens' old Mrs. Skewton wanting rose-colored curtains for her bed as she lay dying was a picture true to life, for women think of fashion in the very embrace of the grim angel.

"Why, not long ago there was brought in an arm-chair to my office a woman, who had not three weeks to live, and her son tried to tell me the history of her disease, but she interrupted him at the outset by saying: 'Doctor, do you know where I can find a fashionable dressmaker?'

"But for the matter of that, men are nearly as bad; at least, one to whom I was called recently was. He was dying rapidly, and had only a few moments in which to settle his worldly affairs, and I was sitting by him administering stimulants in order to give him as long as possible.

"He called his nephew to him and whispered: 'John, don't forget my cowlick when I'm laid in my coffin. Get the old-fashioned bear's grease; that's the best and keeps it down longer.' At first I was puzzled to understand what he meant, but his nephew afterward explained that he was peculiarly sensitive about a disfiguring lock of hair that grew on one side of his brow.

"On another occasion I witnessed a scene where death was also stayed to settle an affair so trivial in the face of the final tragedy that had it not been death it would have been laughable. The patient was a man in good health suddenly stricken down with diphtheria, and in a few hours was choking to death. It seems that he had purchased several thousands of dollars' worth of United States bonds a few days before his illness and had deposited them somewhere with some bank or safe deposit company, but where he was now unable to tell. He tried to write it, but was overcome by such giddiness as he endeavored to shape the letters that he soon gave it up, and was soon as indifferent to them as to the rest of mundane affairs. He was gasping his last when his wife hurried into the room. She had been away on a visit, but had been telegraphed for and met at the station by a friend who related as a pathetic instance of her husband's care for her his trying to write the information regarding the bonds. Well, she did not stop to take off her wraps or bonnet, but came hastily into the room.

"I met her at the door and she threw up her hands as if in anguish. 'Oh, doctor, is he here still?'

"I told her 'yes,' as kindly as I could, knowing that it was only a question now of a second or two.

"She answered fervently: 'Thank God, I am not too late!' and ran to the bed. She evidently saw at a glance that he was going, and reaching down, she seized him by the shoulders and slightly shook him, as if to draw his attention. 'James, James, where are those bonds?' And yet that woman fainted at the grave and had the sympathy of the community."—N. Y. Telegram.

**The Whistling Tree.**

A species of acacia, which grows very abundantly in Nubia and Soudan, is also called the "whistling tree" by the natives. Its shoots are frequently, by the agencies of the larvæ of insects, distorted in shape, and swollen into a globular bladder from one to two inches in diameter. After the insect has emerged from a circular hole in the side of this swelling, the opening, played upon by the wind, becomes a musical instrument, nearly equal in sound to a sweet-toned flute.

—The Bertillon system of identifying criminals was adopted in France in 1882

## CAPERS OF A GEORGIA STORM.

**A Sort of Kindly Carefulness Characterized All Its Pranks.**

Col. Richard Malcolm Johnston, the writer of southern plantation sketches, tells some wonderful stories about Georgia weather. He admits that he would not believe them himself were it not for his unbounded faith in everything Georgian in general, and his personal knowledge and unlimited confidence in the veracity of the men who told him the stories in particular.

"I heard them," he said, "while on a visit to my old home in Hancock county, Georgia, some years ago, and I know that they are true. We had a big storm down there about ten years ago; the folks called it a hurricane, the weather men said it was a tornado. But, hurricane or tornado, it cut some queer old capers. Col. Humber, over in Putnam county, saw the storm coming up and knew it was going to be a big one. There were a number of ladies at his house, and, of course, his first thought was for them, so he got them all safely in their rooms and went down into the large hall which ran through his house and shut the door. Now, Col. Humber is a big man—weighs about two hundred pounds. When he got down stairs he found the storm was blowing through his hallway, and before he knew what had happened it had picked him up, carried him out on his lawn, and laid him down—not roughly, but gently. At the same time it took a heavy stone and brick chimney off the house and laid it on top of him to keep him in place. It didn't throw the chimney on him, but laid it down with so little force that only his leg was broken. In a moment or two another gust came along, picked up the chimney and carried it off, and Col. Humber crawled back into the house.

"That same storm went a little further on till it came to a barn in which were two horses, two mules, and two cows. These were in separate compartments. With a whirl the roof of the barn was taken off as clean as a whistle and carried away, and while the stock was wondering what had happened, a section of the storm went in the top of that barn, lifted those horses and mules and cows high up in the air and set them down again without hurting one of them. But the queer part of the proceeding was that when it had those animals in the air the tornado changed their position so that when it set them on their feet the mules were where the cows had been, the cows were in the horses' apartments, and the horses were occupying the mules' stalls.

"But that storm hadn't finished cutting up its capers. It struck a house in the same county and made its way into a lady's chamber. A bureau was standing against the wall, having on it a lot of such traps and trikets as ladies usually have—cosmetis, bottles and so on. A bandbox with a few laces inside was standing by its side. The wind took that bureau, moved it to another part of the room, but didn't disturb the bandbox. It went into another lady's room, picked up a trunk filled with clothing, carried it out of a window, and wafted it over into Hancock county—my own county—and deposited it in a field forty miles away from the house from which it had been taken. It was found there unbroken the next day and returned to the owner, whose initials were stenciled on its end. I am glad, however," remarked the genial colonel, as he wiped his forehead, "that the storm didn't carry that trunk more than forty miles. I couldn't have believed another mile.

"Georgia is a great state," he continued, "but even such storms as that do not occur often. To prove that such queer things do happen, there is a section of a telegraph pole in the museum of the state university. This pole has a light cypress shingle sticking through it, about half of it projecting from each side. That shingle was picked up in a storm and blown clear through the telegraph pole and left sticking there.'—N. Y. Sun.

## AN OBSTINATE JURYMAN.

**He Would Not Vote to Convict, for He Himself Was the Slayer.**

The most remarkable case of a jury "standing out" against what seemed irrefutable testimony, and all through the resolution of one man, occurred before Chief-Justice Dyer. He presided at a murder trial at which everything went against the prisoner, who on his part could only say that on his going to work in the morning he found the murdered man dying, and tried to help him, whereby he became covered with blood, but when the man presently died he had come away and said nothing about it, because he was known to have had a quarrel with the deceased and feared he might get into trouble. The hay fork with which the man had been murdered had the prisoner's name on it. In other respects his guilt appeared to be established, and the chief justice was convinced of it, but the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

This was Chief Justice Dyer's case, and he put some very searching questions to the high sheriff. The cause of the acquittal, said the official, was undoubtedly the foreman, a farmer of excellent character, esteemed by all his neighbors, and very unlikely to be obstinate or vexatious. "Then," said the judge, "I must see this foreman, for an explanation of the matter I will have." The foreman came, and, after extracting from his lordship a promise of secrecy, proved at once that the prisoner had been rightfully acquitted, "For," said he, "it was I myself who killed the man." It had been no murder, for the other had attacked him with the hay-fork, and (as he showed) severely injured him, but in the struggle to get possession of the weapon he had the misfortune to give the man a fatal wound. He had no fears as to his being found guilty, but, the assizes being just over, his farm and affairs would have been ruined by a confession through lying in jail so long, so he suffered matters to take their course. He was horrified to find one of his own servants accused of the murder; he supported his wife and children while in jail; managed to be placed on the jury and elected foreman. He added that if he had failed in this he would certainly have confessed to his own share in the business, and the judge believed him.

Every year for fifteen years his lordship made inquiries as to the foreman's existence, and at last, happening to survive him, he considered himself free to tell the story.—London Daily News.

—At Waterloo there were 145,000 men on both sides, of whom 51,000 were killed or disabled.

## A NATION OF FISHERMEN.

**The Dutch and Their Progress in the New World.**

One never reads in American colonial history of the Dutch seeking gold like the Spaniards or Englishmen. His head was too level, and his eye too clear. Excelling as farmers, yet even more as traders, the Dutch laid the foundations of the commercial supremacy of New York by inherited instincts re-enforced by wise policy and large ideas. They gave points not only as to fish, fur and wampum to their neighbors down east. Quickest to catch customers, they sent out their agents among the Indians, forestalling the fur and other crops. Incomparable as is the modern Boston "drummer," he is but the evolution of the Dutch bos-loper, or wood-ranger, who scoured the forests for trade. With perfection of dress and manners, irresistible in tongue, brainy and resourceful always, as is our commercial tourist in this Columbian year, he probably does not proportionately excel the skillful bos-loper who in the seventeen century scoured the Indian villages along the Mohawk, and even to Duluth.

It was Capt. John Smith—who, like all the military men in the early colonies—Gorgas, Dudley, Miles Standish, Lyon Gardiner, Leisler, Argall, Wingfield, Raleigh, had served in the Dutch armies—who first pointed out the gold mines in the ocean. Smith, who had first discovered and named both Plymouth and New England, prophesied that their main staple of wealth would be fish. So it proved. For over a century a golden codfish has hung in the legislative halls of Massachusetts as the symbol of her wealth drawn from the sea. It was Smith's prophecy that has gilded the flashing dome on Beacon Hill. He saw how the Dutch had "built Amsterdam on herring bones," had become the best fed, clothed, housed and educated people in Europe, and handled easily the Spaniard on land and sea because of their skill in boats, hooks and nets. 'Never would Spaniard pay his debts, his friends and his army half so truly as the Hollanders still have done by this contemptible trade in fish." The Dutch had not only taught the British the science of hunting in the deeps, how to catch whales and herring, but also how to cure food-fish, and to transmute the poorer sorts into manure for agriculture. The immigrants to America were quick to imitate, and also to improve. Those who gave the promise and potency of the later "codfish aristocracy" had qualities of mind and body equal to those of any race on earth, and a rich civilization was possible. At first, as Bradford complained and explained, their fishing did not pay, but in due time the Yankee made the "contemptible trade of fish" not only a lucrative business, but a school of heroes. They enriched their own inventive brains, furnished Friday food for all southern Europe, traded at the ends of the earth and maintained what proved to be a permanent nursery of the United States navy. As some of them have declared, the chief motive of the settlers of the Massachusetts Bay colony was not only the worship and glory of God, but also the catching of fish and the making of money. In both their aims they finally succeeded. The vocabulary of the deep-sea fisherman, with, for example, its "dipsy," its Dutch pronunciation of a shoal (school) of fish, bears witness to these first teachers.—William Elliot Griffis, in Harper's Magazine.

## A QUEER MOUSER

**Preying Upon the Mice in the Country of La Plata.**

In some years mice are strangely numerous in the country of La Plata. A naturalist says that at such times domestic fowls become rapacious from living on this prey, cats leave the house and become wild, while dogs, foxes, weasels and opossums fare sumptuously. The naturalist had a curious mouser in an animal which resembles the cat very little in habit or structure.

I kept an armadillo at this time, and good cheer and the sedentary life which he led in captivity made him excessively fat; but the mousing exploits of even this individual were most interesting. Occasionally I took him into the fields to give him a taste of liberty, though I always took the precaution to keep hold of a cord fastened to one of his hind legs; for as often as he came to a kennel of one of his wild fellows, he would attempt to escape into it.

He traveled with an ungainly gait, carrying his nose, beagle-like, close to the ground. His sense of smell was exceedingly acute, and when near his prey he became agitated and quickened his motions, pausing frequently to sniff the earth till, discovering the exact spot where the mouse lurked he would stop and creep cautiously to it; then, after slowly raising himself to a sitting posture, he would spring suddenly forward, throwing his body like a trap over the mouse, or nest of mice, concealed beneath the grass.

A curious instance of intelligence in a cat was brought to my notice at this time by one of my neighbors, a native. His children had made the discovery that some excitement and fun was to be had by placing a long, hollow stock of the giant thistle with a mouse in it—and every hollow stalk at this time had one for a tenant—before a cat, and then watching her movements.

Smelling her prey, she would spring at one end of the stalk—the end toward which the mouse happened to be moving—but would catch nothing, for the mouse, instead of running out, would turn back to run to the other end; whereupon the cat, all excitement, would jump there to seize it; and so the contest would go on for a long time, an exhibition of the cleverness and the stupidity of instinct on the part of both the pursuer and the pursued.

There were several cats at the house, and all acted in the same way except one. When a stalk was placed before this cat, instead of becoming excited like the others, it went quickly to one end and smelt at the opening; then, satisfied that its prey was inside, it deliberately bit a long piece out of the stalk, then another strip, and so on until the entire stick had been opened up to within six or eight inches of the further end, when the mouse came out and was caught.

Every stalk placed before this cat was demolished in the same business-like way; but the other cats, though they were made look on, could never learn the trick.—Youth's Companion.

**Quite Apropos.**

Jigliegh—Old Soak's wife speaks of his nose as his papoose.

Bigliegh—Why is that?

Jigliegh—Because it's a little red.—Judge.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


HE—"Give me a kiss, won't you?" She (hesitatingly)—"Well—I will, if you won't give it away."—Somerville Courier.


**Good for Rheumatism.**

LAKE MARY, Minn., Nov. 19, 1893.
J. R. WATKINS, Esq., Prop. of Dr. Ward's Remedies, Winona, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—I regard it my duty to you and many other sufferers, afflicted with some terrible disease as I have had, so I want to state here what good it has done for me. I had a terrible case of Rheumatism, so that I was hardly able to be around. Then I bought six bottles of your Gen-De-Can-Dra, of which I have only taken three bottles and it has helped me wonderfully. And I have also recommended it to my neighbors. It is the best medicine for Rheumatism and other pains. And I also have used your Liniment for the last four years, and it seems as we can't be without it. MRS. W. H. MILLER.

GOOD FOR ECZEMA.

Testimonial for Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra.

DAKOTAH, ILLS., Nov. 7, 1893.

We have used two bottles of your Gen-De-Can-Dra for our girl, who was broken out with Eczema since small; and after using your remedy for the past three months, she is improving rapidly, and we hope by the continued use of it, she will become permanently cured. CHARLES SMITH.

(Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood is made only by The J. R. Watkins Medical Co., Winona, Minn. If your druggist don't keep it, they will send it to you upon receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, 3 bottles for $2.50, delivered free by express to any part of the U. S.)


HE—"Do you believe in love at first sight?" She—"This is so sudden."—Yonkers Statesman.


**$100 Reward, $100.**

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


ONE peculiarity about debts is, the more debts are contracted the larger they grow. —Truth.


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Write to W. P. Cooley, T. P. A., Cleveland, O.; C. A. Baird, T. P. A., Detroit, Mich., or A. J. Lytle, N. P. A., Chicago, Ills., for information as to rates, etc., and for literature on the South, or to W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.


THE neighbor's bulldog may teach a man lead a chased life.—Florida Times-Union.

**KNOWLEDGE**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.


ROBERT SMITH (brother of Sydney, and familiarly called Bopus) was a lawyer and an ex-advocate general, and happened on one occasion to be engaged in an argument with a physician touching the merits of their respective professions. "You must admit," urged Dr. ——, "your profession does not make angels of men." "No," was the retort; "there you have the best of it; yours certainly gives them the first chance."—Sala's Journal.


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WHEN a burglar asks the conundrum: "Where's your money?" it is generally the wisest plan to give it up.—Life.


THE Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


THE tenant who spends all his money on a tear naturally has cause to worry over the rent.—Buffalo Courier.


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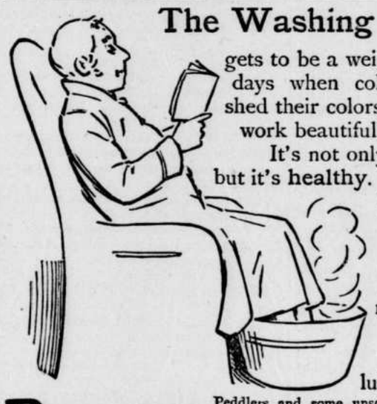

gets to be a weighty matter, in these days when colored stockings will shed their colors. Pearline does this work beautifully.

It's not only thoroughly effective, but it's healthy. Doctors recommend Pearline as a soak for rheumatism.

Try it in the bath. It will give you a new idea of cleanliness. Bathing with Pearline is a perfect luxury.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEBY. 9, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:18 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

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Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—Tomorrow, Saturday, Feb'y 10, will be the usual monthly fair day.

—Read the programme for the Old Settlers meeting at Buffalo, on the 22d.

—W. Johns' new store is an improvement on the old. He keeps a fine line of confectionery and groceries.

—So far February has furnished us with exceptionally fine weather. Yesterday considerable water stood on the snow from recent thawing.

—Rev. J. S. Sherrill will preach at the Presbyterian church on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Evangelestic meetings will be held the week following.

—W. Johns has moved his store into the building formerly occupied by Leo Eppel as a restaurant. The Delano Provision Company taking Johns' old stand.

—The Cosmopolitan for February introduces a famous European author to its readers—Valdes of Madrid, and the artist Marold, of Paris, well known as a French illustrator.

—Our City Council allowed a prize fight to come off in the city hall and failed to make themselves half as notorious as did the Governor of Florida in opposing such things.

—Rumor says that our village council dare not refuse a certain liquor license for fear of losing a job. And that if any one but a wealthy brewer owned the most prominent corner in town he would be made to procure ovespouts.

—The dance Tuesday evening was not very much of a success financially, but all present report a very pleasant time. Dancing was indulged in until about 12 o'clock when lunch was served, after which all left for their respective homes.

—Committees of the Washington's Birthday Association of Delano are hard at work arranging for the celebration of that great event in the history of our country. All join in saying if we do as well as we did last year we will meet expectations. A literary programme is being arranged.

—If in every case the man who violated the law by selling an old drunkard liquors received the bullet in his own carcus, directed by the liquor he has sold instead of having it lodged in some innocent, inoffensive and helpless person, there would soon be fewer cases of that kind to deal with.

—One of our citizens suggested on hearing of the Nugent murder case that a good punishment for the man who would furnish such men as are habitual drunkards with intoxicants would be to confine him in a cell with the man he helped to make a criminal so long as he was confined. Another asked what would be the matter with hanging him also.

—Uncle Joe Van Eman says there are three persons responsible for such crimes as was enacted in our county this week; the drunkard, the man who openly violates the law by supplying him with liquor, and the officers who grant and continue in force license to a man who openly violates it every day. How far removed from responsibility, some inquire, is the man who votes license?

—The six jurors secured yesterday are intelligent men. * * * Martin Conzet is a Frenchman, who bears a close resemblance to Joe. Jefferson in his makeup of Rip Van Winkle. He lives at Greenwood.—Minneapolis column in Globe.

The above is concerning the selection of a jury to try "Slim" Dugan in the Harris murder case. If that reporter ever meets his Rip Van Winkle subject he will find him down to date in a thing or two. A genuine "singed cat."

—See John McGary's trip through old Hennepin County.

—Read in this paper how to get fifty World's Fair Views free.

—Prof. Shaw's account of the Howard Lake Institute is interesting to farmers and stock raisers.

—Pay your personal taxes by the last day of this month. On the first of March the 10 per cent penalty will be charged.

—Read our letter from California. Hon. B. F. C. has a knack of telling just what people want to know about the country.

—Several of our citizens expect to hear Henry Watterson, the star eyed Goddess of Liberty of the Courier Journal, of Louisville, at Minneapolis tonight.

—Quite a number of Catholic's observed Ash Wednesday this week by attending church here. Lent is now being kept by religously inclined people everywhere.

—Our neighbor, up street has an editorial this week, trying to show how the democrats are to blame for wood being so cheap. The Good Book says "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." Perhaps this fine weather has something to do with the cheapness of that article.

—Rev. John Doran died at Aitkin, Minn. where he had recently gone to take charge of the Methodist Episcopal work. Mr. Doran twice served our circuit in the capacity of pastor. He was a man who had many friends and few if any enemies. He was an earnest faithful worker for the Master. He died in the harness.

### Personals.

Sheriff Carpenter drove through town yesterday.

Squire Otto, of Franklin, was in the village yesterday.

Jos. Van Eman and J. F. Powers visited Rockford this week.

Frank Nelson, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends yesterday.

Nick Frank, the St. Bonifacius lumber merchant Sundayed at home with his family.

H. E. Grafft made a trip as far west as Willmar this week in the interest of the Eagle.

John O' Leary came up this morning from Minneapolis for a couple of days business visit.

Dr. Shrader's father, from New York, is visiting him and other relatives here at present.

R. M. Bohn and Pete Peterson helped furnish music for a dance at Loretto Monday night.

Miss Maud Cruikshank returned from a visit with Minneapolis friends Wednesday evening.

Rev. J. W. Powell has been attending meetings on his son's charge at Kimball Prarie this week.

Tracy and Barbary Bauman are visiting their sister Louise, at the convent in St. Peter this week.

Rockford's genial depot agent, W. L. Haggerty, and Wm. Dorman, of Rockford Station were in town yesterday.

Ernest Otto is hustling for members for the St. Anthony Benovelent Society of this place. A general agent was in town this week.

James Danforth and wife left Wednesday for Minneapolis. Mr. D. has sold his interests here and will make that place his future home.

### Washington's Birthday.

At a meeting of the W. B. D. A. of Delano officers on Tuesday at the post office, M. A. O'Hair was president and Miss Rebecca White was secretary. There were present M. A. O'Hair, John Rader, C. H. Vorse, John Cunningham, T. J. Catlin, Rebecca White, C. W. Ingerson. The following committees were appointed:

ON FINANCES—Mrs. W. Rader and Miss R. White.
ADVERTISING—John Cunningham.
SPEAKER—Dr. Catlin.
MUSIC—J. M. Borrell and J. M. Beck.
TOAST MASTER—Prof. Dewey.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—John Cunningham, N. K. Coffin, G. P. Schaffer, Mrs. M. A. O'Hair, and Mrs. W. Rader.

Sub-Committees as follows:

Committee on arranging tables—John Coolen, I. C. Steward, A. L. Mealey.

Decorating Hall—Mrs. A. A. Davis, Mrs. O. L. Billings, Miss Tillie Coolen.

Serving Coffee—Mrs. L. M. Maxfield, Mrs. G. P. Schaffer, Mrs. John Cunningham.

A motion to set tables instead of groups, carried.

Committee to assist ladies with serving coffee—Jos. Cramer, O. L. Billings.

To furnish cream—Mrs. Jos. Matter, Mrs. James Sherry, Mrs. John Rader, Mrs. Peter Church, Mrs. Atwood Welker.

Committee on reception—Dr. Catlin, M. A. O'Hair, I. Gutzwiller, Jr., F. H. Lindsley, C. H. Vorse.

A good time is expected. Everybody invited. Come and bring your dinner and have a good social time and a cup of good coffee free.

REBECCA WHITE, Sec'y.

### County Cullings.

Our community was shocked on Tuesday morning to learn of the killing of Eunice Nugent, aged 14 years, near Maple Lake, the night before by her father, James G. Nugent. Mr. N. was, sad to relate, under the influence of drink, a habit he had long indulged. It seems his daughter left the house on account of the language her father, under the excitement of liquor, used to her, and saught shelter in the stable where her mother came to induce her to return to the house, when Mr. N. suddenly appeared at the door of the stable and fired at her three times, killing her instantly. James has been taken to the Minneapolis jail to await the action of the court. His case will probably be heard at the June term. This is another strong temperance lecture. People who drink may be led to do what in their sober moments they would not do. Old drunkards are served with liquor in open defience of the law and the innocent are made to suffer untold miseries and even death as a consequence.

### Among Our Exchanges.

Craig the miller, is busy as a bee. He has a splendidly equipped mill, and a good big trade.—Milaca Times.

Frank Hoskins, the Henning editor who was adjudged insane and confined in the Fergus Falls asylum because a certain clique at Fergus Falls didn't like his style of heading local politics, has been released on habeas corpus proceedings, and has returned to Henning to edit his paper. Those Fergus Falls fellows are not laughing as loud as they were.—Brainerd Journal.

### Literary Programme.

The following is the programme for the Literary Society of school district 48, to be rendered Feb. 14, 1894:

Song.....Delano Choir.
Instrumental music, Messrs. Kaiser, Keppe, and Jap—.
Recitation.....Louis Eppel.
Select Reading.....Emil Ziebarth.
Song.....Carrie and William Helman.
Instrumental music, Kaiser, Japs and Keppe.
Speech.....Prof. A. B. Colquhorn
Question for debate: Resolved that Intemperance is the Greatest Source of Crime.
Affirmative: A.B. Colquhorn, Adam Horsch, Louis Kespohl, Theo. Strauch.
Negative: J. M. Belden, W. M. Kespohl, Theo Zhelarth, John Streeter.
Song.....Delano Choir.
Music.....Keppe, Japs and Kaiser.
Song.....Sophia and Carrie Ziebarth.
Select Reading.....Hannah Seibel.
Paper.....Louis Bock.

### 50 World's Fair Views Free.

The Poultry keeper has reached the front as the leading authority on poultry. Sixteen large pages, monthly, fifty cents per annum. "Farm and Fireside" is a 16 page paper coming twice a month, fifty cents per annum. We will send both papers one year and fifty photographic views of the World's Fair, to new subscribers only, all for fifty cents. Sample copy of the Poultry Keeper, with particulars free. Send five cents for either of the following back numbers equal to a 25-cent book; Poultry Houses, July 1891, has 50 views; Brooders and Incubators, August 1889 and August 1891. Address, The Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Pa.

### February "Cosmopolitan."

The secret of the great success of the Cosmopolitan is not so hard to find, if one looks carefully over the number for February. A story by Valdes, the famous Spanish novelist, the first from his pen to appear in any American magazine is begun in this number. Arthur Sherburn Hardy's story, "A Rejected Manuscript" is charmingly illustrated by L. Marold, who we believe makes his first appearance in the magazine on this side of the water. A profusely illustrated article on the designing and building of a war-ship appeals to the interest taken by all in the new navy, and a thrilling description of a naval combat under the significant title: "The Melolan and the Pentheroy" describes, after the manner of the Battle of Dorking, a possible seafight, the outcome of which is watched by the entire naval world. "Gliding Flight" is an interesting contribution to the problem of aerial navigation by one who has studied the flight of soaring birds in the East for twenty years. Elaine Goodale, who married a member of the Sioux nation, has some interesting information of Indian Wars and Warriors. T. C. Crawford, the Washington correspondent, gives the first half of a startling story, under the title of "The Disapperance Syndicate." The poetry in this number by Sir Edwin Arnold, Graham R. Tomson and William Young, is unusually good. The Departments' "In the World of Art and Letters" and the "Progress of Science" continue to have as contributors men famous in both continents.

### A Trip Through West Hennepin.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Yesterday being wash Monday, and your correspondent not wishing to play second fiddle, I took the overland Pumpkin Vine route for Loretto, a small town of about 50 inhabitants or more, on the Soo road, just over the line, in the town of Medina. Most of the inhabitants of Loretto and for two or three miles around are Germans intelligent, industrious and are our most prosperous farmers. They as a class live within their means, pay their bills and do not believe much in sumptuary laws.

The first man your correspondent called on in Loretto was Mr. Miller who keeps the only store in the village. I found him at his place of business ready to wait on customers and answer all questions put to him by one seeking information. Mr. Miller is also post master at Loretto. He says trade is quite good with him considering the times.

John Berg keeps hotel and saloon and is one of the business men of the place.

Fred Schmidt is the village blacksmith. He does horse shoeing and all kinds of reparing in his line.

Baker Bros. sell feed and hay and run a feed mill. They are doing a first class business.

C. W. Spurzem, station agent at that place, I found to be a genial and obliging young man, a little more so than the average, and on inquiring learned that he is a son of an old friend of your correspondent, who I soldiered with in the army.

They have just built a new school house at this place, but it has never been used yet.

At the station there are immense piles of cord wood both green and dry waiting shipment, but they say sales are rather dull at present.

Mr. Spurzem says trains are running regularly on the Soo line now.

After leaving Loretto I went south along the east shore of Lake Independence. I find that this part of the country has greatly improved during the last few years.

There is a saw mill going in on the east shore of Lake Independence about one and a half miles from Loretto.

After a short drive I came to Maple Plaine on the Great Northern, this had made but little improvement since my last visit. I think there is a good opening for the Salvation Army people, but then they might not repent at the preaching of a Jonah.

The western part of Hennepin county is made up of good soil, very productive when well cultivated. It has a class of citizens equal to any in the state for industry, intelligence and good looks, are very harmless under ordinary circumstances, but when aroused are ferocious and blood thirsty.

Would it not be a good plan to form a new county out the western part of Hennepin and eastern part of Wright making Delano the county seat. That could be agitated in the next Legislature by electing a representative from Delano and one from western Hennepin. Those Minneapolis fellows think we have no rights that they are bound to respect, especially when they want to build a $5,000,000 court house. To us fellows living in the bush it looks like a prodigal waste. But they consider themselves at the head of navigation on all railroad lines coming from the four points of the compass and they Lord it over the rest of us fellows while we pay tribute to Cæsar.

JOHN MCGARY.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

G. Anderson, Wells, automatic grain measure; R. M. Bell, Minneapolis, button fastener, G. D. N. Edie, Minneapolis, potato digger; J. Evered, Duluth, steam engine; M. D. Flower and W. G. Denney, South St. Paul, car seal; E. Hesse, Hollywood, band cutter and feeder; A. S. King and R. Beardsley, Ashby, pipe or rod wrench; J. C. Lueneburg, Lakefield, Motor; H. W. Mowry, Minneapolis, compo board; J. N. Wilson, Minneapolis, railway rail joint.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

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Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
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| Wheat, per bushel | 52 |
| Oats, per bushel | .25 |
| Corn, per bushel | .30 |
| Rye, | .32 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .60 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.25 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 25.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10-.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .15 |
| Swiss Cheese, per lb | .20 |
| Full cream Brick, per lb | 15@.20 |
| Full cream Limburger, per lb | .18 |
| Full Cream, per lb | 15@.18 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .05 |
| Ducks, do do | .05 |
| Chickens, do do | .05 |
| Pork do | 4½@.05 |

### MARRIED.

PLOTNEK—LERREK—In Franklin, on Tuesday, Jan. 30, Mr. Paul Plotnek to Miss Lizzie Lerrek.

### BORN.

FLATTNER—On Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Flattner, a son.

JOHNSON—At St. Cloud, to Mr. and Mrs.—W. E. Johnson, a son.

### DIED.

HEBDING—In Delano, Saturday, Feb. 3, Ada Fanny, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hebding, age 3 yr. 11 mo. and 18 days.

DORAN—At Aitkin, Rev. John Doran.

DEAN—In Minneapolis, on Wednesday, Feb. 8, Dr. S. Eugene Dean, age 37 years. Funeral at Rockford, tomorrow

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

PATENTS

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For both I impartially stitch;
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In the mansion I'm fine—
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I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
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To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894. NUMBER 20.

## Business Directory.

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Pastor.

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WATERTOWN.—Preaching.......... 3:00 "
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| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

| | |
|---|---|
| Justices of the Peace, | T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER. |
| Street Commissioner, | I. C. STEWART. |
| Board of Health. | JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK. |
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'Tis said that Pat one day was trudging
Along a hot and dusty road;
A bundle slung upon his shoulder,
Making a hard and tiresome load.

A passing teamster, Pat espying,
Called out to him in a friendly way—
"Ho, friend! come climb upon my wagon!
'Tis better than walking this hot day."

The invitation quick accepting,
Pat clambered to the driver's side,
In his rich Irish brogue expressing
Thanks for the unexpected ride.

"I assure you, sir, you are very welcome,
"Just throw your bundle in behind;"
"Oh, no!" said Pat; "No sooch advantage
Would I be takin' of one so kind.

"An', sure, it's enough for me to be roidin'
With a foine gentlemon loike yerself;
An' not to impose upon good nature,
I'll be affther carry'in' me bundle meself.

We laugh at poor Pat's stupid blunder,
But are we no wiser, when we bear
Upon our weak and tired shoulders
Our heavy loads of anxious care?

Regardless of the voice entreating,
"Cast it on Me. I care for you.
Believe in Me and be not troubled,
My love shall bear you safely through."

We hear the voice, we say we trust Him,
But do not let the burden fall—
Like Pat, forgetting in our worry,
That He is carrying us, bundle and all.

Owosso, Mich. —Methodist Herald.

J. ADAM BEDE, has been appointed United States Marshal for this district. He was Congressman Baldwin's candidate. J. Adam is a hustler, and something of a humorist. He will doubtless give satisfaction in this position.

"A PROPHET is not without honor, save in his own Country," seems to be verified in the case of Congressman Baldwin. Some Duluth man, has been telling around St. Paul that the Major could not be elected Alderman in Duluth now, while Mr. Baldwin is receiving honors in abundance in the Capital of our Country, and his stock is coming up even in his own Congressional district which extends from Delano to Duluth.

ST PAUL seems likely to place Robert C. Smith in the Mayor's chair again after his brief rest. Most of the Ministers and other leading citizens are opposed to the present rate and favor a change they claim, as did most of the Republican papers at the time that the present Mayor was to keep good order and run a respectable administration if elected, and the large majority of those that are saying anything, are dissatisfied with the choice they made. It will be hard to fool even most of the peolpe again right away.

QUITE a number of our republican exchanges are printing under the head of "The Corn Laws" something that reads much like democratic doctrine. For instance the Buffalo Journal the Sherburne County Star News and others agree, concerning England's famous corn laws, in saying; "As the population of the towns increased, grain became extortionately high. until it was a question of lower price or death. The corn laws went down." We suspect these editors of being "protectionists" for "revenue only," at least to the extent of getting a ride over the Burlington route.

OUR Democratic Congress seems to have gotton a move on itself after all. The unpopular election bill has been repealed. The President's Hawaiian policy has been endorsed. The Wilson bill stands a good chance of becoming law, and the purchasing clause of the John Sherman silver bill has been relegated to the past. Secretrry Carlisle has sold some bonds and secured money enough to aid in bridging over the hard spell. From the alacrity with which moneyed men bought up these bonds we should judge they do not expect this country to become a bankrupt right away at least. At this rate the country will again be on a solid footing in the eyes of her own people, and all the scare will be past.

CONCERNING the late decission in regard to the releasing of insane patients; the St. Paul Globe says: "Let the hospital board turn loose in any community, as they threaten to do, even one case dagerous to the community, or unable to take care of himself or herself, and they will learn what public sentiment demands, even though they may forget for the time being their duty to there fellow men. There are patients now in the asylum whose residence is known to be in other counties who were committed to the hospital counties. It has been the practice to commit them wherever they may be found, if they really need hospital treatment. No city on earth has a board so inhuman as to turn the insane loose upon their own community merely to avoid the expense of committing.

SLIM DUGAN's trial has finally come to an end. The jury found him guilty of the Harris murder in the second degree; penalty life imprisonment.

HON. O. O. CULLEN, has been started in the race for Mayor of St. Paul, by his friends. The seventh ward democrats have resolved to stand by him, and it now looks as if Mr. Cullen would be the next mayor of our capitol city.

TO THOSE republican papers that are inquiring "Who is J. Adam Bede?" We would say he is the man who made a speech at the Democratic convention two years ago in Minneapolis, which stampeded the convention as no other speech in Minnesota ever did and when he placed in nomination his candidate he was chosen by a rising vote almost every man in that large convention voting for Harry Hawkins although many of them had never heard of him before. J. Adam Bede traveled over the 6th district and made many telling speeches against the "iniquituous tariff" and had the satisfaction of seeing, partially as a result of his labors, a democratic Congressman elected from this district. No one seems to dispute but that Mr. Bede will will take proper care of his office.

### Public Opinion.

Public opinion don't favor saloons breaking the law by selling to habitual drunkards. This mode of procuring a few dimes has been carried on to such an extent and for so long a time that people are beginning to cry out against it. It will have to be stopped even if the people vote to have no liquor sold within the borders of Wright county. It would be a good thing for one of the most favorably situated counties in this great state; for the state; and for the United States if everybody would quit drinking liquors. If liquor licenses are granted certainly those who are able to pay $500, and give bonds to keep the law, should be made to do so. These things rest with the people themselves. When they are sufficiently aroused to compel their officers to enforce contracts made according to law; to see that the saloon keeper keeps his end of the bargain or surrenders his license a step in the right direction will have been taken. We don't know how or of whom Mr. Nugent procured the liquor that inflamed his brain and aided in fitting him for the awful crime he committed but think if the person who took his money in exchange for the liquor could exchange back again he would willingly do so. As a sample of how people look on this matter we quote from several of of our county papers concerning the murder.

The killing of Eunice Nugent, of Maple Lake, by her father, James G Nugent, is one of the most terrible things in the history of Wright county and one can not read the blood-curdling particulars without a shudder at the thought that hundreds of such men, half crazed with drink are abroad with no degree of certainty that they will not be seized with an irresistable desire to kill at any moment.—Eagle.

The funeral of the murderd girl took place yesterday afternoon, Father Savy of the Catholic church of Maple Lake officiating. There was an immense crowd present. It was a pitiful sight to see the grief stricken mother and her six little children, and the saloon keepers of Maple Lake who sold her husband liquor must have had their conscience touched a little bit.—Wright County Times.

Nothing has ever happened to so shock this community. Jim was an habitual drunkard and we are informed he had been and was then, on one of his sprees and was no doubt crazed with liquor when he did the awful deed. Men who will give or sell or furnish to such men as Jim Nugent, intoxicating liquors, are the real criminals, they are the men who point the revolvers and who fire the fatal bullets. It is an awful thing to do.—Buffalo Journal.

### Now Have Your Say.

We are in receipt from D. W. Voorhees, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, United States Senate, of several circulars or letters of inquiry concerning how tariff rates effect different kinds of business. Among them are questions to be answered by Manufacturers, Importers, Merchants, Chamber of Commerce and Boards of Trade and Public Officers, Labor Organizations of Workingmen, and one to Agricultural districts. We give below the body of the circular to Agriculturists. If anyone is so inclined let them make known to this committee their grievances or forever hold their peace. Should some of our readers wish to give their views on the questions or any of them our columns are opened to any reasonable extent for a discussion pro and con. Send along your views or don't find fault after Congress has done the best it knew how:

MY DEAR SIR; In former years when the question of the tariff was uppermost in the consideration of the people, circular letters were addressed to merchants, importers, and others, making inquiries as to to the character and amount of their business, prices and wages paid, rates of import duties, etc. This was notably the case in 1845, under the direction of Secretary Walker; in 1882, through the Tariff Commission; and, in 1885, under the direction of Secretary Manning.

The replies to such interrogatories furnish valuable statistics and other data, and materially aid in legislating upon the subject of customs duties.

With a view to securing such information, the Committee on Finance submit to you the following questions, which they trust you will formulate replies to, adding such general or special matter as you may be posessed of, and which, in your judgement, will be of value to the Committee:

1. What is the character of your product?

2. Do similar foreign products compete with yours?

3. What would be the effect upon your product of a reduction of duty on imports of all kinds?

4. Have the wages which you pay for labor increased or decreased within the past two years?

5. To what extent does your state export agricultural products?

6. What competition do such exports meet abroad?

7. To what extent, in your opinion, are the prices and character of your products affected by the manufacturing industries of your State?

8. Have your living expenses increased or decreased during the past four years?

9. Please give your views on the preposition to restore sugar to the dutiable list.

10. Do the present duties benefit, in any respect, people engaged in growing agricultural produts and staples; and, if not, how can they be so modified as to produce this result?

11. State, generally, any thing you wish you believe would be useful to the Committee in preparing tariff legislation.

The committee are desirous that your reply shall give a full expression of your views, and not be restricted to merely answering the questions categorically. At the same time it is desired that your answers shall be confined to your own business and be stated concisely.

Publicity will not be given to names or location of business if you so desire.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9, 1894.

It is gratifying to note that the democrats in Congress have at least realized the benefit of united party action. No man in Congress has a right to expect that every measure he is called on to support will be entirely in accord with his personal ideas. If every member of Congress should adopt that idea legislation of any sort would be impossible. Long years of power in Congress taught the repuiblcans the value of organization and unity, and the lesson will have to be learned by any party that hopes to accomplish important legislation. The democrats in the House made a good start by passing the Wilson tariff bill and followed it up this week by the adoption of the McCreary Hawaiian resolution which condemns the acts of ex-Minister Steavens and endorses President Cleveland's policy. The democrats in the Senate are not entitled to graduate in unity, but they got together this week and passed the House bill for the repeal of the odious Federal election laws. If they would get together on every thing and stay together it would be greatly to their credit and to the advantage of the democratic party.

Representative Bland's bill for the coinage of the seigniorage is now before the House, but as it has no order from the committee on Rules behind it and the anti-silver men are refusing to vote to make a quorum there is some doubt as to whether it will be able to maintain the right of way until disposed of. Countless misrepresentations have been made of the attitude of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle towards this measure. Neither of them have publicly spoken one word either for or against the bill, although Secretary Carlisle did point out one particularly objectionable feature in the bill to Mr. Bland—that providing for the issue of silver certificates in advance of the coinage of the seigniorage—and Mr. Bland expressed his willingness to change the bill so as to make the certificates issuable on the coinage of the silver.

In deciding not to grant hearings on the tariff bill the Senate committee on Finance deeply offended a few gentlemen who had come to Washington to instruct the committee and air their views, but the democrats on that committee in so voting were acting as they believe from the information they have received the entire country wished them to act. From north, south, east and west comes in chorus, "whatever is to be done let it be done quickly," and the denial of farther hearings on the tariff means the saving of several weeks time in the consideration of the bill in the Senate. Senator Voorhees sized up the situation correctly when he said: "Prompt and speedy action on pending tariff legislation is required at this time by every patriotic and business consideration." This being a fact acknowledged by business men who oppose as well as those who favor the Wilson tariff bill, the Republican Senators will do well to consider the matter carefully before they attempt to carry out the obstructive program which is now being prepared by their ablest parliamentarians in the Senate. The capitalists of the country are only waiting a definite settlement of the tariff question to invest their money and inaugurate a period of prosperity for everybody, not for a comparatively few fortunate individuals, and woe be unto the republican party if its representatives in the Senate postpone that prosperity by factious opposition to a measure that they know they cannot in the end defeat.

The sub-committee of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations has concluded its Hawaiian investigation, so far as the taking of testimony is concerned. The reports of the sub committee will shortly be submitted to the full committee for action thereon. Although there is some talk about three reports there is no real foundation for the belief that there will be more than two, a majority report signed by democrats, and a minority report signed by republicans. There is no reason to doubt which of these reports will be adopted, notwithstanding publications to the contrary in republican and anti-administration papers.

President Cleveland must enjoy reading the contradictory fairy stories that are daily printed in the metropolitan papers concerning his alleged actions to secure the confirmation of the nomination of Mr. Peckham to the Supreme Court. What Mr. Cleveland is really doing in that connection can be authentically stated without any violation of confidence in one word—nothing. As the Supreme Court has adjourned for a month there is no special occasion for haste in disposing of the nomination.

Mr. Anselum J. McLauren, the new Senator from Mississippi, is not widely known in Washington, but if he is as able a man as the Mississippians in Congress say he is he will make a fit successor to Senator Wilthall. Like "Private" John Allen, the popular Congressmen from the same state, he carried a musket in the late unpleasantness.

### WOMAN'S COLUMN.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

The Rev. Father Cox, of St Jarlath's church, preached a temperance sermon last week in the Church of the Annunciation, Pauline and Waubansia streets, on "The Drink Scandal" The great church was crowded He said in part:

Let us begin at the bottom, with the barrel house bum, the last stage of the drunkard. He has come by rapid stages from better conditions until he has lost property, friends, self-respect everything but thirst for liquor. Next comes the more respectable drinker. He patronizes a better class saloon one into which women of the neighborhood go to buy beer with but a shawl over their heads because they can't afford to buy bonnets. The same people complain that capital is crushing labor. Labor is crushing itself under the load of drink. These respectable saloons are highly illuminated. Their walls are adorned with pictures. Then there are high-toned saloons, wives and daughters of the keepers of which wear diamonds. Their daughters are sent to convent schools and are given medals, [illegible] because they are the daughters of these men. It is possible for a man to keep saloon in a respectable way but they don't do it. Their business is to make drunkards.

Club drinking is a habit worthy the severest condemnation. There, at the little bar, men of fine families and splendid prospects spend late hours when they should be at home. There are more men besides saloonkeepers who are responsible for the drunkards of our land. We, the Catholics of America, have much to be ashamed of on this question. At the world's fair congresses Catholic celebrities used the strongest language regarding temperance. Under the facts protestants have a right to say we are inconsistent in that we preach one thing and practice another. At the celebrations of our colleges the amount of wine that is poured down is enormous.

The medical profession is partly responsible for the awful reign of intemperance. The physician whose only medicine is rum does not want to save you. He merely wants to please you and get your money.

To you as individuals I appeal. The men of wealth who handle brewery stocks; young ladies who smile at and tolerate as companions young men who drink; parents who allow their children to drink unrebuked, are all responsible for the spread of this awful curse. Let us all do what we can to repair past damage and in the future stand as a stone wall against the further spread of this worst of evils.

"Character is moral order seen through the medium of an individual nature...... Men of character are the conscience of the society to which they belong."—Emerson.

Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

### KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE COMPASS.

Keep your eye on the compass
If the sea runs high
And the ocean's inky billows
Mock the blackness of the sky,
When beating up against the winds
So pitiless and strong.
Keep your eye on the compass
And you can't go wrong.

Keep your eye on the compass
And your white light trimmed,
Though the moon hide in the heavens
And the stars are dimmed;
Though the voyage may be lonely
And the way seem long,
Keep your eye on the compass
And you can't go wrong.

Keep your eye on the compass,
It will guide you o'er the deep,
Will show you where the north star is
And where the flowers sleep
In the sunny south. No matter
If the way seem long,
Keep your eye on the compass
And you can't go wrong.

—Cy Warman in New York Sun.

### MONEY AND MORALS.

#### Henry Watterson at Minneapolis.

Ye editor had the pleasure of listening to the very entertaining and instructive lecture of Col. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, at Minneapolis, on Friday evening last. The Lyceum Theater was well filled with an intelligent audience; many of whom had come from a long distance to see and hear this distinguished man talk. The speaker of the evening was introduced to the audience by Mayor Eustice in his happiest strain. We give a few of the points made by Mr. Watterson during his speech. He said he intended rather to avoid than provoke controversy. There is scarcely a question but has two sides to it. I think the world has been misled by the misinterpretation of some of its accepted maxims. Success in life is to be happy. Happiness is a creation of the brain and heart not of the stomach. Official money and private funds should never become mixed; should always be kept separate. Where trouble comes it is usually from neglecting to follow this rule. Gambling is wrong. Hypocracy, it has been said, is the homage vice pays to virtue! It is the mask behind which pretended virtue seekers hide. What's the matter with this country? Is it the Race question at the south I long since ceased to have theories concerning it, think education of both races necessary, and a strong faith in God "Who does all things well." Is it the questions of labor, free elections, or Agrarianism? No the real danger, the Damocles sword hanging over us is the money standard. "Put money in your purse" seems to be the motto [illegible] refused to spend his time in money making, though tempted by large sums to go on a lecturing tour, the world would be the better for them. Honorable poverty seems to have become one of the lost arts. Young men now seek to make money and then buy a seat in Congress. Neither the poor nor the rich are the happiest. Switzerland is a happy country, their president is paid less than $1,000 per year. The country is no richer than it was 500 years ago. I have thought if I were ever an exile from this country I could find happiness and comfort in Switzerland The money standard is too high and the moral standard too low in our country. I always believed in morals; am something of a Methodist in conceit, that people grow in grace. I am an optomist to some extent, think we are on the ascent and not on the descent in development. We have the finest country and the most perfect system of Govermmet on the face of the earth. There are two moral dangers to our government, the devil of party spirit and the devil of money; join them together and I have named them the money devil. It now costs $1,000,000 to place a Presidential ticket in the field and $100,000 for a seat in the Senate. How long will it be at this rate before the Presidential chair will be put up at auction to the highest bidder? Let every man entertain his convictions and live up to them, but think no less of his neighbor who differs from him. "Do thou unto others as you would that others should do unto you," is the whole mystery of human happiness. "Fling away ambition." "Be just and fear not, Cromwell." Leaders must be better and teach more morality. If I were preaching to a New England audience, on the rocky shore. I would tell them to go South, and learn hospitality of the Southerners I would tell them to go North and learn of the Yankee many things; how to make a living, how to work. We are the most homogenious people on the face of the globe. All American citizens can be proud of their country, all can be moral and have true manhood; can be happy; love home, work, and country.

After the lecture an informal reception was held at the Press Club rooms. The appartments were elegantly arranged with pictures, among them a fine oil painting of our old time friend the late Martin Williams, and flowers in profusion; while beautiful strains of instrumental and vocal music filled the air. Many enjoyed an introduction to the distinguished guest, Henry Watterson, all received a good hearty hand shake from the man who nobly fights against the fallacy of protection to American industries.

Cosmopolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2 25, cash.

### ROCKFORD.

The remains of Dr. Dean were burried in Rockford last Saturday.

D. R. Tompson, C. M. Johnson and W. C. Hawks did business in Minneapolis on Monday.

Simon Weldelee accompanied by the the Noble Duke visited Annandale on Monday on business and pleasure combined.

Among those who visited the G. A. R. encampment at Minneapolis were A. Conklin and wife, G Shelly and wife, G. A. Mounts, Mrs. J. Jacobs and Mr. V. Fredricks and wife.

Chape Farnhan is contemplating building a dwelling house at the station in the spring. Chape says the station is the comming place; lots are all ready spoken for.

A party living not over five mi'es from here on his way to Delano with a fair sized check to be cashed ought to be more careful how he stops in public places, where he knows they do not keep any such amount of money on hand to cash them. It is poor policy to display such amount of wealth unless for the purpose of letting people know you have it. And most folks in these hard times of tramps and robbers would not sleep much without a guard if they thought the whole neighbor-hood knew where to find wealth in such an abundance.

E. Miller of Castand is visiting his family.

Rockford's barber took the Soo Line train Mondsy afternoon for greener fields.

DIED.—As Mr. Zimri Willcutt was carring the last bag full, of a load of potatoes into Johnson Bros. store on Wednesday afternoon, he suddenly dropped to the floor and when assistance came to him was dead. Mr. Willcutt was an old settler leaves a numerous family and an aged father to morn his sudden death.

"The prosperity of a country depends, not on the abundance of its revenues, nor on the strength of its fortifications, nor on the beauty of its public buildings; but it consists in the number of its cultivated citizens, in its men of education, enlightenment, and character, here are to be found its true interest, its chief strength, its real power."—Martin Luther.

### Was Mr. Lochren's Comrade.

Editor Camp Fire: Allow me, a member of William Lochren's old regiment, to correct a very natural mistake of D. L. Beebe's in the Camp Fire of Sept. 7, in reference to the pension commissioners' record. It is true that the roster of Co. E, as given in the history of the 1st Minnesota infantry, as written by our comrade Lochren himself, says that "he was mustered in July 3, 1863," but that has reference to his muster as a 1st lieutenant. He enlisted as a private April 29, 1861, and was discharged for disability in December, 1863. I think that up to the time of his discharge, he was engaged in all the sanguinary battles in which his regiment took such a glorious part, and I never heard his courage called in question, and I shall be slow to believe that he is not actuated by a high sense of duty in his management of the pension bureau.—L. S. Wood, Co. G, 1st Min. Inf.—Toledo Blade.

### A Plot to Free Poland.

WARSAW, Feb. 14—The police here claim to have discovered an extensive conspiracy, the object of which is the freedom of Poland. The conspirators are said to include nihilists, as well as persons affiliating with members of that sect. A large number of arrests have been made, among whom are the entire editorial staffs of the two journals published here and many Catholic priests. The conspiracy is said to have extended to many other places in Poland. At Kielce a police visit was made to the seminary and college there, which resulted in the seizure of a large number of pamphlets calling on the youths of Poland to rise and free their country of Russian oppression.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

A. M. Adot, Hastings, inhaler; M Bernier, Minneapolis, tricycle; D. Cne St. Paul, removable box cover; D. P. Denton, Lakeview, hoist drum, for discharge apparatus of coal or ore docks; C. A. Erickson, Red Wing wagon body; H. Joneas, Minneapolis, lath bolter; C. H. Newbury, St. Paul, railway car; C. G. E. M. and M. T. Rodout, Hutchinson, carriage top; W. Wingham, draft equalizer.

Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


THE midwinter fair at San Francisco will close a little after midsummer, July 31 having been fixed upon as the closing day.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, smokes cigarettes. At present, however, his chief occupation is puffing Bismarck.

WISCONSIN will harvest 2,000,000 tons of ice this winter. This is the kind of crop that does not seem to be injured by heavy frosts.

IN the northwestern part of Colorado there is a region several hundred square miles in extent which is a vast deposit of petrified fish.

WORKMEN boring an artesian well in Louisiana struck a maple log in a sound state of preservation 540 feet below the surface.

FIREMEN were driven out of a burning store in New York by the odor of burning snuff, which set them all to sneezing violently.

AN "old maids' insurance company" that pays weekly benefits to unmarried women over forty years of age has been incorporated in Denmark.

"SHALL women work or shall they marry?" inquires an exchange. They generally have to work if they marry. Put the question in some other form.

THE two highest inhabited spots on earth are Arevichiary and Mucapata, mining camps in the Andes. The former has an elevation of 17,950 feet.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know what will drive a man to drink quicker than a sharp-tonged woman. He evidently has never tried a broiled salt mackerel.

PAMPHLETS owe their name to Pamphielia, a Greek lady who left behind her a number of scrap books containing notes, receipts, anecdotes and memoranda.

PROF. GEIKIE says that at their present rate of erosion the British isles will be reduced to a level with the surrounding ocean by the end of the year 3,500,000. No cause for alarm, sure.

THE new Servian cabinet was formed of the following timber: Messrs. Avakumovitch, Ribaratz, Godjevatz, Nicolaievitch and Simititich. Several other diseases got away before the board of health got around.

KENTUCKY is the foremost state in the union in the production of hemp, and also in its use. More hangings have taken place in the Blue Grass state than in any of her sister commonwealths since the close of the war.

CHARLES ELLIS, known as "Indian Charlie," and said to be the last survivor of the Tappan tribe, the last to become extinct in the vicinity of Nyack, N. Y., was found dead in his hut beside the dying embers of a fire near that place.

THE joint committee of the Massachusetts legislature has given woman suffrage a black eye by reporting adversely on the proposition to grant municipal suffrage to the ladies. This is a great disappointment to the friends of the cause, as they had hopes of favorable legislation.

A SCIENTIST has discovered that people eat more in cold than in warm weather. He may have also observed that they wear more clothing in winter than in summer, and that they maintain fires more constantly. Science is constantly making discoveries, but it sometimes overlooks very common phenomena.

CAPT. RYDER, of the steamer St. Helens, is the youngest captain in the transatlantic trade and commands one of the largest oil-carrying steamers afloat. He is only twenty-two years old, and, in addition to his nautical knowledge, has made a study of surgery. His skill as a surgeon saved the life of a sailor on his last trip.

IT is a little singular, says the St. Paul Globe, that when two southerners meet on the street and fill each other full of bullets, they are always spoken of as "gentlemen of high social standing." It is about time that gentlemen of high social standing, or any standing whatever, ceased to carry deadly weapons and use them on the slightest provocation. The practice is a relic of barbarism that all men possessed of gentlemanly instincts should discard utterly.

"WAVES mountain high" which writers of marine "yarns" are fond of mentioning have usually been regarded as creatures of the imagination. But there was no imagination about the tidal wave seventy-five to eighty feet which struck the Normannia, almost submerged her, did a great deal of damage and compelled the ship to return to New York; nor in the experiences of the other vessels coming into port with like stories of encounters with monster waves. It is only another illustration showing that truth is stranger than fiction.

IT is told of Hannah More that she had a good way of managing talebearers. Whenever she was told anything derogatory to another her invariable reply was: "Come, we will go and ask if this be true." The effect was something ludicrously painful. The talebearer was taken aback, stammered out a qualification or begged that no notice be taken of the statement. But the good lady was inexorable; off she took the scandalmonger to the scandalized to make inquiry and compare accounts. No one ventured a second time to repeat a gossipy story to Hannah More.

THE report of the commissioner of immigration at the port of New York shows that 352,885 immigrants landed during the past year. Of these 54,576 were enable to read or write. Italy sent the largest number of immigrants, 69,074, of whom 44 per cent. were illiterates. Next in numbers were the Germans, 55,981, of whom only 1,239 were illiterates. Russia sent 37,100, of whom 11½ per cent. were illiterates. Of the 22,710 from Hungary 20 per cent. were illiterates. The greatest proportion of illiterates, 50 per cent., was among the Poles, but their number was only a little more than 5,000.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7.—In the senate the house bill to repeal the federal election laws was passed by a vote of 39 to 28. In the house the McCreary resolution condemning Minister Stevens and sustaining the Hawaiian policy of Mr. Cleveland was adopted by a vote of 175 to 57.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8.—In the senate Senator Perkins presented the memorials of the San Francisco chamber of commerce praying for the annexation of Hawaii. Senator Wolcott (Col.) presented a resolution providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the states from denying suffrage to any person on account of sex. A memorial of the woolgrowers against the Wilson bill was presented by Senator Sherman. In the house the deadlock on Mr. Bland's silver seigniorage bill was broken after hours of continuous filibustering when, by a vote of 176 to 4, Mr. Bland's motion to go into committee of the whole for consideration of his bill was carried.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9.—No business was transacted in the senate to-day. The entire day in the house was consumed in debate on the Bland silver seigniorage bill.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10.—There was no session in the senate. In the house resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Representative Houk, of Ohio, were adopted and an adjournment was taken.

MONDAY, Feb. 12.—The Hawaiian controversy occupied the greater part of the time of the senate. Senator Gallinger (N. H.) introduced a substitute for the Wilson tariff bill which declares that in view of the widespread industrial depression it is the sense of the senate that it is unwise to attempt any change in the tariff laws. In the house a bill authorizing the extension of time for the construction of the high wagon bridge across the Missouri river at Sioux City, Ia., was passed. The urgency deficiency bill was also passed and a message was received from the president transmitting additional correspondence in the Hawaiian matter.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

CENSUS office statistics show that the farmers are the most prosperous class in the whole country.

THE federal elections repeal bill has been signed by the president and is now a law.

EXCHANGES at leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $888,216,856, against $768,522,347 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 29.0.

IN the seven days ended on the 9th there were 385 business failures in the United States, against 336 the week previous and 222 in the corresponding time in 1893.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S 85th anniversary was observed in many portions of the country.

## THE EAST.

THE bill submitting the proposition to annex Brooklyn and other Long Island towns to the city of New York was passed by the assembly.

IN New York the publishers of Godey's Magazine made an assignment. Godey's Magazine, which was formerly called Godey's Ladies' Book, is one of the oldest publications in the United States, being sixty-four years old.

JOHN W. LOVE, cashier of the First national bank at Watkins, N. Y., absconded with $50,000 of the funds of the bank.

BERT CROMAN'S house, together with his two small children, was burned at Light Street, near Bloomburg, Pa.

THE failure was reported of the Sigua Iron company of Philadelphia for $1,000,000.

THE death of James R. Lofland occurred at Milford, Del., from an attack of la grippe, aged 71 years. He was a member of congress in 1873.

THE loss was reported of the schooner Samuel H. Walker that sailed out of Baltimore December 15, bound for Weymouth, Mass., with a crew of nine men.

FLAMES in the Colt Firearm factory at Hartford, Conn., destroyed about $150,000 worth of property.

IN a storm a schooner ran ashore near Race Point, Mass., and five of the crew were lost.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

WHILE making a call in Washington George W. Houk, of Dayton, representing the Third Ohio district in congress, dropped dead. He was 69 years old.

JUDGE SHAW sentenced John Hart, convicted of killing his two sisters at Rockford, Ill., to be hanged on Friday, March 16.

AT her home in Zanesville, O., Mrs. Mary E. Williams celebrated her 100th birthday.

CHARLES PLUNKETT, Henry Bruce and Bob Plunkett were lynched in the Gulch country in Arkansas for the murder of an aged couple.

ROBBERS murdered Henry Snoderly, aged 91, one of the wealthiest farmers of Union county, Tenn., and his wife, aged 70.

THE National Farmers' Alliance at the annual meeting in Topeka, Kan., elected Marion Butler, of North Carolina, as president. Resolutions were adopted denouncing Secretary Morton as an enemy to the welfare of the American farmers, and therefore to the general welfare of the country.

A TORNADO which swept over Indiana did great damage, unroofing houses and blowing down fences and trees.

BURGLARS secured the combination of the safe in the poolroom of John Payne at Covington, Ky., and robbed it of $1,400 in cash.

THE execution of Robert Marler took place at Pineville, Ky. He with two others had fired into a passing train, killing Mrs. Mary Bowling.

SIX elevators of the Farmers' Mutual Elevator company at Crookston, Minn., went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of $240,000 and assets of $200,000.

IT was said that Henry Renken embezzled $15,000 from the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Talmage, Neb., recently suspended.

CHARLES FEHRMAN shot and killed his wife at Milwaukee and then cut his own throat.

A GRAND jury found twenty indictments for swindling against James Thompson and Jesse Arnold, bankers at Columbia City, Ind.

IN the woods near Concord, N. H., Joseph Reindeau was found and two persons arrested for killing him were released.

AT Alton, Ill., Mrs. Mary Galloway (colored) celebrated her 110th birthday

IT is said that planters of the lower Mississippi valley will import German labor to supplant the negroes, who are unreliable.

ROBERT and Jacob Wilgus and Reuben Conna were drowned in the Ohio river between Uniontown and Shawneetown in trying to cross in a skiff during a high wind.

W. O. JONES' livery stables were burned at Atlanta, Ga., the loss being $100,000.

FIRE among tobacco warehouses at Henderson, Ky., caused a loss of $200,000.

FOR forty years two brothers are said to have lived at Acme, W. Va., on charity.

AT Athens, Ga., a negro named Collins was flayed alive by white caps. He was accused of enticing away servants.

A MOB took Henry McCray (negro) from a train and hanged him near Knoxville, Tenn., for assault upon Mrs. Sallie Taylor.

T. P. SEARLS and M. H. McDonald resorted to firearms to settle a quarrel at Rush Springs, Kan., and both were fatally injured.

FOUR attempts were made by miscreants to fire the world's fair buildings.

FIRE swept away the board of trade building at Duluth, Minn., the loss being $100,000.

IN the states of Louisiana and Mississippi a cyclone left in its wake many casualties and a vast amount of destruction.

IN St. Louis the Gibson Heights Land Improvement company filed deeds of assignment with liabilities of $150,000.

THE ore found on the farm of M. W. Carpenter near Brazil, Ind., is said by experts to be rich with silver and gold.

A BLIZZARD which was almost unprecedented in the area covered and the amount of snowfall, swept through the western states, causing great damage to property and the loss of many lives. At Cross, O. T., Sherman Stone killed his wife and five children to prevent them from freezing and then took his own life.

AT Crookston, Minn., the Farmers' Mutual Elevator company failed for $240,000.

A MEXICAN woman named Wesley while visiting the grave of her child near Silver City, N. M., was devoured by bears.

FLAMES swept away over half the business portion of Genoa, O., a village of 2,000 inhabitants.

NEAR Tell City, Ind., William H. Artman, a farmer, killed his wife and oldest son, aged 12. No cause was known.

ON the Wheeling & Lake Erie road freight trains collided near Bellevue, O., and Engineers Connell and Stowell, Fireman McMullen and Brakeman Johnson were killed.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A PASSENGER train was wrecked near Campiegne, France, by a freight and seven persons were killed and many injured.

NEAR Vancouver, B. C., the tugboat Estelle was wrecked by an explosion and eight of the crew were killed.

THE old corvette Kearsarge, the most famous ship of the naval service, was wrecked on Roncador reef, off the coast of Nicaragua.

COL. BONNIES, eleven other officers and 250 French privates were massacred by the Tuaregoras in Africa.

EIGHT firemen were instantly smothered to death by the explosion of a carboy of sulphuret of carbon in Paris and seventeen workmen were seriously injured.

AT Odessa Col. Gregorieff was hanged as a spy. For two years he had betrayed Russian military secrets to Austria.

IN a cafe in Paris twenty persons were injured by a bomb thrown by Edeon Breton, who shot an officer before he was arrested. Revenge for the execution of the anarchist, Vaillant, was the motive.

DISPATCHES from Brazil say that the insurgent cruiser Republica sank the government transport Itapa and 600 soldiers were drowned.

JUAN MARTINEZ, a discharged foreman, murdered John Wallace and his Mexican bride on a ranch near Monclava, Mexico.

## LATER NEWS.

AN extensive cave-in occurred at the Saylord mine of the Kingston Coal company at Plymouth, Pa., the 13th. A large number of miners were at work under a section that was considered dangerous. Thirteen men were entombed.

THE Bath Iron works at Bath, Me., were burned the 13th. Loss, $175,000.

HENRY DRYDEN, teller of the Citizens' National bank, at Charleston, W. Va., committed suicide the 13th by shooting himself through the heart. Cause unknown.

IT was learned the 13th that Admiral da Gama, the insurgent commander at Rio Janeiro, who was wounded in the neck and arm by Mannlicher bullets during the battle of Armaco on Friday last, is in a critical condition. It was at first supposed that the admiral's wounds were insignificant; but now it is said that he is so seriously injured that he may die.

THE judiciary of congress the 13th voted to report a resolution for an investigation into the course of Judge Jenkins in restraining the Northern Pacific employes from quitting.

FIRE the morning of the 13th destroyed the St. Leonard and Central hotels at San Antonio, Tex. The guests escaped in their night clothes. Firemen Will Zantringer, Ed Hargrave and K. E. Sebastion were buried beneath falling walls and seriously injured.

AT a negro dance in the suburbs of Kansas City, Mo., the 13th, a general row occurred. Three members of the Malone family, together with Annie Williams and Henry Miller were shot by Jim Smith. One of the Malone girls will die.

CHAS. RAYNOR, of Milwaukee, Wis., the 13th struck his wife, whereupon his son, 16 years old, took a revolver and shot his father three times. The boy, who is in jail, said he merely wanted to give his father a lesson. Raynor may recover.

THE Minnesota G. A. R. met in encampment at Minneapolis the 13th.

THERE is promise of great activity at Great Falls, Mont. The opening of the new coal mines at Belt will give employment to a large force of men, with an output of 100 cars a day, in addition to the 200 cars daily mined at Sand Coulee. The copper smelter has increased its force, and by a new electrical process is able to extract 200,000 ounces of silver monthly from its copper output. Indications are strong that work will begin soon on the wire and sheet copper mills at Great Falls.

# IT BRINGS DEATH.

## The Wide-Sweeping Blizzard Finds Many Victims.

**Loss of Life and Great Suffering in Oklahoma—Traffic Interfered with and Business at a Standstill in the Northwest.**

HORRORS OF THE STORM.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 14.—Reports come from the strip of great suffering among the homesteaders residing there. Several persons, it is reported, have perished in the storm, among them two families residing near Cross. No particulars can be obtained. Hundreds of head of stock were frozen to death.

Many people are still living in tents and as fuel is scarce the condition is awful. James Mulligan, living 4 miles south of Perry, was found Monday evening frozen to death, and his partner, Harvey Newcomb, died from exposure and cold fifteen minutes after being found. At Ponca Mrs. Jennie Cramer and two children, Lizzie and Sallie, were discovered frozen stiff in a coyote's burrow, 10 yards from their abode.

**An Awful Alternative.**

Word comes from Cross that Sherman Stone and family, consisting of wife and five children, were found sitting about a stove with their throats cut from ear to ear. The following note found on a table near by Stone gives a horrible story of murder and suicide in connection with the storm.

"Wood all gone. Mollie frozen to death, the rest of us freezing. I have killed my family and now kill myself to prevent further suffering. God have mercy on us."

Stone was a homesteader and lived in a tent. It is thought that after the snow melts hundreds of dead settlers will be found, along with the remains of thousands of cattle.

**Other Fatalities.**

Col. Henry Melton, a cowboy, who was with Buffalo Bill at the world's fair, was discovered by a party of hunters early Monday morning dead under his horse. At Anadarko two Indian pupils were found Sunday evening buried under a snowbank. Upon being taken to a house one of the children immediately expired. The other, however, showed signs of recovery. A report has reached here that a family named Sears, residing on a claim near Woodward, was found frozen to death, but no particulars can be obtained.

**A Missing Schoolma'am.**

Miss Jennie Johnston, a young Indian teacher, who came to Alva recently from Scranton, Pa., left her school Saturday for her boarding house. She has not been seen since. No reports have been received from other west side towns, but it is certain the suffering is great, as the west side people are living mostly in tents. All trains are delayed.

Miss Johnston's case is rather a romantic one. She recently fell heir to $20,000 at her old Pennsylvania home, and was immediately surrounded by a score of admirers. Miss Johnston, of course, thought all of her lovers were mercenary, and, feeling piqued, gathered up her effects and came west, where she secured a school.

A courier just in from Alva, another strip town, reports great suffering among the homesteaders near the river. One hundred head of horses and cattle were frozen and volunteer relief committees are now scouring the country gathering together the people and caring for them in the schoolhouses.

**Worst Ever Known in Kansas.**

EMPORIA, Kan., Feb. 14.—The worst storm ever known here began Sunday and lasted through the night. Not less than 2 feet of snow has fallen, and it has drifted so that in places it is 20 feet deep. Railroad traffic is stopped, trains being snowed in at numerous points. Thousands of head of cattle are endangered and a great portion of them will die of cold and lack of food. Wheat raisers see a gleam of hope in that the snow covers their crops and protects them.

**Trains Snowed In.**

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 14.—Train service in this section of the state has been abandoned since Sunday. The Missouri Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco trains stuck in the flint hill and are still there. The storm has been extremely severe, and by reason of high winds the snow varies from 1 to 15 feet in depth.

**Worst Since 1885.**

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 14.—The worst blizzard that has struck Racine since the memorable winter of 1885 has raged here with terrible fury. A fierce gale has swept over the city and vicinity from the lake, driving ice like snow particles, so that pedestrians were nearly blinded. Street car traffic is paralyzed and since 6 o'clock Monday night no car has been running. Great banks of snow nearly as high as the doors block the entrance to many business houses, while on the other side the walks are swept clean. The steeple of the First Baptist church, one of the handsomest structures in the city, was blown down, involving a loss of $3,000. John Janaschauck, 48 years old, while intoxicated, undressed upon the public street and lay down in a snowbank to sleep. He was discovered and taken to a hospital, where he died inside of an hour.

**In Chicago.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The storm which raged here all day Monday was the worst ever known in the line of blizzards in this vicinity. The wind blew at a rate of from 50 to 70 miles an hour. Business came to a standstill, while the wild storm tossed mountains of snow across deserted streets and boulevards. It swept the city during the early hours of morning, heaping white mounds across car tracks, filling basement stores and swirling up heaps along the sidewalks. By 8 o'clock nearly all the street car lines and many suburban trains had been choked to a standstill. The oldest inhabitant could not recollect when street traffic was blocked as it was on Monday. Horses and drivers suffered equally, and not a wagon more than was absolutely necessary was sent out. Express companies delivered only perishable freight and valuable packages yesterday and most of the wagons were drawn by four horses. Hundreds of wholesale and retail stores did not send out a wagon. A number of persons were blown off their feet by the high wind and seriously injured. By 11 o'clock p. m. the storm had died and a cold wave enveloped the city.

**Other Points in Illinois.**

Dispatches from various points in this state tell of the effects of the great storm. Street car and other modes of transportation were paralyzed and business completely blockaded.

**Indiana Snowed Under.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 14.—A blizzard, the worst Indianapolis has experienced for years, raged for eighteen hours. It sleeted, rained and snowed alternately. The snow is over 1 foot deep. Street cars have been running only occasionally and traffic is practically suspended. What is true of Indianapolis applies to all points in this state.

**In Ohio.**

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 14.—The blizzard which raged with such severity throughout the west Sunday night reached this city at 7 a. m. Monday. A fierce gale, accompanied by a heavy fall of fine, cutting snow, is in progress, and the storm promises to be a severe one. At noon the street car service was demoralized, only an occasional car managing to get through the heavy snowdrifts. On the Lake Shore road trains were reported as more or less delayed from the west, with a prospect of serious blockades.

**Four Men Killed.**

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 14.—A special to the Blade from Bellevue, O., says: Two freight trains collided on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road in the storm 2 miles west of this place. Three men were killed. The trains were running at full speed, the blinding snow preventing the engineers from seeing the danger. The collision was terrific, both engines being smashed into scrap iron. The freight cars were broken into splinters and piled up in utter confusion. A wrecking train with physicians was sent from Norwalk. When it arrived the trainmen were still in the wreck, and were extricated one by one. The following were either killed outright or have died since the collision: Engineer Connell, Fireman McMullen, Engineer Sam Stowell and Brakeman Johnson.

**Iowa Gets Her Share.**

BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 1.—The worst snowstorm of the season began here Sunday evening. Eight inches of snow covers the ground and is drifting badly. The weather is very cold and all trains are delayed.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 14.—The worst blizzard experienced here for some years struck this city and raged furiously all day. Railroad people are looking for serious trouble unless the storm abates, as the wind is rapidly filling the cuts. One of the street car lines is abandoned.

**In Michigan.**

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 14.—The blizzard which arrived here early Monday morning was the worst in several seasons. It was accompanied by much snow, deep drifts and high wind. Railroad traffic is much delayed and business was practically suspended.

**In Great Britain.**

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A heavy gale has prevailed in some sections, much damage resulting. At Teignmouth, in Devonshire, a church in course of erection was entirely destroyed. The spire of St. Mary's church at Shrewsbury, county of Salop, was blown down. At Peterborough, county of Northampton, the pinnacle of the parish Church of St. John was blown over and the glass roof of the Great Eastern railway station was destroyed. The English Presbyterian church at Holywell, Flintshire, Wales, was also among the buildings wrecked. A boarding school and many dwelling houses in the town were also blown down. At Newport, in South Wales, the roofs were blown off a number of houses. Several vessels have gone ashore off Margate and Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Devonshire. At Dudley, in Worcestershire, a number of factory chimney-stacks were blown down. In two or three instances the falling chimneys struck the factories, causing great damage. In this town many persons were injured. Scores of houses were unroofed. Communication between London and the continent is completely cut off.

## A WOMAN HANGED.

**Scene at an Execution in Australia—The Hangman Kills Himself.**

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 14.—The last chapter in the Brunswick baby-farming case, which stirred all Melbourne a few months ago, and for which the Makins, man and wife, were executed, is told in advices from Australia to-day. Francis Knuarr, the guilty woman, was hanged at Melbourne January 15. Anticipating trouble, three hangmen were in attendance, but the prisoner walked composedly to the scaffold, supported by the warden and medical officer. When asked if she had anything to say, she replied; "Yes; the Lord is with me. I do not fear what men can do unto me, for I have peace—perfect peace." When the bolt was drawn death was instantaneous. As the body dropped a piercing shriek for a moment appalled the witnesses of the execution until they learned that the cry was that of the matron who had attended Mrs Knuarr, and whose overwrought nerves gave way when she heard the fatal drop of her unfortunate charge. The two executions of women coming so close together appear to have checked for a time what had almost become the open business of infant murder by mercenary fiends.

Despite the plain proof that the condemned woman was guilty of the unnatural crimes, there was considerable public feeling against the execution, and this so affected the public hangman that a week before the date of execution he committed suicide by cutting his throat immediately after taking up his residence in the jail as is customary before executions. His name was William Berrino, but he was publicly known as "Jones" the hangman. He had complained to the governor of the jail that if he hanged Mrs. Knuarr he would not be able to live in Melbourne afterward, and had begged for a sufficient sum of money to enable him to leave the colony. He said even the "spirits" had combined to annoy him. He had held his office ten years and executed fifteen criminals.

## LET PECKHAM DOWN EASY

**Senate Committee on Judiciary to Report Without Recommendation.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The senate committee on judiciary has decided to report the Peckham nomination to the senate without recommendation. Senator Hoar was absent and the committee divided evenly in its vote, Senators George, Vilas, Lindsay, Platt and Mitchell voting for confirmation and Senators Pugh, Coke, Hill, Teller and Wilson against.

**Liabilities of $150,000.**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—The Gibson Heights Land Improvement company has filed deeds of assignment in court. It is estimated that the liabilities will approximate $150,000 and the assets will reach nearly $75,000. The company was engaged in buying real estate and erecting buildings in the western portion of the city.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**The Insane.**

The board of trustees of the state hospital for the insane met in St. Paul for the purpose of receiving and considering the opinion of the attorney general as to the effect of the decision of the supreme court declaring the insanity laws of 1893 unconstitutional. As was expected, the attorney general decides that all the patients who have been committed to the insane asylums under the new law are entitled to their liberty and cannot be lawfully detained. This does not mean that the insane patients at present in the hospitals are at once to be set free, as such a course would be as unjust to the patients and their friends as to the general public. Steps must at once be taken, however, to secure their recommitment under the old law, either by action taken by the friends of the patients, the probate court of the county from which they were committed, or by proceedings instituted by the hospital authorities in the probate court of the county where the hospital is situated. The number of inmates at the several asylums of the state who will have to be recommitted is as follows: Rochester, 178; Fergus Falls, 50; St. Peter, 137; total, 365.

**Teachers' Certificates.**

The department of public instruction has given the following opinion in regard to the validity of teachers' certificates:

First—No board of education has a legal right to employ a teacher not possessed of a certificate of qualification.

Second—A verbal statement of a certifying authority that a person is entitled to or that he will have or that he has a certificate is not valid as a certificate of qualification.

Third—A certificate cannot legally be dated back of the date on which it is actually issued.

Fourth—The members of a board of education, however, could be held liable for payment that has been made to a teacher not holding a certificate of qualification.

**Railway Earnings.**

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company filed statements of its gross earnings for six months ending Dec. 31 with the state auditor yesterday, the amount being $1,875,705.32, with a 3 per cent tax amounting to $56,271.07, and $17,687.01 with a 2 per cent tax of $353.74. The Duluth, Red Wing & Southern Railway company also filed a statement for 1893 of $68,762.10, the tax at 2 per cent being $1,375.24. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern filed statements of gross earnings for the year as follows: State line to Ellsworth, $4,913.12, tax at 2 per cent $98.26; state line to South Dakota, $117,612.40, tax at 2 per cent $2,352.25; state line to Albert Lea and Worthington, $94,048.78, tax at 3 per cent $2,821.46.

**Powers of School Trustees.**

Attorney General Childs has given an opinion in the department of public instruction on the authority of school trustees. The question arose in Mower county, in a district near Austin, where a popular vote had decided that schools should be held three months in winter and two months in summer. The trustees, however, settled the matter to suit themselves, and held the term for five consecutive months. The people appealed to Supt. Pendergast, who referred the matter to the attorney general. Gen. Childs holds that as five months' school is the legal term, the trustees had a right to hold it as they chose.

**The Coal Combine Case.**

In the case of J. J. Rhodes against R. A. Walsh and the other members of the coal combine committee, Judge Otis of Ramsey county has filed an order setting aside the judgment and granting leave to answer upon the payment of $10 costs and of all the expenses of reference and entry, including the referee's fees, within five days.

**News in Brief.**

F. E. Brewster was held up about 1 o'clock in the morning on the streets of Minneapolis by two men with revolvers. They secured a valuable overcoat, diamond stud, gold watch worth $150 and $15 in cash.

H. P. Rode's shoe store at Fergus Falls was burglarized and $50 worth of shoes taken.

Charles Carufel, of Stillwater, was killed in Jaordain & Matthews' camp near Holyoke.

A postoffice has been established at Holyoke, Carlton county, with Rudolph M. Wilde postmaster.

Over 600 people attended the farmers' institute at Madelia. The crowd was so great it was necessary to use two halls.

The bill in congress to withdraw from settlement the gold and silver bearing lands of Minnesota and make them subject to disposal under the mineral laws of the United States was favorably reported.

James Barron, alderman of Stillwater, was assaulted during the evening by three men whose purpose was evidently robbery. One of these aimed a blow at him with a knife, cutting a bad gash in the cheek. Barron escaped to the house and the robbers disappeared.

The Northern Minnesota Roller mills at Red Lake Falls have been disposed of at sheriff's sale to Charles B. Haseltine & Co., known as the Interstate Milling Co. Price paid was $30,000.

Harrigan's saloon at New Brighton was completely destroyed by fire.

T. J. Stanley, one of the oldest and most prominent farmers of Benton county, was shot and instantly killed and his son badly wounded by August Johns. The trouble arose over a dispute as to who had the right of way to a road.

A St. Paul attorney is looking up evidence among the Winnebago Indians in Iowa for the purpose of contesting the will of ex-Gov. Rice. It is claimed Mr. Rice was married to a Winnebago squaw, from whom he was never divorced. Two children were the result of the union.

Formal charges against State Boiler Inspector Clark have been laid before Gov. Nelson. It is alleged that he has required engineers to take out licenses annually, whereas the law makes this necessary but once in two years.

The courts have ordered a distribution of the Kittson estate. There will be distributed $280,000 in cash and a large amount of real property and mortgages.

Mrs. Andrew Holm, of New Scandia, Washington county, committed suicide during the momentary absence of the family, by hanging herself from a rafter by a clothes line.

Rev. O. H. Power

**Symptoms of Cancer**

Appeared on my lip. Disagreeable eruptions came on my neck. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all the traces of disease have disappeared and the medicine has given me renewed vigor and strength. I am now almost 73 years of age and **I work like a tiger.** And I **know** that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who had suffered so much with rheumatic troubles, as also with

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

female weakness. In two years she has used about three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and to-day, and for the last six months, she seems like a new being." REV. O. H. POWER, 2224 Hanover street, Chicago, Ill.

**Hood's Pills** are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

**"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT**

**For Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others.**

The outer tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging, and other work. Best quality throughout. **ASK YOUR DEALER** for them.

**THE WISE TRAVELER**

**IN SELECTING HIS RAILROAD ROUTE, SELECTS THE ROAD**

That affords excellent and most comfortable facilities—"The Milwaukee."
That traverses a delightful and picturesque portion of the country—"The Milwaukee."
That has—and merits—the reputation of strength and reliability—"The Milwaukee."
That enjoys popularity and is stamped with public approval—"The Milwaukee."
That has a substantial roadbed and most frequent train service—"The Milwaukee."
That regards, always, the comfort, ease and safety of its patrons—"The Milwaukee."
That furnishes the latest private compartment cars and latest library-buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee."
That furnishes elegant drawing-room parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and sumptuous dining cars—"The Milwaukee."
That has exclusive use of the electric berth reading lamp—"The Milwaukee."

"The Milwaukee" combines all the above, and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and unsurpassed in luxurious appointments.

The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The people use "The Milwaukee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

**DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,**

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

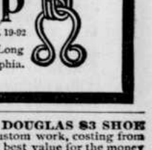
If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

IF you want the real DE LONG PATENT HOOKS AND EYES, say to the dealer:

See that

**hump**



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## MY RIVAL.

Her heart was all mine until he came along,
My rival, the hero of this little song.
With so much against him I marvel that he
For even a moment can dispossess me.
He is not so tall by some inches (my height
For a number of years has been her delight),
Has never a sign of a beard on his chin,
And the hair on his head is decidedly thin;
Yet, the very first time she saw him she said:
"The darling, I love him!" and tears for joy shed.

His eyes they are blue and blue eyes in a man
She detests as only a good woman can;
Regarding his teeth—about them the less said
The better—he has not a tooth in his head!
He not only chews gum, but chews gums, which is worse;
A sin she abhors as a positive curse.
My rival? I smiled—a ridiculous thought!—
And into her presence the strange prince brought
And, the very first moment she saw him she said:
"The darling, I love him!" and tears for joy shed.

My rival! Believe me, I love him full well
Or defects in his make-up I never would tell.
The place he has taken I want him to keep
Close, close to her heart! Hear her sing him to sleep?
And yet—notwithstanding—I want you to know
He's a rival unrivaled. Go search high and low
(Don't look in your cradle for any such joy)
And find if you can such a sweet baby boy
No wonder the moment she saw him she said:
"The darling, I love him!" and tears for joy shed.

—William S. Lord, in Chicago Record.

## MERCEDES.

### The Story of a Brave Little Mexican Girl.

It is midwinter, yet the sun blazes down upon Santa Catalina with Junetime warmth, and lush grasses stand tall by every water course.

The soft air scarce stirs the leaves of the stately eucalyptus; no sound breaks the silence save the humming of bright-winged insects darting hither and thither and the murmur of breakers along the shore.

Across the restless expanse of waters the Californian coast line is dimly seen, like a gray cloud upon the horizon, and nearer gleams the white sail of a ship outward bound.

Down where the sand has formed in drifts, high heaped by the action of the tide, a child, stretched prone in the sunshine, is watching the course of a fishing smack that is making for the harbor below. At her feet lies a basket filled with treasures that the incoming tide has brought.

This is one of Mercedes' daily tasks, to roam the beach, gathering up feathery sea mosses and the curious, many-tinted shells, to be carried with Pacheco's catch of fish or load of game snared in the canyons to the distant mainland.

When she is so fortunate as to find rare specimens the tourists at San Pedro are often pleased to give her a "bit" for the pretty souvenirs.

"Keep it, Carita, and buy a bright ribbon for yourself," the father says when she would tender him her mite.

She is the only daughter among seven lusty lads, but that alone is not the reason they are so gentle with her.

Dowered richly with beauty of the dark, Spanish type, eyes soft, velvety, appealing, cheeks the vivid hue of the pomegranate blossom, a form slenderly graceful—the halting step alone betrays her pitiful condition, for she is a cripple.

During the summer months Santa Catalina is astir with merry campers, but at this season the island is seldom visited, except now and then by a stray tourist, who, intent on viewing the beauties of this picturesque retreat, braves the discomforts of a rough passage in the unwieldy fishing boats.

It was in this manner that we—a party of five, including myself—made the voyage from San Pedro, landing at Avalon, a hamlet on the eastern coast of the island, the latter part of December.

I had just recovered from a lingering illness, and having received "marching orders" from the good old doctor, joined a gang of surveyors bound for the islands. The crisp, salt air seemed to put new life into me at once, and when during our passage the wind died out of our sails, I took my turn at the oar with the rest of them.

"That was a toughish pull," said Boyce, the foreman, as our boat keel grated on the shingle. "'Twould 'most give a fellow an appetite for a tomale, eh, boys?"

"There may be a hotel in the place," I hazarded. "Perhaps we can get a bite to stay our stomachs before we begin unloading"—a proposition enthusiastically received. At this moment a little Mexican girl who had been watching our awkward management of the boat with wondering eyes drew near, and shyly proffered the desired information in pretty, broken English.

"The hotel, senor? You have only to walk a very short way beyond," pointing where, rising above an intervening bluff, the steep roof of that building was visible. "Shall I show the senor the path?"

So, falling in her wake, we scrambled up the sloping, pebble-strewn beach, our arms weighted with fishing tackle and sundry portions of a camping outfit, for we were going to explore the length and breadth of this rocky islet, formerly the possession of a powerful Indian tribe and the rendezvous of smugglers in olden time.

The latter fact I learned in subsequent chats with our new-found friend, the Mexican girl Mercedes, who was versed in island lore, as her father was born and bred in the place, and Mercedes herself had never left it save on rare visits to the mainland.

As the days passed and we became more familiar to her, the little maiden lost much of her shyness and constantly accompanied her brothers, who often went with us in our inland expeditions.

From the first she had shown a decided preference for my society, following me about like a shadow.

I had found it a simple matter to win her childish regard—a handful of shells, picked up during my rambles and added to her store; the gift of a gaudy scarf, at which she had gazed longingly as it hung in the window of the single shop the place boasted—these secured ready passport to her favor. I afterward had cause to be thankful that I did these trifling acts of kindness—that I made her my friend.

One morning my wife and nine-year-old daughter, Lillian, arrived unexpectedly via the small steamer Falcon, that made occasional trips from San Pedro to the island.

"What foolish freak brought you to Catalina, my dear?" I asked, as we watched from the hotel veranda the antics of Lily and Mercedes, who were already fast friends.

"Why foolish?" she queried, demurely.

"A woman's answer, truly! To-morrow I am to leave these snug quarters and go into camp a dozen miles away; what then is to become of your ladyship?"

"My ladyship will go likewise," she replied, smiling.

"Remember," I argued, "that the burro is the only means of inland transportation, the trail is dangerous if one is not used to riding, and you will find these cool nights very uncomfortable in camp." But the spirit of adventure was rife. Lily clamored to go, and I finally gave in.

During our conversation Mercedes had remained silent, but I noted the wistful look in her eyes.

"I think Mercedes would like to go with us," said I.

"No doubt it would be a treat for her, poor girl," my wife responded. "Come here, little one!" beckoning the child to a seat by her side. "Do you never get lonely here by yourself?"

"Ah, no, senora! I have always this," stretching out her hands with a tender gesture toward the sea. It had murmured her cradle lullaby, and she knew and loved its varying moods.

"Then there are many people here in summer, and often they speak with me; when they come no more I gather my shells and help mend the nets."

"Have you no playmates?"

"I had a sister once—she died," softly.

"I will be your sister, Mercedes," cried Lily, impulsively.

"So you shall, dear," said I. "Ah! there is Pacheco homeward-bound with a fine string of fish," and waylaying the child's father, I told him our plans respecting Mercedes, to which he gave ready consent.

There was quite a gathering of natives about the hotel in the morning to wish us "Buenos dias" as our cavalcade set out, led by Mexican Joe, a venerable islander, who was to act in the capacity of cook and general utility man.

We were to make the trip by easy stages, stopping over night at the Indian mounds, a place I had long contemplated visiting.

Joe assured me that he knew the mound locality well, and confident that a rich harvest would reward the diligent explorer—for stone implements, beads, bits of wampum, and even the skulls and bones of departed warriors had been unearthed by the islanders—I added pick and shovel to our camping outfit.

The trail, following the coast, was ascending and sometimes wound perilously near the edge of the cliff. Looking down a hundred feet or more, one could see the foaming breakers dashing on the rocks below. Everything delighted the children; they laughed and chatted and sang until we caught their merry mood, and a gay party we were, indeed.

The sun was high in the heavens when we arrived at the mounds, so, with appetites made keen by the long ride in the bracing morning air, we set about preparing the mid-day meal. Old Joe limped away to gather firewood; my wife summoned the children, who were culling the golden poppies that grew in profusion along the cliff's edge, to help unpack the lunch, while I, jug in hand, made for a canyon near by in search of water. I found a trickling stream dripping from the moss-clad bowlders, and the jug was soon filled. It might have been fifteen minutes before I left the canyon; as soon as I came in sight of camp I knew that something was amiss. Old Joe ran toward me, shouting and motioning wildly; on the verge of the cliff I saw my wife kneeling, Mercedes beside her, but—where was Lily?

In an instant I realized the worst—Lily had fallen from the cliff. My brain reeled with the horror of the thought, and I called to my wife beseeching her to leave that awful place. Why did she still kneel and gaze down upon the mangled form lying on the cruel rocks?

"Senor," the old Mexican was saying, "the child not hurt—she cling to the ledge. We must have ropes!"

Alive! I grasped a sturdy root and swung myself over the abyss. Far below, upon a narrow, crumbling ledge, Lily lay, her fall arrested by a dense growth of brush.

"Quick! the ropes!" I shouted to Joe.

Those used in lashing the burro's pack in place were all we had. Joe was rapidly knotting them together. "Pray God they may not be too short!" gasped the child's mother.

"Ah!" the Mexican exclaimed, "the rope too old. If the senor go down it break."

"Listen!" cried Mercedes. "The rope will hold me. I will go to her."

Even as she spoke we slipped the noose under her arms, and, as we grasped the rope, swung off the rock.

I would not live those moments again for wealth untold.

Would the rope reach Lily? Would it bear the weight of both?

These were the thoughts that almost stopped my heart-beats, while inch by inch was lowered the brave child, perhaps to her death.

At length the strain on the rope ceased.

"She has reached the ledge," breathed the trembling mother. "She slips the noose from her body and fastens it under Lily's arms. Pull! Pull!"

And we pulled, slowly, steadily, until loving mother arms reached out and drew the unconscious child from the very brink of death, her tiny hand still clenched about the brilliant-hued poppies that had so nearly proved her destruction.

And now for one more effort! Would the frayed strands part under the heavier weight? In breathless silence the rope was lowered, and we waited the signal to pull up.

I remember how, even at that moment, the beauty of the scene appealed to me.

The golden sunshine flooded sea and land.

Above us bent the cloudless blue of a tropic sky; and I could but wonder if our Father, who made all things so fair, would suffer the sun to shine and the birds to sing if that brave young life was to be sacrificed.

That of which I write occurred many years ago. As I pen these closing lines my eyes fall upon a missive received this morning from an eastern convent school.

"Mercedes and I will soon be with you," it reads. "We have passed our examination and graduate in June."

The father and mother have long been dead, the brothers are scattered, and Mercedes fills a daughter's place in our hearts and home.—Home Magazine.

—Four state prisons, those of Connecticut, Michigan, Montana and Washington, use deprivation of religious privileges as a punishment.

### Royal Buckwheats.

For generations it has been the custom to mix the batter for buckwheat cakes with yeast or emptyings, retaining a portion of the batter left over from one morning to raise the cakes for the following day.

If kept too warm, or not used promptly, this batter becomes excessively sour and objectionable. Buckwheat cakes raised by this means are more often sour or heavy than light and sweet. If eaten daily they distress the stomach and cause skin eruptions and itching.

Instead of the old-fashioned way we have been making buckwheat cakes this winter with Royal Baking Powder, mixing the batter fresh daily, and find the result wonderfully satisfactory. They are uniformly light and sweet, more palatable and wholesome, and can be eaten continuously without the slightest digestive inconvenience. Besides they are mixed and baked in a moment, requiring no time to rise. Following is the receipt used:

Two cups of pure buckwheat flour (not "prepared" or mixed); one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle. Once properly tested from this receipt, no other buckwheat will find its way to your table.—Domestic Cookery.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

THE birth rate is declining in the United States.

PLUM trees are now in full bloom at Pleasant Valley Cal.

FRANCE gathers a window tax on more than 9,000,000 houses.

THE Eye is the name of the local newspaper at Needles, Cal.

MISSOURI has twenty-eight counties that produce lead and zinc ore.

THE assessed value of property in California has doubled since 1880.

THE catacombs of Rome contain the remains of about 6,000,000 people.

THE Boston Phillips Brooks statue fund now amounts to about $80,000.

A NEW alkaloid has been extracted from the coffee bean and named coffearine.

DANISH lighthouses are supplied with oil to pump on the waves in case of a storm.

BELLS toll for the making or breaking of engagements in some German towns.

SATISFACTORY gas pipes are now made of manilla paper coated with asphalt.

WAYNE MACVEAGH, ambassador to Italy, carried with him a new bust of George Washington for the legation at Rome.

THE United States is first in the value of horses, Great Britain coming next, France third and Germany fourth.

EX-JUDGE LAMBERT TREE, formerly U. S. minister to Belgium, is about starting for a tour of the African coast to Asia.

A WRITER, who claims to speak with authority, says that Texas felt the hard times less than any other state in the union.

THE people of the United States consume nearly one-half of the seven million ounces of quinine produced in the world every year.

A PROPOSITION for a great shipway through France, between the English channel and the Mediterranean, meets with much approval abroad.

IF a piece of a Negro's skin be grafted on a white man, the transplanted piece will gradually assume the color and texture of the surrounding cuticle.

A SQUARE copper coin, struck by the Swedish government in the sixteenth century, is nearly one-half inch thick and weighs a pound and a quarter.

GEN. MALTZEFF, a great Russian landed proprietor, who died recently, owned twenty-nine mines, in which about 55,000 workmen are employed.

A NINETY-FIVE-YEAR-OLD beggar of Pesth, Hungary, attempted suicide because he was no longer able to support his parents, who are 125 and 120 years old.

A SCHOOL building at Southampton, Pa., was blown down by a recent gale. The building was filled by scholars, but all of them escaped without serious injury.

JULES CLARETIE paid a visit to Mlle. Rosa Bonheur recently, and he says that in spite of her seventy years she is bright and alert and quite youthful in manner.

A NEW YORKER weighing over 300 pounds fell off a dock into the East river the other day. It required the united efforts of six men and tackle to rescue him.

IN the most crowded precinct of Boston, the recent tenement house census found the average number of persons in a house to be 17.81, and the average number of persons in a room 1.63.

HISTORIC old Castle Garden has been converted into a magnificently appointed aquarium. The work on the building has been completed, and but little remains to be done in the interior.

CAPT. R. D. BELL, of Alaska, says that the Indians of that territory are being cleaned out by disease and bad whisky at such a rate that in ten years an Alaskan Indian will be almost a curiosity.

WITH its tributaries, many of them large and important rivers, the waters of the Amazon form an inland navigation of not less than fifty thousand miles, a line double the circumference of the globe.

RABBI WISE, of Cincinnati, who is trying to find out how many Jews there are in the world, has come to the conclusion that there are over 14,000,000 of them.

THERE are more than 3,000 articles of various descriptions that were lost by visitors during the World's fair season, stored away in a room of the old service building at Jackson park awaiting claimants.

ONE of the shortest wills on record, a document containing but forty-two words, was filed for probate in San Francisco recently. The maker of the will, Mme. Lerda, devised a large estate to her husband.

ACCORDING to the annual report of the Michigan state board of health, consumption, diphtheria, croup and pneumonia are the most fatal diseases in that state.

THERE were 1,682 desertions from the United States army during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, an increase of 300 over the number reported the previous year.

THREE European nations have scheduled World's fair ahead—Belgium next May, France in 1900 and Russia in 1905. The latter is to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the founding of St. Petersburg by Peter the Great.

## STORY OF A GRIZZLY'S SKIN.

### A Tale of Slaughter and Superstition Among the Eskimos of Alaska.

While in Alaska last summer Dr. I. F. Everhart, the amateur ornithologist and taxidermist, of Franklin avenue, Scranton, Pa., heard a story that set him to hustling like a professional animal collector. This was what he heard from the natives:

Last February five members of the Eagle tribe of Eskimo Indians wounded a deer near the mouth of a narrow canon that extended into the side of a high mountain. The deer ran up the canon, and the five native hunters followed it in single file. Three of the hunters had spears, and the other two carried almost worthless old Danish muskets. The wounded deer held out until it reached the perpendicular head of the canon in the face of the mountain, where the Eskimos overtook and killed it with their spears. No sooner had the hunters loaded up their game and started back than they saw a huge grizzly bear striding up the canon through the snow. The canon was so narrow that the hunters couldn't pass the ferocious grizzly; they were unable to make him turn back, and to flee from him was impossible. The Eskimos were completely hemmed in, and when the grizzly undertook to get possession of the deer they fought him off with their rude weapons. One of the hunters fired a musket ball at the bear, but that only stung him to madness, for the bullet didn't penetrate his thick hide, and he sprang at the men and disemboweled two of them at one stroke of his mammoth claws. The other three made great efforts to stab the grizzly with their spears, and in the brave fight for life all but one fell dead under the monster's powerful strokes. The only one that escaped injury finally laid the murderous brute low by piercing his heart with the point of a spear.

The tribe became wild with anguish when the single survivor of the tragedy in the canon carried the sad news to them. After they had taken care of the dead bodies of their companions they skinned the gigantic grizzly and preserved the hide as a precious relic. Out of the bear's bones the members of the Eagle band erected a crude monument on the spot where the four Eskimos had met death while fighting the grizzly, placing the bones in such a form that the spirits of their dead comrades when they returned from the happy hunting grounds for a season might rest there in peace and view the scene of their final struggle on earth.

This was the story Dr. Everhart heard, and after he had ascertained that it was true in every detail he got an interpreter and set out to visit the tribe for the purpose of buying the skin of the big grizzly. His first offer for the skin was $15. The chief of the tribe and all of his underlings spurned the offer, telling the doctor through his interpreter that no amount of money could buy the grizzly's hide, for the reason that, in the first place, it was too precious a souvenir to part with, and in the second place, because the tribe were keeping the colossal skin in order that the spirits of their dead comrades might find warmth and comfort in the fur whenever they returned from the happy hunting grounds on occasion. It was an easy resting place for the spirits, they said, and the long and short of it was that no man in Alaska had money enough to buy the skin. Dr. Everhart raised the offer to $30, but the chief wouldn't listen, and it looked as though the hide couldn't be got at any price. Finally, Dr. Everhart recalled the fact that he had heard that the Eskimo Indians held a medicine man in great awe and reverence, and so he requested the interpreter to tell the chief that the man who desired to purchase the great bear skin was a physician; that he could cure all human ills; that he had come direct from the great white father down in Washington, and that he would so arrange and protect the grizzly's skin at his home in Pennsylvania that the spirits of the dead Eskimos might nestle in its fur as often and as long as they cared to. The doctor also raised the bid to $50.

As soon as the interpreter had conveyed the doctor's statement to the chief the latter held a long consultation with his principal lieutenants, and in the debate the avarice of the tribe got the best of their superstition for the chief told the interpreter to inform the great and good medicine man from the high and mighty white father in Washington that he might have the bear's hide for $55. Dr. Everhart could hardly get out the money soon enough to suit himself, he was so afraid the Eskimos would change their minds, but they didn't, and he thus secured the finest hide that has ever been brought to Scranton. The grizzly's skin has been lined with heavy felt, and is now used as a rug on the floor of Dr. Everhart's office, where the enthusiastic amateur has also a fine collection of stuffed animals and birds for the free inspection of the public at all times. The great bear's hide measures nearly eight feet from paw to paw, the claws are three inches long and perfect, the nose and head are lifelike and the longest fur measures seven inches. The lucky collector values the skin at more than $500, and you couldn't buy it of him for twice that sum.—N. Y. Sun.

### Obliging.

Under ordinary conditions he was a man of prominence—but as he ascended the steps of his residence, very early in the morning, it was evident that he desired to be as much otherwise as possible. The cabby was lingering near to see that his charge was safely disposed of for the night. The door opened before the man on the steps could get his key to work, and he was met with the question:

"John, where have you been?"

(Silence.)

"John, where have you been?"

He turned to descend the steps.

"Are you going to answer my question?"

"Yesh, my dear, I am. From my pers'nal knowledge I can't give the desired inf'mation, 'n I'm goin' to ask the man that drives the hack."—Life.

### Duly Conservative.

An old woman of undeniable Celtic origin entered a downtown savings bank the other day and walked up to the desk.

"Do you want to draw or deposit?" asked the gentlemanly clerk.

"Naw, I doan't. Oi wants to put some in," was the reply.

The clerk pushed up the book for her signature, and, indicating the place, said, "Sign on this line, please."

"Above it or below it?"

"Just above it."

"Me whole name?"

"Yes."

"Before Oi was married?"

"No, just as it is now."

"Oi can't write."—Boston Transcript.

## FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Baked Cranberry Pudding.—Place a quart of berries in an earthen bake dish. Add two cupfuls of sugar. Cover with a light crust. Bake in moderate oven one-half hour. Serve with hard sauce.—Good Housekeeping.

—Stewed Prunes.—Wash the prunes in cold water. Soak them in tepid water about two hours, and set the whole on the fire and boil gently. When half done, add sugar to taste. If the water boils away too much add more.—Boston Budget.

—Batter Pudding.—Twelve tablespoonfuls of flour, nine eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, and one quart of milk. Beat the yolks of the eggs, stir in the flour, and add the milk slowly. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, and add just before putting in the oven. Bake one hour.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Chocolate Caramels.—Dissolve over a fire one cupful of molasses and two teacupfuls of sugar; add one-quarter of a pound of grated chocolate and a piece of butter the size of an egg; boil for fifteen or twenty minutes; pour into flat, buttered dishes to the depth of a quarter inch, and when cold cut into squares an inch in size.—N. Y. World.

—Layer Nut Cake.—One-fourth pound butter, one pound sugar, one teacupful sweet milk, three-fourths pound of flour, whites of seven eggs, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful extract of lemon, one-half teacupful of cornstarch. Cream butter and sugar, add milk with cornstarch, flavoring, flour, and lastly, the eggs beaten stiff. Bake in layers. Frosting: Beat the whites of two eggs stiff with four ounces of sugar, one and one-half teacupfuls hickory nut meats.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Beef Stew.—Procure a five or ten-cent soup bone, which is usually half meat. Cover with boiling water and place where it will simmer for several hours until the bone can be removed, leaving the meat. Cut this in small pieces, add salt, pepper, a few raw potatoes sliced, sliced onions if one likes, if not a small pinch of celery seed, thyme or other flavoring. Boil for half an hour or longer, then add dumplings made as for biscuit, only stirred stiff instead of rolled. Cover closely and boil for fifteen minutes, when it is ready to serve.—Housekeeper.

—Small Almond Cakes.—Chop half a pound of citron and mix with it three-quarters of a pound of shelled almonds which have been blanched and sliced into halves. Beat six eggs thoroughly and cream into them three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Add the nuts and citron, and, after thoroughly mixing, sift gradually into the mixture half a pound of flour. Pour the batter into long, shallow tins, which have been well buttered. Bake in a quick oven. When done roll in powdered almonds and sugar. Packed carefully in tin these cakes will keep almost indefinitely.—N. Y. World.

—Fried Hasty Pudding.—Put one quart of water on to boil. Mix one pint of corn meal, one heaping tablespoonful of flour and one teaspoonful of salt, with one pint of cold milk. Stir this gradually into the boiling water and boil three-quarters of an hour, stirring often. Fill a bread pan with cold water and let it stand a few minutes. Throw out the water and pour in the mush. When cold turn out on a platter, cut in slices three-quarters of an inch thick, roll them in flour and brown each side in hot fat in a frying pan. Or roll the slices in crumbs, dip in egg, roll in crumbs and fry in deep fat.—Boston Budget.

## ENGLISH PHEASANT SHOOTING.

### The Farce of Hunting the Birds as a Sport.

Why does anybody go to the expense and bother of hatching out birds and keeping them on the premises—whether by means of coops or "non-straying mixtures"—until they are ready for shooting, when they can be bought ready-made for the purpose? One enterprising tradesman was advertising the other day:

"Two thousand full-wing young cock pheasants for shooting. Also two thousand last season's pheasants; price low this season."

"Cock pheasants for shooting" means, I take it, birds properly bred and fattened, and educated up to the business. And a great convenience it must be to those who have to entertain royal and noble sportsmen, to be able to lay in the raw material for big bags at a few days' notice.

What I want to know is, why the shooting of beasts cannot be brought up to date, as the shooting of birds has been? Why does not the Zoological society undertake to send out lions, tigers, and big game generally, properly fattened up, and not too fresh to be "battued" in the parks of the aristocracy and plutocracy? Why should it be necessary to travel all the way to South Africa, and undergo all sorts of fatigue and inconveniences—possibly even personal danger—in the pursuit of sport?"

At the German imperial hunts it is now the practice to keep a careful record of the names of the sportsmen and of the game killed by each of them. A guest may get possession of the antlers of a stag, the horns of a buck, or the tusks of a wild boar, if he wants to carry any such mementoes of the sport; but the body of an animal cannot be obtained unless its full market value is paid to the treasury of the court hunting office. Even the emperor is subject to the rule, and the whole of the game which is killed is sold en bloc to dealers, under the superintendence of the chief forester in whose district the hunt has taken place.—London Truth.

### Flesh-Eaters of the Ocean.

Such fierce carnivorous fishes as exist in the depths of the ocean are unknown at the surface. There is a "black swallower," which devours other finny creatures ten times as big as itself, literally climbing over its victim first with one jaw and then with the other. Another species is nearly all mouth and has no power of locomotion. It lies buried in the soft ooze at the bottom, its head alone protruding, ready to ingulf any prey that may wander into its cavernous jaws. There is a ferocious kind of shark, resembling a huge eel. All of these monsters are black as ink. Some of them are perfectly blind, while others have enormous goggling eyes. No ray of sunshine ever pierces the dark, unfathomed caves in which they dwell. Each species is gobbled by the species next bigger, for there is no vegetable life to feed on.—Spare Moments.


S. S. S.

Cures the Serpent's Sting.

Contagious Blood Poison

S.S.S. Heals Running Sores.

In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system.

A valuable Treatise on "The Disease and Its Treatment," mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.


## EDUCATION AND LOVE.

### He Decided to Let One Go to Get the Other.

Riding along in a valley of the Cumberland mountains one afternoon I came to a schoolhouse built of logs. It was evidently for summer scholars only, as there were wide cracks between the logs, and the doors and windows were merely holes of varying size sawed out of the solid. The scholars were having a recess and the teacher was sitting on a stump by the roadside, evidently in trouble. I greeted him and stopped a moment to ask the way. He answered so gloomily that I was alarmed.

"What's wrong?" I asked; "are you sick?"

"I reckon I am, mister," he replied; "but it can't be cured with medicines, leastways no doctor medicine."

"You must be in love," I ventured with a half-laugh.

He looked up quickly and his face flushed.

"How j'ou know?" he asked. "Is thar signs uv it on me?"

"Some few," I answered confidently, for I knew by the telltale flush what hurt him.

"You've guessed it, mister," he confessed. "I knowed it 'ud begin to show through purty soon."

"How long have you had it?"

"Oh, fer nigh onto six months, but it only broke out about four days ago."

"And the girl wouldn't have you?"

"You guess closeter enough to make me kinder reckon you've had it yourself," he said.

"We all do some time," I told him as an encourager.

"Tain't ketchin', is it?" he asked nervously.

"Well, I should say it was, after a fashion."

"Gals don't seem to ketch it."

"They do, just the same."

"Well, by gosh, this one I'm talkin' 'bout ain't cotch it; anyhow not from me."

"What's the matter? Why doesn't she?"

"I'll be dinged ef I know. I reckon it's eddication what does it."

"Education?" I inquired, slightly astonished.

"Yes, you see I'm a school teacher, an' have got eddication, an' she ain't got enough to know a 'rithmetic from a joggerfy."

"But that shouldn't make any difference."

"Reckon it does, though, mister. Leastaways, when I fust sot in, we got along mighty peart, an' then I got kinder stuck up and began to sling adjectives an' pronouns an' verbs an' conjunctions an' adverbs an' participles into my language, an' four nights ago I let her have a lot of syntax an' a participial adverb, an' dog my cats ef she didn't git on a high hoss an' ain't spoke to me sence, I reckon that participial adverb was the hound that skeered the rabbit. Mister," said he, coming up to me, "hadn't I better drap the eddication?"

"Why not drop the girl?" I asked.

"Thunder, mister, she's drapped me," he exclaimed, "an' it hurts."

"But there are other girls," I suggested, "and there is only one education."

"No, mister," he said solemnly, "ther's only one gal in these mountains fer me, an' ef ther's only one eddication it's got to git out of the way fer the gal. That's what was troublin' me when you rid up, an' it's settled. It's time to take up from recess now. Good-by," and he started toward the schoolhouse shouting "Books, books!" in a strong exultant voice.—Detroit Free Press.

### Early Corn Over One Foot Long. [K]

Salzer illustrates in a colored plate a new early corn, a giant of its kind and offers $300 in gold for the largest ear in 1894. In addition to this early Giant corn, which yielded in 1893 110 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other prolific field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, oats, barley, wheat, millet, potatoes, etc., in America. Fifty kinds of grasses and clovers.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 15c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a large package of above Giant corn and his mammoth catalogue. ]K]

JILLSON says that in this era of hotels and boarding houses a wedding ring isn't as much of a home circle as it used to be.—Buffalo Courier.

"MISERY loves company;" and yet they say that marriage is a failure.—Truth.

THE pump man is one who seldom wearies in well doing.—Buffalo Courier.

JONESY has discovered a curious feature about German-English dialect. He says when a German falls ill he swallows "dher bill," and afterwards he pays "dher pill."—Harper's Bazar.

CLAIRETTE—"What are you going to give me, papa, when I get married?" Harpagon—"My consent, Clairette."—La Laquette.

HE (sentimentally)—"Money isn't everything." She (practically)—"No; but it gets everything."—N. Y. Press.

### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

THE borrower is a good deal like pie crust—he is very "short" and very sweet.—Truth.

### Ugly Tempers

Are a product of bad digestion. Your dyspeptic is almost invariably a cross-patch. The way to renew cheerfulness of disposition and an equable temper soured by indigestion, is to take a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only banishes dyspepsia, but also relieves biliousness, constipation, chills and fever, rheumatism and kidney trouble. Use it with persistence three times a day.

THE huntsman who brings home the antlers proves that he has been able to get a head of the game.—Elmira Gazette.

### An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

IF industry is no more than a habit, it is at least an excellent one.

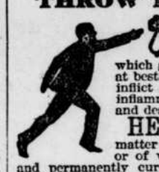
PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A CYNIC is sugar turned to vinegar.—Young Men's Era.

THE irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

BETTER not be at all than not be noble.—Tennyson.


THROW IT AWAY.



There's no longer any need of wearing clumsy, chafing Trusses, which give only partial relief at best, never cure, but often inflict great injury, inducing inflammation, strangulation and death.

HERNIA (Breach), or Rupture, no matter of how long standing, or of what size, is promptly and permanently cured without the knife and without pain. Another

Triumph in Conservative Surgery

is the cure, of TUMORS, Ovarian, Fibroid and other varieties, without the peril of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula, and other diseases of the lower bowel, promptly cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, and washed out, thus avoiding cutting.

STRICTURE of urinary passage is also removed without cutting. Abundant References, and Pamphlets, on above diseases, sent sealed, in plain envelope, 10 cts. (stamps). WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Coffee, Spices, and Extracts.

Agents wanted to handle our goods on Commission. Lowest possible prices and large Commissions.

London Tea Company, 184 Congress St., Boston.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

38,000 DAILY CIRCULATION.

About double that of any other daily in the Northwest, because it is the best daily published. Most complete markets and news of the world. Only 10 cents a week. Sample copies sent free to any address.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.


A. N. K.—G. 1487.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.


ST. JACOBS OIL Is the MASTER CURE for . . PAINS AND ACHES.

PERSONAL to Sufferers from Blood Diseases, whose cases have been pronounced incurable by the Doctors.

The Blood is the source of Life. No one can have good, comfortable health with impure blood in their veins. The cause of bad blood is largely due to the unhealthy action of the glands of the body. **Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra** for the Blood excites the secretions of the whole glandular system, thereby restoring the blood to normal condition, and bringing the patient health and happiness.

The manufacturers of **Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra** for the Blood feel so confident it will help you, that they will allow you the first dollar bottle FREE FOR A TRIAL, but to ensure good faith, they only ask that you send thirty cents in postage stamps, to prepay the expressage. This offer is limited to thirty days from date. ☞ Cut this out and send your name and address, with thirty cents, to THE J. R. WATKINS MEDICAL COMPANY, Winona, Minn., and they will send you (without charge) a dollar bottle of **Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra** for the Blood, by express.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 16, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascad mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn.

80tf

## DELANO DIARY

—Read J R. Elliots ad in another column and note the new place of business.

—The Watertown stage has changed hands Mort Mallsed is now proprietor, having bought out the former owners.

—J. D. Young is having some very fine ice put up at his ice house on his farm adjoining town. The river furnishes the ice.

—When in Minneapolis don't forget to call on J. R. Elliot at his new Jewelry store: finest in the city, 428 and 430 Nicollet Avenue.

—Read Superintedent Lindsley's notice of teachers examinations in another column. Be prompt and get all the good of the quizz.

—The Woodland Creamery is being moved to Watertown, by its owners, Ray and Burk, who expect to run it in good shape this summer.

—The M. E sociable held at Peter Church's last Friday evening was well attended, there being about 100 persons present, most of them from Delano. Quite an enjoyable time was had.

—Mr. Arthur Powell, of the State University is engaged in forming a Company of Epworth Guards at this place. He has already secured a goodly number and present prospects are for a full company.

—Hicks weather seems to be hooping it up all along the line from Oklahoma to Chicago, Boston and even England, but Delano basks in the balmy sunshine a good share of the time. So far Delanoites have no cause for complaint against the weather this winter.

—Mrs. Hellen Bain was doing business in town Wednesday, She disclaims any knowledge of her pension having been increased as announced some time since. Our local pension agent must not take more credit unto himself in getting pension claims allowed then really belongs to him.

—If you want to keep up with the times, subscribe for the Weekly St. Paul Globe and the BUFFALO GAZETTE for one year for $1 30. This offer wont last long. Now is your time. Old subscribers paying one year in advance can avail themselves of the opportunity.

—Evangelistic meetings are being held in the Presbyterian church this week. Rev. Powell postponed the intended services at the M. E church on this account.

Since writing the above we learn that the meetings have been indifinitely postponed.

—Charley Franzen has so far recovered from his injuries as to have been out of doors a few days since. Feeling pretty well he tried to go from the sitting room to the kitchen after returning to the house, when he slipped and bursted the end of his amputated leg open, requiring a few more days of laying up for repairs.

—Several farmers in this neighborhood have been loudly denouncing a Minneapolis seed firm's actions in not, as they claim, fulfilling their end of the contracts entered, promptly, into concerning raising seed corn. It is claimed the firm instead of taking the corn as they did last year waited to dry it and in other ways reduce the farmer's profits for raising it. Be fair gentlemen.

—Some of the young folks who attended the sociable at Peter Church's tell a good story on a couple of boys with their girls: they were not acquainted with the road and concluded to let the horses find it in the dark on the way home. After awhile they came to the end of the road and found they had arrived at a farmer's barn, a mile or so out of the way. It is safe to look out for the road and not trust too much to animal instincts.

—Coasting on White's hill is all the rage now nights, and is enjoyed by many of the older people as well as the children.

--The ladies of the Presbyterian church held a sociable at the residence of M. A. O'Hair last evening. A very pleasant time was reported.

--A party of young people from Delano attended a very plesant sociable at the residents of Wm. Sturman, about three miles out of town, last evening.

—We are requested to announce that the Criterian Comedy, will present after Lent. A two-act comedy drama, entitled, "Under a Cloud." Particulars later.

—Wednesday last was Valentine's day, but, owing to the financial stringency of the money market, very few were sent, especially around Delano. We did not get any (?)

—We can furnish subscribers for the GAZETTE who pay in advance the GAZETTE and the St Paul Weekly Globe for $1 30 for a year. Subscriptions for the Daily Globe will also be received at this office. Now is your chance.

—Many patrons of saloons even, are becoming so disgusted with the continued serving out of liquors to old drunkards by some of our saloon keepers as to threaten to vote for no license at the coming spring election if the opportunity presents. A saloon that continually has hanging about waiting for a drink from one to half a dozen old topers is certainly not a very elevating place in any community.

—One of our Hennepin county subscribers asked us some time since which was the county paper of that county. We informed him that we did not know, in rather a shamed faced way; but would try to find out, we enquired of persons we thought ought to know, only to lean that they were as ignorant about the matter as ourselves. The enquirer was in the office since and tells us that for two years he has been trying to find out; has enquired of business men in Minneapolis but has not yet learned which paper claims that honor. Perhaps the County Auditor of Hennepin will kindly enlighten us on the subject? Every county ought to have a paper to which people could refer as authority on county affairs.

—Some of our readers have, we understand, engaged in warm discussions over Mr. Donnelly's advice to the farmers to borrow all the money they can get" for 10 per cent interest with 5 per cent bonus reserved to the owner, "as the mortgages are not worth the paper they are written on." One of our Republican readers tackled an Alliance man, also a reader of the GAZETTE. The only defense the Alliance man offered we are told is that Mr. Donnelly never meant it the way people take it. Does he expect people to believe Mr. D. unable to express himself? When I. D. adds as a part of the advice "If possible have the testimony of a third party to help prove the facts" does he not mean exactly what he says? If the Sage has arrived at that condition where he does not mean what he says perhaps it would be wise for farmers and others to find another leader.

## Personals.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford spent Sunday at Elbow Lake.

Dr. N. W Chaney, of Elbow Lake, was in town last Saturday.

Rockford's station agent smiled on his many Delano friends Wednesday.

Misses Tresler and Barbary Bauman returned from a visit to St. Peter Tuesday.

Miss Tillie Buckman, of Howard Lake, was the guest of Miss Mable Young yesterday.

William Douglas, of Montrose with his son, made Delano a business visit on Wednesday.

Mrs. Beede, principal of the Howard Lake schools, passed through town on Friday evening.

H. E. Grafft left Monday for a trip of about five weeks in the interest of the Eagle Paper House.

Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh held Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church on Monday evening.

Frank Barth, Watertown's prosperous merchant passed through town enroute for the cities on Wednesday.

Mrs. T S Kerr and Mr Wright came over from Buffalo on Monday. Mrs. K. Was on her way home to Minneapolis.

Editors Buckley and Catlin are attending the meeting of the State Editorial Association in Minneapolis today.

"Happy Frank" Revell, of Litchfield, representing the Pearsons Implement Company of New York, was in Delano yesterday.

Miss Belle VanEman, of Dassel, spent the latter part of last week and the fore part of this week, visiting Delano and Watertown friends.

Miss Nanny Conroy, who has been visiting with Editor Buckley and family for the past two weeks, left for her home at White Bear on Wednesday afternoon.

Sam Pape passed through Delano last night on his return to Hancock. He was called East a few weeks ago by a telegram, announcing the illness of his father, who died. Sam has the heartfelt sympathy of his numerous friends around Delano.

## County Cullings.

The Boards of Supervisors of Franklin and Rockford township are to meet at the Sampsel bridge next Monday and examine into the condition of that structure with a view to repairing it or building a new bridge as the case calls for.

Talk about Democrats being "hungry for office!" The Princeton Union of this week prints the names of 22 Republicans, "good and true," who are in the ring for nomination at the next State convention, and this is only the first week in February.—St. Cloud Times.

Of course it is right to notify all parties interested in order that they may take the action most agreeable to them; but it is not right, it is not just, it is not human to try to force them to take the most expensive course—the most impractial course—by threatening them with the worst that can be done.

Considerable complaint is being heard about the irregularity of mails now-a-days. Things don't get around in time and some are said to never be received. About the worst case is the loss of a lady's dress, in two packages, put up at Delano for Waverly and never heard of afterwards. Perhaps it has gone to Waverly, Iowa, or some other state. What can a mail clerk want with a dress?

From the Cokato Herald we learn that John Tracy, of that village has "got $200 State reward for the capture of a horse thief, in his inside pocket." John is said to have passed the train in his pony team on the road to Minneapolis to overtake the fellow with the horse. He was in a hurry so long as the man wasn't captured. But it seems as if he is a good hand to hang on to rewards: or that the authorities were not so lively in paying it as John was in earning it.

At the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners commencing Feb 1, at Buffalo the full board was present. The following requests for abatement of taxes were approved and recommended to the state auditor: John Prohl, Andrew Bronstrom, John Schefchek, M. B Bryant, Otto Ueker, Mary Lindsley, Henry Bud, Peter Dietrich, Henry Luderbach, O. O. Sassg, Anthony Nee, Jennie Gardner, Gotlieb Martie, and Rosseau rothers. The request of John Dynan was rejected.

The following school petitions were granted: Martin Hackbert, Geo A. Bridges and John Pribyl; Rejected Wm Schuman.

H T. Moland reported earnings for year $410.10, as County Surveyor.

Geo. C. Carpenter reported year's fee's as sheriff. $1600 37.

E O Brewster's bonds for $500 for careful handling of county records in making abstracts were accepted J. T. Alley and W. E. Culkin being surities.

The County Attorney gave an opinion adverse to changing the designation of the paper to print the delinquent tax list. The bonds of H. S. Saylor, for $1500, with Carl Luhman and E. Y Chilton as surities were accepted and the Howard Lake Herald will do that work. An Auctioneers license was granted to C. A. Cummings upon his filing bonds according to statutes.

Louis W. Haefer was authorized to rebank the Hanover bridge not to cost more than $150. Charles Bugbee to rebank the Rockford bridge not to cost more than $200.

The bills of Carlton county for burying James Taggart, an alleged Wright county pauper were rejected.

The usual number of bills were allowed.

A special session to be held Feb. 6.

## Among Our Exchanges.

The calamity howling protectionists don't want things to pick up. Disaster is the only safeguard.--Bede's Budget.

"I want every Catholic during this holy season of Lent to practice self-denial to the extent of refraining from the drink habit. It was with these words that Archbishop Ireland concluded his remarks yesterday at the Cathedral.—St. Paul Globe.

The Annandale Post, will appear next week under new management, new head letter etc, under the editorial Supervision of Mr. J N. Rickerson. Mr. Rickerson is well known in this part of the country, having spent several years on the county papers.--Annandale Post.

The outcome of the Merritt Rockefeller combination is that the Merritt boys come out penniless and Rockefeller owns the railroad, ore docks and mines and has the quarter million dollars voted by the county in his vest pocket for spending money. While scientists are looking around for an absorbent, they musn't overlook the standard oil man.--Bede's Budget.

Dr. Owens, the latest cipher artist on the authorship of the Shakespeare plays, agrees with Donnelly that Bacon wrote them. He also admits that Bacon wrote the works of Marlowe, Green, Spenser, Peele, Burton and others who have heretofore enjoyed the copyright on their own remaks. It is not charged, however, that he wrote the Congressional Record. —Minneapolis Times.

Candidates for state auditor are daily being sprung in almost every county in the state. By the time the convention convenes it is hoped by this means to have Bob Dunn thoroughly done up. If the country districts would also trot out local candidates for governor, lieuten ant-governor, secretary of state, attorney general and state treasurer, to say nothing of United States Senator, turn out to the caucuses and retire the local politicians who but do time service for the state bosses, there would be less dissatisfaction with the party, less kicking, less abuse of power. Bring out your candidates freely from every county for every office and see the bosses kick.- Midway News.

## Hill Would't Be In It.

Senator Hill, it is reported, hints of resigning if Peckham is confirmed. If the matters were submitted to a popular vote with this proviso Peckham would go in by a tremendous majority. —Indianapolis News.

## Washington's Birthday at Delano.

PROGRAMME.

Exercises commence at City Hall at 11 a. m.
MUSIC—by Delano Cornet Band.
ADDRESS OF WELCOME—Moyor Vorse.
MUSIC.
SPEAKING.

DINNER.

MUSIC.

TOASTS.

Prof. R. C. Dewey Toast Master.
Our Old Settlers.—M. A. O'Hair
The Old Settlers of the Future,—F. H. Lindsley.
MUSIC—Miss Grace O'Hair.
The Day We Celebrate—T. J. Catlin.
The Spirit of '76—C. W. Ingerson.
MUSIC—Hoisington Family.
Minnesota Soldiers—C H. Vorse.
RECITATION—O. L. Billings.
MUSIC.

COMMITTEE.

## Literary Programme.

The following is the programme for the Literary Society of school district 48, to be rendered Feb. 21, 1894:

Song.....Sophia and Carrie Ziebarth.
Instrumental music..Kaiser, Keppe and Japs.
Select Reading.....Rosa Schroder.
Song.....William Hefman
Recitation.....Emil Ziebarth
Select Reading.....Carrie Ziebarth
Music.....Janniek Band.
Question for debate: Resolved, That it is more beneficial to the farmers of Minnesota to raise stock than grain
Affirmative: Andrew Horsch, Wm. Heiman, Richard Bennett.
Negative: Chas. Schroder, Prof. A. B. Colquhouse, Fred Strauch.
Music.....Kaiser, Keppe and Japs.
Select Reading.....Minnie Ziemer.
Query, Question and Answers.....
Reading of Peck's Bad Boy.....A. Horsch
Minute Speeches..J. M. Beldon, Adam Horsch. Chas. Schroder, Theo. Strauch.
Song.....William Helman.
Song.....Audience.
Music.....Janniek Bank.
Recitation.....Josa McCartal.
Song.....Elsie Belden and Josa McCartal
Recitation.....Elsie Belden.

## School Report.

The following includes the work done by and deportment of each pupil for the two months ending Jan. 19, 1894:

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

| | Avg. | Dept. |
|---|---|---|
| A class, average 82. | | |
| Roy Wilder | 89 | 80 |
| Emery Cunningham | 84 | 100 |
| Edward Freeman | 84 | 90 |
| Vernie Wilder | 78 | 75 |
| B class, average of class 79. | | |
| Frances T. Bauman | 89 | 95 |
| Grace O'Hair | 86 | 75 |
| Stella Moody | 82 | 95 |
| Stella Davis | 81 | 85 |
| Viola Cunningham | 80 | 75 |
| George Kurtz | 79 | 70 |
| Below class average. | | |
| Erma Wilder | 67 | 60 |
| C class, average of class 80. | | |
| Annie Parslow | 93 | 100 |
| Elmer Eckerson | 93 | 100 |
| Roy Sutton | 88 | 100 |
| Olive Johns | 87 | 85 |
| Amelia Anderson | 86 | 100 |
| Guy Murphy | 85 | 100 |
| John Steffes | 84 | 90 |
| Rose Anderson | 80 | 85 |
| Below class average. | | |
| Sophia Sosnick | 79 | 85 |
| Harry Quinn | 78 | 90 |
| Rosa Beit | 77 | 95 |
| Victor Jacobs | 77 | 75 |
| Perry Ball | 75 | 80 |
| Emma Crulk-hank | 60 | 95 |

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A class, average of class 81. | | |
| Anna Maxfield | 91 | 100 |
| Kittie Johnson | 89 | 100 |
| Fay Parslow | 89 | 95 |
| Annie Erwig | 85 | 95 |
| Alva Catlin | 84 | 85 |
| Amanda Erickson | 83 | 90 |
| Emma Wiese | 82 | 90 |
| Walter Mara | 81 | 100 |
| Below class average. | | |
| Dell Cooper | 79 | 85 |
| Adolph Anderson | 78 | 100 |
| Daisy Johns | 75 | 100 |
| Oscar Ball | 75 | 70 |
| Oscar Erwig | 74 | 75 |
| Ben Cooper | 73 | 70 |
| Ray Billings | 68 | 75 |
| B class, average of class 84. | | |
| Alfred Sandberg | 90 | 100 |
| Eddie Brown | 90 | 85 |
| Nellie Vorse | 89 | 90 |
| Oscar Skogsberg | 89 | 75 |
| Addie Wittmath | 88 | 95 |
| Paul Kolbe | 86 | 80 |
| Oscar Cooper | 85 | 100 |
| May Mowatt | 84 | 90 |
| Claus Johnson | 84 | 70 |
| Below class average. | | |
| Gerty Murphy | 81 | 90 |
| Emil Wiese | 80 | 70 |
| Glen Wilder | 79 | 75 |
| Stephen Kilck | 71 | 100 |
| C class, average of class 86. | | |
| Lydia Rohler | 89 | 100 |
| Elvira Cameron | 87 | 75 |
| Lydia Johnson | 86 | 90 |
| Edna Cooper | 85 | 95 |

## Teachers' Examination.

SPRING SERIES, 1894.

Public examinations for the teachers of Wright county, Minn., will be held as follows:

Annandale and Buffalo, March 6 and 7.
Delano and Monticello, March 9 and 10.
Howard Lake, March 13 and 14.

NOTICE—The examinations at Annandale and Buffalo occur on the SAME DAYS. The examinations at Delano and Monticello occur on the SAME DAYS. Examinations open at 8:45 a. m. and continue two days. All applicants will provide themselves with legal cap paper, pens and ink, and be in readiness to commence work at the opening of the examination on the first day. No applicant will be enrolled after the close of the first day.

F. H. LINDSLEY,
County Superintendent.

20-3t

## For Sale:

The Zierman farm about a mile from Delano for sale at a bargain. Enquire of M. A O'Hair at the post office. 3t.

## Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.

## DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $ 49 |
| Oats, per bushel | .25 |
| Corn, per bushel | .36 |
| Rye | .32 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .40 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.50 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.25 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.40 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.40 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.40 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 25.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10-.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .15 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .05 |
| Ducks, do do | .06 |
| Chickens, do do | .05 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ 05 |

## DIED

WILLCUTT—At Rockford, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, Mr. Zimri Willcutt.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

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|---|---|
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| Minneapolis Times, weekly, | 1.80 |
| National Tribune | 1.90 |
| Toledo Blade, weekly, | 1.80 |
| The Farmers' Tribune | 1.60 |
| The Scrap Book | 1.50 |
| St. Paul Globe, weekly, | 1.30 |
| New York World's Almanac, | 1.18 |
| Cosmopolitan Magazine. | 2.25 |
| American Farmer Monthly, | 1.10 |
| Womankind. | 1.10 |
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY


# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1894. NUMBER 21.



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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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GROVER knocked the stuffing out of Hill's "Senatorial Courtesy" when he nominated Senator White for the Supreme Court vacancy.

SAM JONES lectured to St. Paul and Minneapolis people this week. Sam is a drawing card as alecturer and entertains his audiences.

J. ADAM BEDE, is loosing no opportunity to let folks know who he is. There will be no trouble on this score by the time he is able to secure his office and move in. Everybody will be congratulating him as if they always knew him.

SEPERINTENDENT GREGG, is holding a Farmer's institute in Minneapolis this week. Perhaps some of the surplus inhabitants of that city may be induced to become tillers of the soil, after being made acquainted with some of the advantages of farm life.

ONE by one the laws passed by the last legislature, a majority of the members of which were elected for the sole purpose of electing C. K Davis to the United States Senate, and without a single thought as to to their fitness to make laws for our own state, are being declared by the Supreme Court of the State, unconstitutional.

REED, McKinley, and other leading republicans are already engaging in a rough and tumble fight for the nomination for President in 1896. The Democrats are not saying much as yet but when the time comes we apprehend there will be no scarcity of available timber, in fact any good man is better than half a dozen or so, to quarrel over.

THE vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Blatchford on the Supreme Court bench, has finally been filled President Cleveland, after having his two New York men, Hornblower and Packham rejected, surprised the country by going to Louisiana after a man, Edward Douglass White who was immediately confirmed by the Senate.

SOME of the city papers are claiming that our two United States Senators Davis and Washburn dont know who J. Adam Bede is, they can't be very well acquainted with the reconstituency if they have escaped all knowledge of him this long, and J. Adam Bede has been to Washington himself Possibly he didn't stop at their hotel, or had other business than hunting them up.

WHEN a breach of trust has become so well established as has the failure of enough Congressmen to appear at the Legislative halls at Washington, to form a quorum to do business it is about time the people were taking a hand in the business. Keep your eye on the records of the Congressional proceedings, such as you can get hold of and any man found continually absent from his proper place, vote him out if possible, at the next election. We don't have any use for Legislators in Washington or in St. Paul who are continually absent from their post without sufficient excuse.

TEMPERANCE seems to be growing daily more fashionable. This is a good sign for our country. Nearly every politician, even in our great cities, says publicly, that so far as he is concerned he wishes there was not a saloon in existence; but does he act as he talks? Does he not leave the stage for the back door of the nearest saloon? Total abstinance is the best thing and the surest way to annihilate saloons. Don't drink yourself, and don't go into a saloon and invite the crowd up to drink and then you can be sure that you are doing something for temperance; something that will tell on public opinion in your neighborhood. But you may preach temperance and patronize the backdoors of saloons where you think the public won't know about it as long as you please, and you will do little to establish it.

NO WONDER Col. Bob Ingersoll got off the expression that when he lived through February he was good for another year, after his remarks to the Editorial Association. We expect he thought if he lived through his experience there he would be wise enough not to repeat it for at least one 12 months. He started out to please everybody and failed to do it. He said a great mission of the newspaper was to break down barriers between people and nations; to do away with provincialism; that commerce was a great and in this direction, the better acquainted we became with other nations the better we liked them and the more friendly we grow toward them. And then he said Americans should make all their own articles, and use none but American made goods. If we send $30 to England for goods we get the goods and England gets the $30. If we buy American goods we get the goods and Americans gets the $30. But he did not tell us that if a farmer sells his wheat English money is paid for it, even the great mills or Minneapolis being owned by English capitalists. And that if we buy $30 worth of goods from England the same vessel that brings them over carries back $30 worth of wheat for a bigger price than we can get for it at home. We have gotten rid of $30 worth of wheat at a better price than we could have attained at home, and which our English cousins were as glad to get as we were to get rid of it. Some ocean steamer has had a job carrying goods both ways and commerce, and interchange of goods and good feeling as Col. Bob started out to say has taken place and more people are made happy than could possibly have been the case had everything been kept at home.

### Minnesota Editor's and Publisher's Association.

The 28th Annual convention was held at Minneapolis last week and proved to be the largest convention of Minnesota newspaper men yet held. The country press seemed to have things about their own way. A committee was appointed to further the idea of incorporating the association, and a hundred dollars appropriated for their use. H. G. Day, of the Albert Lea Standard was elected President for the ensuing year.

Minneapolis entertained the members and visitors in grand style with a banquet and a "smoke sociable," everything supposed to be of interest in the two cities that could be had was pressed into service for the amusement of those present. Mayor Eustice presided at the banquet which began with blue points and wound up with Bob Ingersoll. A. J. Blethen occupied a chair on the stage at the "Smoke sociable" and the variety of entertainment furnished from presenting H. P. Hall with a pair of $15 drawers to the liveliest dancing, tragedy Primrose Minstrels, singing by Taylor, the Masonic and Temple quartettes, Mandolin club, elocution, etc., etc., was simply astounding to the average country editor; now fully initiated to the enjoyments of city life.

On Saturday an excursion over the Duluth road and dinner at the States prison were accepted by about a hundred and ten people, and the trip was enjoyed by all.

### Minnesota State Prison. As Seen on the Editorial Excursion.

The penitentiary at Stillwater is located on a small piece of ground from which the dirt has apparently been removed from the base of a high hill leaving a wall on three sides which has been stoned up to the distance of thirty or forty feet, and on top of which guards with guns continually patroll and keep an eye out for those who may desire to escape. There are workshops where the prisoners put in their days. We were shown through the binding twine building, the machine shops, and the hospital. Dr. Merrill is the prison doctor, and has quite a number of patients under his care. The Association was arrayed in front of the hospital and a photograph taken. A dinner was then served which would do credit to any hotel. An opportunity was then given to watch the prisoners march out to dinner and back after they had finished. This is done with the precision of military drill. Every fellow seems to know his place and at the tapping of the bell, the cell doors open and out comes the occupant, and starts for the dinning hall, where they are seated in seats something like those in a church without a center isle The food is then carried around them and passed in from one hand to another. The prisoners look well seem to be well fed, and neat in appearance, in good working condition. After dinner they were marched out and formed in lines facing the wall untill all had taken their places when they marched out two by two lock step, to the work shops. Te cells are arranged in two tows with the backs together four stories high some are quite bare of comforts, while others have a chair, a small table or desk, piece of carpet or rug on the floor, timepiece a few books, etc, etc.

We are informed by the officials that at present the population is 487 prisoners; 150 of these are U S. prisoners sent up from the South, some negroes from Texas 17 are in for life; 5 are females. The women were allowed to hide themselves from the editorial party by going into a closet, while the visitors inspected their rooms. Cards hung on the wall announcing that visitors should not speak to nor point out prisoners as the crowd viewed them, yet everybody took pains to learn, in someway, which were a few of the best known ones.


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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 16, 1894.

Democratic Senators are satisfied with the progress made by the sub-committee on the Wilson tariff bill, although they would, of course, have been glad to have had the time spent in getting the bill reported to the full committee this week. However, the time spent in getting the bill in proper condition is not time lost. Every democratic member of the finance committee, except Senator Vance who is away on account of his health, has been in almost constant conference with Senators Jones, Vest and Mills, who compose the sub-committee, and when the bill is reported to the full committee (Senator Jones thinks it will not be later than next Tuesday) it will in reality be reported to the Senate, as all the changes made will have received the approval of all of the democrats on the Finance committee. Sugar seems to be the principal stumbling block, although there are several other articles upon which there are differances in opinion. But all of the democratic Senators agree in saying that the indications all point to a harmonious agreement.

It looked early in the week as though Representative Bland's bill for the coinage of the seigniorage would go through without any serious trouble, but he made several ineffectual attempts to secure the unanimous consent necessary in the absence of an order from the committee on Rules to set a time for closing the debate. The opposition not only refused to consent to set a time to vote, but it notified Mr. Bland that the friends of the bill must make their own quorum when they did vote. Ex-Speaker Reed became so nagging in his opposition to Mr. Bland's attempts to close the debate that Mr. Hatch, who was in the chair, had to call for the Sergant-at-Arms before he could get order. Mr. Bland was thoroughly mad.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, is going on a tariff reform and silver speech making tour. His first speech will be made on the 21st inst., to the students of the Normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana. The next evening he is scheduled for a speech at the Chicago Union League banquet. From there he goes to Lincoln, Neb., and then to Denver, where on the 28th inst., he is to speak at the banquet of the Graystone Club on "Tariff Reform and Bimetallism—Not one but Both."

Senator Gray never poses as an orator. When he has anything to say he proceeds in a straightforward, businesslike way to say it, and what he says is always carefully and respectfully listened to. His two day speech on the Hawaiian question, this week, was a complete and unbiased history of the relations between this country and the little islands, of which he truly said, if an earthquake or a convulsion in those southern seas were to swallow them up tomorrow, there would not be, except from feelings of humanity for the loss of life, a ripple on the surface of the world's affairs." It is because the question involved is one of international moment that this Hawaiian business becomes important. Senator Gray's remarks about the flag incident are worthy of careful perusal—"A good deal has been said about the hauling down of the American flag in Honolulu. When the American flag is hauled up by the order of a democratic President it will be hauled up under circumstances that will keep it where it is, until the winds of heaven have beaten it into rags. It will never be hauled up in dishonor. It will never be hauled up so as to put the great people whose symbol of power and authority it is to the blush. It will never misrepresent the magnanimity, the greatness, the courage of the people of the United States, as it did when it was hauled up at the request of this revolutionary junta in the Hawaiian Islands on the 1st day of February, 1893. What are we to say in condemnation of the President, who unhesitatingly, when he found that a wrong had been done, ordered the flag to be hauled down? The American people will always condemn a President who does the right thing and who is not governed by the mere clamor and jingoism that is sought to be injected into this government."

The Post Office department has declared the Honduras Lottery Company, understood to be the successor of the defunct Louisiana concern, to be fraudulent, and instructed postmasters not to deliver registered mail to it or any of the men known to be connected with it. The issuing of money orders, payable outside of the United States, to the same parties has also been prohibited.

President Cleveland has resumed the tri-weekly public receptions at the White House, which a pressure of public business compelled him to temporarily abandon last summer.

Representative Boatner, of La., has a substitute for the present civil service law in his mind which he intends to push in Congress. It does away with life-tenure in office and makes 12 years the longest time any person can remain in office.

## February 22nd, 1832.

### Washington's Birthday Association of Delano Holds its Second Celebration.

### Frank N. Stacy the Speaker.

Washington's Birthday Association of Delano was called to order soon after 11 o'clock, A M on Thursday, by President O'Hair. Mayor Vorse made an address of welcome, after which a bountiful dinner rapidly disappeared from view; tables were hustled out of the way and to some lively music, by the Hoisington orchestra, chairs were arranged and as fine an audience as you find anywhere listened to toasts, music by the band, instrumental and vocal by several who kindly assisted in making the day enjoyable to all. The speach of the day was made by the already famous young orator a former Wright county boy and now editorial writer on the Minneapolis Tribune Frank N. Stacy, and was a masterly effort. We give a portion of it as follows:

It was a gala day in Paris, Feburary 1 1800, the closing year of the century and the 8th of the French Republic. Napoleon had decreed a triumphal procession. A military ceremony was performed in the Champs de Mars. The trophies of his conquests were displayed It was a day of pomp and glitter. But why were the flags and standards hung with crape? Why did a solemn procession move to the Temple de Mars? Why this funeral oration by the eloquent De Fontane? And who was the subject of the funeral eulogy? Why should France be in morning in the midst of its greatest triumphs? Had any of of its eminent leaders passed away? Had it suffered a calamity? No. France had heard the news from across the sea, that Washington, an American citizen who had never visited Europe,—Washington an American Pioneer an Indian fighter who had never done an act for France in his life, except to whip their armies and Indian allies—that Washington was dead. France mourning for George Washington in the midst of its triumphs, pouring its tributes upon the the bier of a plain citizen a stranger of a hostile nation, separated from it by thousands of miles of stormy sea, is one of the most significant events in history.

Over in the British channel the English squadron lay with flags at half mast, although it was only a few years since this same Washington had deprived England of its greatest province, and after eight years of strife driven the British regulars from the American shores, whipped and crest-fallen.

Such is the man whom we honor here today. He had won not only the love and confidence of every section of his own country, but he compelled the worship of his enemies abroad. Talleyrand, Napoleon's great prime minister, in delivering to the people the decree of Napoleon for a statue of Washington, stated in an elaborate report;

"France, I repeat, should depart from established usages and do honor to one whose fame is beyond comparison with that of others. Himself one of the greatest statesmen and diplomats in the World's history, Talleyrand speaks of Washington as. "The man who amid the decadence of modern ages, first dared believe that he could inspire degenerate nations with courage to rise to the level of republican virtues, lived for all nations and for all centuries. Lord Brougham, the eminent English leader, declared: "The test of the progress of mankind will be in the appreciation of the character of Washington."

Hero-worship has done much damage to the name of Washington. The attempt of the early biographers to give him a saintly perfection of character has resulted in a reaction of sentiment which denies him the possession of great human powers. His genius has been denied, and even his Americanism. Skeptical critics have call d him an English country gentleman, and a commonplace "goody-goody." Carlisle calls him a "bloodless Cromwell."

Recent investigations, however, prove Washington to have been a man of powerful passions as well as of rare powers of observation, sound judgment, unflinching courage and a keen reader of the times and prophet of the future his accuracy of observation and knowledge of details was equal to that of Napoleon, and his judgement was sounder. When a boy of 16 he did such exact work as a surveyor that his surveys stand unquestioned to this day. No commander knew the character and habits of the Indians so well as Washington, or was so successful in coping with them. The British officers, in spite of their contempt of the colonies, were compelled to rely upon Washington for their victories over the French and Indians, and whenever they failed to follow his advice they were wofully whipped. The same thorough mastery of details which made him master of the Indians in their native wilds gave him conquest over the invading British army. He familiarized himself with every item which entered into army life and action, was a tireless disciplinarian and organizer, and not only knew how everything should be done but was able to do it better than anyone else. He was the best surveyor the best Indian fighter, and the greatest commander in the colonies, and he was also the best horseman and the best farmer in Virginia.

He possessed as a rule, strong control of his passions and speech, and was not demonstrative or a man of talk. But far from being "bloodless," he was a man of naturally keen sympathies and fiery temper. When his troops played the coward and attempted to run from the field, he could curse them and kick them down with his sword. Likewise he could weep to see brave men shot down by British bullets and gave from his own purse to relieve their wants. Congress and the british commanders never heard or read such sarcastic roastings as they got from Washington. When on one occasion an officer who was instructed to carry dispatches at night across the river came back and reported that the ice was so thick that he would have to wait until morning. Washington stopped in his meditation long enough to hurl an anathema at the officers head and shout "Get out, and bring me a man." Catching a poacher shooting his ducks, Washington plunged into the pond after the poacher's canoe, in the face of a shotgun leveled at his head, seized the poacher and gave him a threshing and ducking. He was as cool and "bloodless" under fire as in the drawingroom. When Braddock's army was done up so brown by the Indian ambuscade, Washington lay half reclining from a siege of fever. But when he saw brave men shot down through the ignorance and helplessness of the British officers, he mounted his horse, tore up and down the ranks in the thickest of the fight, had two horses shot under him and four bullets shot through his coat, and was the only officer on the field who had the nerve to marshal the men in the midst of panic and slaughter.

Napoleon was more brilliant and was quicker in expedient than Washington, but his brilliant audacity did not avail so much in the end as Washington's thorough and exact judgement. In the final outcome the result achieved by Washington and by Napoleon would bear a similar comparison. And yet Washington was by no means devoid of brilliant strategy, as witness his final sudden coup in swooping down on Cornwallis at Yorktown, before Clinton in New York could bring his heavy reserves upon the field or even was aware that Washington had changed his position. Grant achieved more numerous victories, but he nearly always had a force superior in numbers and equipment to that of the enemy; while Washington had a ragged and half-starved little band of farmers whom no one else but he would have thought of pitting against the formidable British regulars. Both Cæsar and Alexander waged easy conquests barbarians. Washington met those who were superior to himself in military experience and equipment. His success and his greatness lay in this—he relied upon moral and patriotic resources which few generals in history have had the genius and force of character to inspire.

In statesmanship, Hamilton and Jefferson were more brilliant and were better read; but if the fate of the young nation had rested with those two, it would have gone to pieces. Washington knew the American people, read aright the times and its requirements, knew men and things as against theories, as all times subordinated his own views and ambitions to the needs of the country, raised patriotism above partisanship, and kept the government in the middle of the king's highway, clear of the breakers of section, faction and party and of French and English influences.

Washington was the first American to rise above state and sectional lines. "The man who unites all hearts," was the tribute which his times paid him, and it fitted him. A Virginian, he was the choice of Massachusetts as commander of the American forces. Jackson, Clay, and Blaine were more aggressive and brilliant as public leaders; but they were leaders of parties rather than exponents of pure American patriotism. In pureness and elevation of motive, in patriotic zeal, in practical, commonsense understanding of a given situation in its bearings, in depth of fervor and force of character, none of the great men named would to their lives have sought comparison with Washington.

THE population of Minneapolis is said to be getting considerably Riley lately. A family by that name has triplets: One is named for the Doctor, one for the Minister, and the other for the Mayor.

THE mayoralty contest in St. Paul seems to be narrowing down to Hon. O. O. Cullen and Robert G Smith, on the Democratic ticket, with A. R. McGill on the Republican ticket.

## FROM CALIFORNIA.

### Hon. B. F. Christlieb is Getting Acquainted.

As the sun advances northward the temperature becomes warmer but not unpleasantly so. The most unpleasant part of this climate are certain breezes from the ocean which at times are chilly somewhat similar to our Minnesota southerly winds which seems even to effect people fresh from northerly countries. The temperature is much affected by rainfall which seems to be accompanied by a deposit of snow on the mountains and cooler weather and frosts in the valleys. The apprehensions here as to the effect of frost on the growing crops of fruit at this season of the year reminds one of the apprehension of the Minnesota farmer about August and September as to when "Old Jack" will put in his appearance, what effect his presence will have on corn, potatoes and other vegetables. There has not as yet in the opinion of old settlers, been a sufficient fall of rain to supply this country with the necessary moisture for agricultural purposes for the coming year. Southern California does not usually have so large a supply of moisture or rainfall as Central or Northern California. The present indications are, however, for more rain in the near future.

In the rambles of people in distant parts of the broad land of our migratory nation amongst unfamiliar scenes and faces, the new acquaintances and friendships made prove not only to be agreeable but interesting as the enquiries as to your present home, former residence and place of birth are followed by others as to whether you know certain parties who emigrated from the enquirers present or former home to the country in which you reside and you find the subject of the edquiry to be within the circle of your acquaintanceship. Such was the experience of your correspondent in making the acquaintance of Mr. J. M. Davies of Los Angeles, who is now an elderly gentleman of considerable wealth, owning large interests in the street car corporations of Los Angeles. The fact of his possessing wealth has not blunted his recollection and appreciation of old time associations and experiences pioneering in the Mississippi Valley. Mr. Davies on learning that your correspondent was from Minnesota enquired of him whether he knew Charles Conzet, the Sturman's, naming Thomas Sturman as father and William, John and and Riley as sons who emigrated from Greenup, Illinois to Minnesota nearly 40 years ago and was much gratified with the information that your correspondent was able to give concerning, and desired that his kind regards be conveyed to those parties. He recollects those Minnesota pioneers, and names "Big Woods," "Crow River," and descriptions of the timber, soil, etc., given by them in their correspondence with Greenup, Ill He was known in Illinois as Squire Davies.

Besides Mr. Davies and wife there are many excursionists from the East sojourning at the Grand View Hotel, Monrovia, Cal., and among them is "Cousin Ben," Benjamin Folsom, the cousin of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. He is a gentleman of about 40 years of age and possesses qualifications besides that of being related to the family of the President of the United States to commend him to public notice. In politics he is a straight Democrat. He entertains comprehensive views as to what should be the policy of our Government on the questions of the day and is outspoken in his political convictions which are not always in line with those of our worthy chief magistrate.

### Congressman Baldwin's Speech.

Our Congressman made a rattling good speech on the tariff question sometime ago in the House. We give the closing paragraphs below:

Mr. Chairman, in conclusion, I appear before this committee under peculiar conditions. I am the first democratic Representative ever elected from one of the greatest industrial districts of the Northwest. It so happens that I have placed before me two paths, each of them broadly open to me the one leading toward the fruitful fields and pleasant pastures of democratic reform, but beset by scandals, slanders, and personal misrepresentations, the other holding out seducing offers of immediate benefit to my people, but ending, as I believe, in the slough of despond where so many political sinners lie buried. One of the chief industries of my district is the production of high grade iron ore. The pressure upon me from friends, neighbors and men for whose opinions I have the greatest respect and consideration has been simply terrific.

Mr. Chairman one consideration, and one alone, has kept me steadfast in my action as the needle to the pole. I have felt that the good of the people of my district, my state, my section and my country is bound up in the success or failure of tariff reform. As to my own future political fortunes, those, if considered at all, have been secondary. I have followed my ideal for the future welfare of the whole people. I have striven to lay aside all personal consideration, all selfish intrests of my own or those of my friends, looking only to the greatest number. My course will provoke criticism; I will be assailed from every redoubt of the fortress of protection; my motives will be impugned; my former statements distorted. No matter. I stand here for the rights of the great, struggling masses, for the interests of the men and women of Minnesota who toil in the fields, the mines the workshops. They and they alone are my masters. In great part by their suffrages I am permitted to stand in this House to plead for their rights, and when I shall forget their claims, their toils, their struggles, and their sacrifices, then shall I be unworthy to stand here as their Representative; And in their interest I stand for tariff reform, for the taxing of incomes, and for retrenchment and reform in every department of our Government. (Applause.)

AT THE recent banquet in Minneapolis we had the pleasure of hearing two of our neighbors at the table, strangers to us, remark when one dish was served, "the name's enough for me" and several others acted as if they agreed with that suggestion. The name was "Roman Punch." To the credit of the city this was the nearest approach, at table, to intemperance we saw, although one of our neighbors kept a weather eye out for "something to drink" it did not come on the table. The "Roman Punch had to be eaten with a spoon.

### Figs and Thistles.

All work is hard work to a lazy man.

A vacant mind makes the devil a good workshop.

The heart, not the head, is the real master of man.

The golden calf never grows into a cow that gives milk.

When we are fighting God's truth we are opposing God.

The man who is ashamed of his religion, has the wrong kind.

Polishing a rascal's head never makes his heart any whiter.

No man is a Christian who would not rather suffer than sin.

A fool can ask questions, but only the wise can answer them.

Every day of a Christian's life there is new music in his heart.

Before the devil can be chained the saloon door must be shut.

The man who does bad work robs himself while he is doing it.

When truth fights it is always under a flag that means something.

The devil hates no man as he does the one whom God can trust.

A hungry man never calls for cake. what he wants is bread.

No matter how much religion we profess, all that counts is what we live. Rams Horn.

### Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not miscind; Illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Popples and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novel ties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

W. W. Hills, St. Paul, adjustable window scaffold; P. W. Loffler, Minneapolis, electric railway; B. T. Sturtevant, St. Paul, seal; G. F. Thompson, Minneapolis, vehicle gearing; E. H. Turner, Minneapolis, nursing bottle.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


WHEN the vote of a jury in Germany stands six to six the prisoner is acquitted.

ONLY six children have ever been born in the white house and they were all girls.

MORE people have died from colds than were ever killed in battle, declares an investigator.

AN Illinois man named Storms has named his three sons Hale Storms, Rayne Storms and Snow Storms.

GRANITE is the lowest layer in the world's crust. Perhaps this accounts for its being so high when one comes to buy it.

A MAN who died a short time ago at Berlin, N. Y., left a diary which he began when 18 years old and continued for fifty-two years.

AN exchange says that ammonia applied to a coldsore will kill it. It will also kill the man with the sore unless he is careful in its use.

A YEAR in the planet Neptune, it is said by astronomers, consists of 60,000 days of twenty-four hours each. It is presumed that there are few centenarians living on that planet.

A BOSTON man who has acquired and kept riches says that one of his rules of life has been never to lend money on personal promises to pay that he was not willing to give away and able to lose.

A KENTUCKY woman has broken the matrimonial record. She has been married to four different men within the past two years, and, having just got a divorce from her last husband, is ready for a fifth.

THE insurance companies of the United States lost $137,716,150 by fire in 1892 and $156,445,875 in 1893. This amounts to about 14 per cent. It is evident that the firebug has been doing a flourishing business.

THERE are about 180,000 suicides in the world each year. It would seem that at this rate the crop of fools would soon become exhausted; but such does not appear to be the case, for when one fool dies a dozen are born.

A MILLIONAIRE of Vienna has left provisions in his will for the constant illumination of the vault wherein he now lies. An electric light is to be kept burning for a year, and even the coffin is to be lighted in the interior by electricity.

A BOLT of lightning, near Luling, Tex., struck the corner of a house, passed through a shelf, hit a snuff bottle and leaped to the floor, where it seemed to exhaust itself on a little 2-year-old child. The child was only slightly stunned, but in a short time its back turned perfectly black.

VAILLANT, the French bomb thrower who recently expiated his crime on the guillotine, seems destined to have many imitators among the harebrained cranks of Paris. Another outrage was perpetrated at a restaurant there the other day and several persons were mangled. The executioner promises to have his hands full if the homicidal mania continues.

DR. CYRUS EDSON, of the New York health commission, announces that the grip will shortly disappear and cease its onslaughts on the human race for a generation. Dr. Edson neglects to state his authority for the assumption that the disease will not reappear for a generation, but then his name would not appear in print so often if he had not made the remarkable prediction.

GERONIMO, the famous Apache chief, has become a justice of the peace in Alabama, and presides with dignity and fairness. He permits no foolishness from the lawyers, and administers justice with an even hand. Who knows but the erstwhile chieftain of a lawless band may yet take a seat in the congress of the nation, and prove himself a public benefactor instead of a public scourge.

JAMES ROBINSON, who for a long time held the title of champion bareback rider of the world, is spending his declining years on his farm in Missouri. He is by no means an old man, but has retired from the circus arena. He still has many of the valuable gifts that he received in many parts of the world, including those from Queen Victoria and the old Emperor William of Germany.

KUCHAN, one of "the cities of the plain" in Persia, had until recently a population of twenty thousand, but an earthquake came and killed twelve thousand of them; also fifty thousand cattle. It reads like a repetition of the old Scripture narrative of Sodom and Gomorrah, though in this instance the people were not punished for their sins, but for the mistake of living in a pleasant and fertile valley. The mountains around the city were scarcely shaken. The east is the land of earthquakes, but thus far it has enjoyed comparative immunity from the car stove.

REPORTS from London indicate that Mrs. Maybrick will soon be liberated from prison. Accompanying them is the claim made that this executive clemency would probably have been shown her sooner but for the impertinent intermeddling of her volunteer American friends. They do not raise a question as to the right of intercession by such friends, but do deprecate their methods. The English authorities who control the fate of the unfortunate Mrs. Maybrick are not proof against appeals to their sympathy, but attempts to browbeat and coerce them delayed executive clemency.

THE cow is a very important factor in this country. According to statistics recently compiled by the government there is $2,000,000,000 in this country in the industry of which the bovine is the basis. In the enumeration there are 15,000,000 cows to give milk and 60,000,000 acres of land to give them food. Seven hundred and fifty thousand men are employed in the various departments of the industry, and 1,000,000 horses to haul the food and the products. The industry is of imposing proportions and still is not large enough to supply the demands, for millions of pounds of imitation butter are sold every year.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14.—In the senate nearly the entire time was consumed in the discussion of the house bill compelling the Rock Island Railroad company to stop its trains at the new towns of Enid and Round Point in the Indian territory. The nomination of Benjamin Lenthier, of Massachusetts, who has been three times nominated, and is now serving without confirmation as United States consul at Sherbrooke, Can., was rejected. In the house Messrs. Quigg and Straus, members-elect from New York city to succeed Messrs. Fellows and Fitch, were sworn in. The seigniorage bill was further discussed.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15.—In the senate the newly-elected senator from the state of Mississippi (Mr. McLaurin) made his first appearance and took the oath of office. A bill compelling railroads in Indian territory to establish stations was passed. In the house the Bland seigniorage bill was further discussed.

FRIDAY, Feb. 16. — In the senate Wheeler H. Peckham's nomination for associate justice of the supreme court was rejected by a vote of 41 to 32. Senator Hoar introduced a bill for the suppression of lotteries. It defines the word "lottery," which is made to embrace raffles and gift enterprises. In the house Mr. Curtis introduced a bill defining the crimes of murder in the first and second degrees, manslaughter and criminal assault, providing punishment for them and abolishing the death penalty for other offenses. An effort to fix a time for voting upon the Bland seigniorage bill was defeated. The first evening session for the consideration of pension bills, was blocked by the lack of a quorum.

SATURDAY, Feb. 17.—There was no session in the senate. In the house Mr. Bland was again unable to secure a quorum to close debate on the silver seigniorage bill. Mr. Hicks (Pa.) introduced a bill for the encouragement of the mining of silver in the United States and the formation of silver guarantee banks. Eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Lilly, of Pennsylvania.

MONDAY, Feb. 19. — The Hawaiian resolution was called up in the senate and Senator Daniel (Dem., Va.) spoke in support of it. The nomination of Senator Edward D. White, of Louisiana, as associate justice of the supreme court was received from the president and was confirmed. In the house the effort to secure a quorum to order the previous question on Mr. Bland's motion to close debate on the silver seigniorage bill was unsuccessful.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the week ended on the 16th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $789,281,711, against $888,216,856 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 37.1.

IN the seven days ended on the 16th there were 323 business failures in the United States, against 385 the week previous and 197 in the corresponding time in 1893.

AT the age of 79 years A. Herr Smith died at Lancaster, Pa. He served in the Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses.

IN this country the lowest prices ever known were reached during the week ended on the 16th in wheat, silver, coke and some forms of iron and steel.

HOPEFUL reports of the progress of the movement were made to the national woman's suffrage convention in Washington.

IN the business situation throughout the country no improvement was reported.

IN various portions of the country the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Knights of Pythias was celebrated.

IN session in Washington the National Woman Suffrage association re-elected Susan B. Anthony as president.

### THE EAST.

A JURY in Brooklyn found John Y. McKane, charged with intimidation of voters and gross election frauds, guilty of all the counts in the charge.

FIRE swept away the state normal and training school at Oneonta, N. Y., the loss being $150,000.

NEAR Provincetown, Mass., eight unrecognizable corpses and the timbers of two vessels were washed ashore.

IN New York the George Clark lands will be sold, after having been in the family since 1706.

AT the age of 114 years Julia Tunison (colored) died at Newark, N. J.

OF the fifty-eight coal miners charged with riot at Pittsburgh, Pa., thirty-seven were found guilty.

JUDGE BARTLETT sentenced John Y. McKane, the "boss" of Gravesend, N. Y., to six years' imprisonment because of election frauds committed last November.

THE death of Joseph Keppler, the caricaturist, the editor and part proprietor of Puck, occurred at his residence in New York, aged 59 years.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Chicago prominent residents have formed an organization the mission of which is purification of municipal politics.

AT Lynchburg, Va., Gen. Jubal A. Early, aged 80 years, the ranking officer of the late rebellion, fell downstairs and was probably fatally injured.

THE trans-Mississippi congress in session at San Francisco favored government ownership of the Nicaragua canal and annexation of Hawaii.

AN Indian named Joe Dick, who murdered Thomas Gray last August, was executed at the county courthouse near Eufala, I. T.

THE execution of William Leonard took place at Frederick, Md., for the killing of Jesse Anderson, a railway trackman, on September 6, 1893, at Lime Kiln. He is said to have had four living wives.

AT Roscoe, Cal., robbers ditched a Southern Pacific train and secured considerable booty. A fireman and a tramp were killed.

THE wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark in Detroit, Mich., was destroyed by fire, the loss being $170,000.

A MOB lynched two negroes who assaulted Mrs. Anna Rucker, an aged white woman, near Birmingham, Ala.

AT Double Springs, Ala., Dorris Hammer was convicted of a white cap outrage and fined $500. It was the first conviction of the kind in the state.

FLAMES partly destroyed the Illinois state building on the world's fair grounds.

IT has been discovered that Rev. Joshua C. Briggs, supposed to have been killed by a train near Ottawa, O., was murdered.

DURING the last year the lumber output of the Pacific northwest has decreased 700,000,000 feet.

THE famous Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, claims to be a mason and says she will organize lodges of women throughout this country.

THE school officials at Concordia, Kan., resolved to withhold the pay of any woman teacher who marries during the term.

FLAMES wiped out the works of the Griswold Oil company at Warren, O., with 80,000 barrels of linseed product. Loss, $175,000.

NEAR Homer, La., a cyclone did great damage to property and killed two children.

ANTON SKINHOI and Fred Meyers were suffocated by gas in a hotel in Kenosha, Wis.

IT is said by grain men that the recent heavy snow will make a wheat crop of 100,000,000 bushels in Kansas.

MR. LUKE, of Nashville, Ill., by a mistake was confirmed by the senate as postmaster at Nashville, Ia.

AFTER serving eleven years on a life sentence for murder in Indiana, Frank Cripe was pardoned by Gov. Matthews.

BY the explosion of a boiler on a plantation near Houma, La., three boys were killed and six injured.

LABORING men at Indianapolis refused to work in relays with their unemployed fellows and a riot was narrowly averted.

THE governor of Michigan formally removed from office Secretary of State Jochin, Treasurer Hambitzer and Land Commissioner Berry, the erring officials who failed to canvass the returns upon the salaries amendment last spring.

AT Richmond, Tex., Jim Mitchell, a man long known as a desperate character, shot to death three men, one little child and wounded a woman in the railway depot at Houston.

EVANS and Morrell, the notorious California bandits, surrendered to the officers at Visalia.

THE Santee Indian Chaska, at Cheyenne River agency, S. D., who was married to Cora Bell Fellows three years ago, has eloped with a copper-colored belle.

IN the Dane county (Wis.) jail Matthew B. Ashton, convicted of murdering his aunt, Mrs. Daniel Stone, died of smallpox.

FIRE swept away the immense tin can and japanned ware factory in Chicago of Norton Bros., the loss being $600,000. Six hundred employes were thrown out of work.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN a long letter to Minister Willis at Honolulu President Dole, of Hawaii, gives his grounds for complaint against the United States.

IN a London park a French anarchist was blown to pieces by falling upon a bomb in his pocket.

THE Brazilian insurgents fired three shots at a launch from the United States war vessel Newark.

IN a battle with Mexican troops near Elvia seventy-five Temachians were killed and twenty-five who were made prisoners were shot.

THE German cruiser Braidenburg was on her trial trip near Stollergrund when her boilers burst and forty-one men were killed.

THE steamer Alert was sunk while going from Port Albert to Melbourne, Australia, and all but one of her crew of fifteen were drowned.

THE report of the loss of the tug Millard off the coast of Nicaragua with sixty souls on board was confirmed.

NEAR Prisido, Mexico, Frank Randall and his wife and three children were drowned in the Rio Grande river.

THE reports that Brazilian insurgents fired upon a launch belonging to the Newark of the American navy are denied.

THE finding of a bomb in one of the busiest streets caused another Parisian sensation.

IN 1893 French imports amounted to 3,936,000,000 francs, this being the first year since 1883 that they have fallen below 4,000,000,000.

DEATHS from yellow fever average sixty daily at Rio de Janeiro.

### LATER NEWS.

THE state insane asylum at Rochester, N. Y., was burned the 20th. Loss, $120,000; no insurance. No lives lost.

THE city council of Emporia, Kas., the 20th passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of cigarettes after June 1 next.

A BOMB was exploded the morning of the 20th in a small hotel in Paris. The proprietress, a woman named Calaboesi, and two lodgers were injured.

THERE was a demonstration of the unemployed in Boston, Mass., the 20th, which threatened to end in a riot. Five thousand men, hungry, ragged and ugly, crowded into the state house and the adjoining grounds and vociferously demanded immediate aid in their distress. Squads of police were summoned and the crowd finally dispersed.

THE president the 20th sent to the senate the following nominations: Martin J. Russel, to be collector of customs, port of Chicago; Frank G. Hoyne, appraiser, port of Chicago, and Delos P. Phelps, United States sub-treasurer at Chicago.

A WILD man, who had been terrorizing citizens, was captured near Tacoma, Wash., the 20th. He was almost naked and carried a large club. He cannot talk.

THE residence of Simon Jacobson, a money lender of San Francisco, Cal., was entered early the morning of the 20th and robbed of $12,000 in coin and jewelry.

THE available cash balance in the U. S. treasury the 20th was $139,192,349.

THE supreme court of Michigan the 20th declared unconstitutional the law authorizing the administration of the gold cure to drunkards.

THE election in Pennsylvania the 20th, for congressman-at-large to succeed the late Gen. Lilly, resulted in favor of Galusha A. Graw, the republican nominee, by a majority of nearly 150,000, the largest ever known in the state.

WHILE the members of a ward club in Philadelphia were celebrating the election the night of the 20th, a frame annex to the club house collapsed and a large number of men were thrown a distance of 15 feet to the ground.

AN unruly horse kicked over a large can of gasoline in the blacksmith shop of Patrick Ryan, in Chicago, the 20th. Frank Baur was fatally burned.

CHRIS EVANS, the California bandit, was taken to prison at Folsom, Cal., the 20th, to which he was sentenced for life.

AT Stanton, Ga., Lewis Hendricks was lynched for assaulting Mrs. Rucker.

# MADE A JUSTICE.

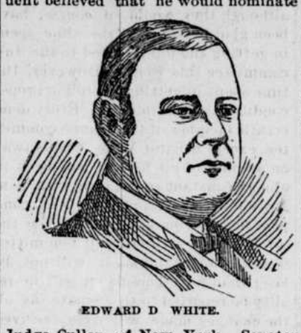
## Senator White of Louisiana, the Recipient of a High Honor.

**President Cleveland Nominates Him as Justice Blatchford's Successor on the Supreme Bench, and the Senate Immediately Confirms Him.**

### A SOUTHERN MAN SELECTED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senator White, of Louisiana, was nominated for associate justice of the supreme court. The senate upon receiving the nomination immediately went into executive session, and confirmed it at once, without opposition.

The nomination was a complete surprise. No one had the slightest intimation of it. Those nearest the president believed that he would nominate



EDWARD D WHITE.

Judge Cullen, of New York. Senator White called on the president this morning by special invitation. His colleague, Senator Caffery, went with him. Upon entering the executive room the president tendered Senator White the nomination. Both senators were profoundly astonished. When they recovered their composure the president expressed the hope that the senator would accept the offer. He spoke of his legal attainments and his manifest qualifications. When he finished the senators conferred together for a few minutes. A long talk between them followed and ended with Senator White's accepting the high honor.

When Assistant Private Secretary Pruden appeared at the capital there was a rush of anxious ones for him. The assistant private secretary was as much in the dark about Senator White's nomination as anyone The first person besides the president and the two senators to learn of it was when one of the senate clerks opened the official envelope brought by Mr. Pruden and laid a paper before Senator Vilas, who was presiding, and Senator Manderson, who was standing by. Their faces betrayed their astonishment.

It is the usual custom in the senate when a senator is nominated to confirm him without waiting to refer the nomination to a committee. A single objection to confirmation without reference would carry the nomination over. At 3:05 p. m. the senate went into executive session on a motion of Senator Caffery (dem., La.), with a view to confirming Senator White at once. The motion to confirm the nomination of Senator White as associate justice was made by Senator Pugh (dem., Ala.), who made a speech eulogistic of the nomination and was followed by Senators Hoar, Teller, Hill and Cafferty, all except the latter members of the judiciary committee. Senator Hill said that while he regretted that the president had in his wisdom seen fit to go outside of New York for a man for the office he was pleased that the choice had been made so wisely.

The injunction of secrecy was removed from the confirmation of White and the fact was made known officially. The new justice, it is supposed, will receive his commission and be ready to take his seat on the bench when the supreme court reassembles the first Monday in March.

The nomination is considered a splendid one from a standpoint of personal fitness. Senator White, though serving his first term in the senate, is regarded by his colleagues as one of the foremost lawyers of the upper house. He is a fine orator and his speech last session against the anti-option bill placed him at once in the front ranks of the senate. He is a large man of imposing presence and will make a good appearance on the bench. He was not in the senate when the nomination came in. He is a courteous gentleman and a very popular member of the senate.

[Mr. White was born in the parish of Lafourche, La., in November, 1845. He was educated at Mount St. Mary's, near Emmettsburg, Md., at the Jesuit college in New Orleans and at Georgetown college, District of Columbia. He served in the confederate army. After the war he began studying law and was admitted to practice by the supreme court of Louisiana in 1868. Six years later he was elected to the state senate. He was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Louisiana in 1878. He was elected to the United States senate as a democrat to succeed James B. Eustis, taking his seat March 4, 1891. His term will expire March 3, 1897.]

#### Death of a Famous Cartoonist.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Joseph Keppler, whom the public knew as the great cartoonist of Puck, died at his home, No. 27 East Seventy-ninth street, Monday afternoon. He was stricken by an affection of the spine and for six months lay on a bed of agony. Surrounded by his wife and three children he passed away Monday afternoon

#### Post Office Blown Up.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 21.—The post office building at Woodlawn was blown up and fired by unknown parties Sunday night, the fire communicated to other buildings and resulted in the destruction of the stores of May & Fleming, J. T. Hood and Dr. McGlathery. The loss is $15,000; partly covered by insurance. It is supposed the post office was robbed before being blown up.

#### Cattle Suffered but Little.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21. — Reports from the ranges show cattle suffered but little in the recent storms except in Kansas and Oklahoma.

#### Killed by a Street Car.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—About 11 a.m. Monday H. S. Holden, a well-known business man, was killed at the entrance to the La Salle street tunnel. He was struck down by a trailer on a Wells street train north bound. His body was caught in the wheels and so badly mangled that death was almost instantaneous.

#### Big Glass Works Resume.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 21.—The Pennsylvatia glass works of this city, the largest of the kind in the gas belt, resumed operations Monday, giving employment to 300 men.

## WILLIS EXPLAINS.

**He Enlightens President Dole on Many Important Points.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — President Cleveland has sent to congress the dispatches which arrived February 10 at San Francisco from Hawaii. Among the papers is Minister Willis' reply to Provisional President Dole's letter in regard to the minister's attitude showing an intention to use force. In part it is:

"In view of the above a reply to your last communication may not be necessary, nor would one be made, except from the desire of my government to have the good will and friendship of the people for whom you speak, which result will, in my opinion, be advanced by an explanation of several matters herein referred to.

"November 15 S. M. Damon, minister of finance, notified me in person that there were rumors of an attack that night or the ensuing night upon the executive building. I remarked:

"The Japanese consul general, the English minister and other foreign representatives have already called to say that their people are apprehensive of mob violence and asked me, as the only representative whose government has war vessels now in port, to protect their people. The friends of the queen are also apprehensive as to her safety. I do not wish to interfere in any way with your domestic affairs, except with your approval. If you do not object, however, I will publicly announce that the United States will cooperate to prevent mob violence. I will also state that there will be no communication to your government from the president of the United States for several weeks.'

"Mr. Damon replied thanking me for the offer and saying that he could see no objection whatever, that such an announcement would go very far toward allaying excitement and relieving general anxiety. The following morning you called at this legation, and on being informed of the preceding facts you expressed your satisfaction and approval of what had occurred. The representatives of the foreign governments and many prominent citizens expressed themselves to the same effect. The action taken was meant and understood at the time as in the interest of peace, humanity and good order, and will after this explanation no longer, I hope, be considered an evidence of hostility.

"In this connection it may not be improper to mention the conduct of our naval forces during the trying circumstances succeeding the 24th of last November. The many rumors as to their purpose of landing and attacking your people, the feeling of resentment naturally resulting from the honest belief by a large part of the community that such was their intention, the opprobious epithets that were freely employed brought about such a dangerous and critical condition that for a time, as Admiral Irwin states, it became necessary for all our officers going ashore to wear their service uniforms as a protection against insult and attack. During the whole of this unfortunate and regretable situation the demeanor of both officers and men was one of forbearance and self-control.

"My government, one month prior to the time referred to, had given you information negativing the idea of using force, and had authorized the publication of such information 'to allay any such apprehension,' furthermore, as frankly admitted by you in this correspondence, 'your government did not itself entertain this apprehension.

"I desire to state that the only communications of a political character which I have had with the queen were limited to three occasions. The sole purpose of these negotiations were, as you know, to secure proper guarantees from the queen as to life and property of all connected with the overthrow of the monarchy. These having been assured I then, under the instructions of the president of the United States, presented his decisions, setting forth the reasons therefor and submitting to your government for its voluntary action.

"Touching the statement that your government was refused permission to forward 'Hawaiian government dispatches' by the dispatch boat Corwin, it is only necessary to remind you that the naval officers of the United States and the public generally were denied such privilege, and that no inference of unfriendly feeling should therefore be drawn. Moreover, at the time your letter was written you were aware of the fact that for the accommodation of your government the Corwin had been delayed over half a week.

"As to the requests of the British minister and Japanese consul general for permission to land troops, they were, I am informed, precautionary measures against possible mob violence. This permission is still outstanding, and is not now and was not then, in my judgment, proper evidence of a hostile purpose on the part of our government."

## EVANS GIVES UP.

**The Famous Bandit and His Partner in Crime, Morrell, Captured.**

VISALIA, Cal., Feb. 21. — Bandits Evans and Morrell are now safely lodged behind the bars in the county jail here having surrendered to Sheriff Kay. A posse under the direction of Marshal Gard and Sheriff Kay went to Evans' house at 8 a. m. Monday and lost no time in surrounding it. It was learned that a woman named Mrs. Brighton was in the house together with Evans' children, and an effort was made to get them out before making an attack to capture the outlaws.

It was evident that the bandits were thoroughly frightened at the large force that had surrounded them. All varieties of firearms were brought into use and the posse was well prepared for the attack. Negotiations between the officers and Evans were carried on by letters delivered by the bandit's youngest son. Half the population of the town stood about the house at a safe distance while the proceedings were going on. Matters having been thoroughly arranged, Sheriff Kay paid a young man named Beeson to go into the house to get Evans' children out. Beeson was admitted and it was some time before he came out. His presence, doubtless, had some influence with Evans, for it was not long afterward before he surrendered to the sheriff.

Evans exhibited signs of his long confinement, and looked very rough. Morrell showed no signs of fear, yet he seemed serious, and appeared to appreciate the condition of affairs. The citizens here feel greatly relieved since the capture of the two men. The capture of the bandits will occasion much rejoicing throughout the state, for so long as they were at large the officers of the law knew that their robberies and murders would continue.

## LOST THEIR JOBS.

**Gov. Rich, of Michigan, Removes Three State Officers.**

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 21.—Gov. Rich has done what he had threatened to do. He has dismissed from his cabinet Secretary of State Jochim, State Treasurer Hambitzer and Land Commissioner Berry. When Gov. Rich called court to order Monday the attorneys for the three state officials waived arguments and submitted their case as it stood, so that it might go to the supreme court at once. Gov. Rich said: "The defendants are found guilty and are hereby formally removed."

#### Teachers of America to Combine.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—One of the results of the international congress on education in Chicago last July is the organization of the Manual Training Teachers' association of America, to secure cooperation in study and experiment, for the development of manual training and to promote the professional interests of its members.

#### Worry Drives Him Insane.

ELKHART, Ind., Feb. 21.—John Mungerson has become insane, and will be taken to an asylum at once. Worry over financial affairs unsettled his mind.

# MINNESOTA G. A. R.

## The 14th Annual Session Held in Minneapolis.

**It Was One of the Most Successful Ever Held in the State—Commander Smith Delivers His Annual Address—A Rousing Camp Fire.**

The 14th annual encampment of the Minnesota department of the Grand Army of the Republic was one of the most successful gatherings that the old veterans have ever held in the state. As soon as the gathering was called to order in Harmonia hall, the roll call commenced. Representatives from 183 posts responded. One of the first things in order was the annual address of Commander Smith. Among the more important points in his remarks were the following:

Dec. 31, 1892, there were 7,976 comrades in good standing in the department and on June 30, 1893, the number had increased to 8,148. Minnesota had made a gain, while the surrounding states of Wisconsin, Iowa and North Dakota had lost in numbers. The financial depression, low prices for farm products and the poverty of many of the comrades had contributed to prevent the acquisition of any large number of recruits. The gain by muster, notwithstanding, had been nearly 400 comrades. The list of suspensions during the year was larger than usual. The number of comrades in good standing at the present time was 8,037, a net gain of 61 over a year ago. There are no posts delinquent or on the suspended list. There have been five posts organized during the year, with a total membership at the present time of 97.

There have been 625 comrades lost by reason of suspension for non-payment of dues. The Woman's Relief Corps now number 97 corps, with a membership of 2,971. The ladies have expended for relief work nearly $3,000, besides turning over to the posts about $1,000. The Sons of Veterans have about 60 camps, with a membership of nearly 1,500.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

Department Commander—Capt. S. R. Van Sant, Winona.

Senior Vice Commander - Capt. A. H. Reed, Glencoe.

Junior Vice Commander—Charles W. McKay, Fergus Falls.

Chaplain—H. G. Bilbie, Duluth.

Medical Director—J. M. Tucker, Hastings.

Council of Administration—Thomas Montgomery, St. Peter; R. C. Livingston, Spring Valley; J. M. D. Craft, Farmington; Perry Starkweather, Minneapolis; L. W. Collins, St. Cloud.

Delegates to the National Encampment at Pittsburg:

Delegates-at-large—Robert Stratton, Minneapolis; J. Ham Davidson, St. Paul.

Alternates-at-large—Dr. E. R. Perkins, Halstead post, Excelsior; Chas. H. Robinson, Post 93, Waterville.

First District—Delegate, George B. Arnold, Kasson; alternate, A. E. Christie, Austin.

Second District—Delegate, J. H. Baker, Mankato; alternate, C. C. Goodnow, Pipestone.

Third District—Delegate, Jas. Hunter, Faribault; alternate, D. S. Hall, Stewart.

Fourth District—Delegate, Jno. Espy, St. Paul; alternate, Samuel Bloomer, Stillwater.

Fifth District—Delegate, B. M. Hicks, Minneapolis; alternate, William Leits, Minneapolis.

Sixth District—Delegate, L. W. Collins, St. Cloud; alternate, N. R. Gearhart, Duluth.

Seventh District—Delegate, M. S Counse, Detroit; alternate, A. B. Ackerman, Ada.

In the evening of the last day an enthusiastic camp fire was held at the Lyceum theater, at which responses were made by Mayor Eustis, Gov. Nelson, Commander Van Sant and others.

#### Southern Minnesota Fair.

The board of directors of the Southern Minnesota Fair association has elected officers and fixed upon a date for holding the next fair—Sept. 3 to 8. It was decided that the association open up stakes for aged horses in 2:40 pace and 2:45 trot, with purses of $400 each, and stake races for 2-year-olds, 3-year-olds and 4-year-olds, with purses of $300 and $400.

#### A New County.

A proposal is seriously made for a new county with Fairfax as the county seat. The villages of Wellington, Bandon and Cairo in Renville county, with Grafton, Molke, Severance, Bismarck and Alfsborg in Sibley county will be included. As things stand, many have to travel 40 or 50 miles to a county seat.

#### News in Brief.

The Northern Granite company of St. Cloud has secured the contract for all the curbing and catch basins of granite which will be used in Minneapolis the coming season. The contract will aggregate a large amount.

John Nelson, a trusted employe of the Minnesota mine at Tower, was killed by falling rock in shaft No. 5. He was a single man and 36 years old. He had worked for the Minnesota for years.

The postoffice, store and dwelling house owned by J. W. Sullivan at Swanville, was destroyed by fire. Seven hundred dollars in money besides a large amount of postage stamps was also burned. Loss, $3,600; no insurance.

Ira C. Brainerd, a switchman in the yards of the Chicago & Northwestern railway at Winona, was fatally injured by falling from a moving freight car.

Mrs. R. W. Rockwell, of Plainview, was given a teaspoonful of tincture of iodine by mistake. Her life was saved with difficulty.

A woman named Krala, living near St. Cloud, was arrested for shooting five times at a neighbor. She was a poor shot and hit nothing but the atmosphere.

D. S. Sullivan, a deaf mute from Minneapolis, was held up and robbed at St. Cloud. This is the fourth time Sullivan has been held up and robbed.

Gustave Truhn, who killed his wife and child, was released from the hospital at Fergus Falls. He was committed under the law declared unconstitutional, and his friends wished to take him, so the authorities were obliged to let him go.

A. W. Wright, of Dexter, has been appointed receiver of the affairs of A. Van Hemert. Mr. Van Hemert was a prominent farmer and hay dealer of Mower county.

J. Adam Bede, the well known newspaper man of Duluth, has been nominated United States marshal for Minnesota.


**It Is Not What We Say**
But What Hood's Sarsaparilla Does that tells the Story,
**Hood's Cures**

W. E. Robertson

**Heartburn, Indigestion**
Distress in the stomach, etc., made me unhappy. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me an appetite, assisted digestion, overcame my stomach trouble and I began to grow fat. Less than three bot-
**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**
tles of Hood's, restored me to health." W. E. ROBERTSON, St. Louis Grocer and General Merchant, St. Louis, Mo.

**Hood's Pills** are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

CLIP. SAVE AND SEND TO US

A completetest of our 12 advertisements, of which this is No. 1. The set is worth $25, and we will show you that amount for it in the following way: *If sent in all at one time by a regular subscriber to this paper immediately after the last one appears, together with the name and address of both subscriber and paper, and dates of papers from which they are clipped,* WE WILL ALLOW YOU $25 TOWARD THE PURCHASE OF ONE OF OUR NEW, LARGE SIZE, ALL STEEL FEED CUTTERS WORTH $40. Only one Feed Cutter to any one person.

This makes the cash payment only $15 for this Feed Cutter, which will be found as superior to any now in use as the Aermotor was to anything in existence when it first appeared, and will drive from the field all competitors and take and hold the trade in Feed Cutters as the Aermotor, the former Steel Fixed and Steel Tilting Tower have in Windmills and Towers.

The talent which the Aermotor Company has shown in revolving, revolutionizing, setting and holding the windmill business of the world, can be turned to many fields in the agricultural implement line and it proposes to show what it can do by taking up a number of articles, making them of steel and putting them in their final shape at a single stroke, as was done in the case of the Windmill and Steel Tower, and it proposes to furnish them at a greatly reduced price.

This Feed Cutter, for the present, will only be furnished on the above terms. THESE TERMS GIVE TO THIS SERIES OF 12 ADVERTISEMENTS A CASH VALUE OF $25. We shall offer other articles for which we will accept these advertisements or single copies of them, in part payment. One will be a Steel Hand Truck, in which we feel a special pride in showing our skill as revisers and improvers of staple articles. The cash requirement with this will be ridiculously small.

The third advertisement in this series will show a Steel Circular Saw and Frame, for farm and sawyers' use. It is a PERFECT POLE SAW WITH PERFECT SAFETY GUARDS, and runs with very much less power than ordinary hand saws and has a better saw. THIS $40 SAW AND FRAME WILL BE GIVEN FOR $16 AND FIVE COPIES CLIPPED AS ABOVE OF ADVERTISEMENT No. 2.

In localities where we can we are going to make liberal offers to accept copies of these advertisements in part payment for Windmills. If you have any thought of using a windmill this year write us at once, stating what you think you will need, whether Pumping or Geared, and if possible we will make you a liberal offer.

The past year, though one of unparalleled financial disturbance and business depression was one of great prosperity to the Aermotor Co. The fact that the Aermotor Co. in the past six years has Lessened the Cost of Wind Power to the Consumers to One-Sixth of its former Price has redounded greatly to its benefit and has brought to its factory an enormous volume of business. Even at the very low prices at which we sell Steel Windmills and Steel Towers, made in the most perfect manner, of the most perfect material, and GALVANIZED AFTER COMPLETION, THUS PERFECTLY PROTECTING EVERY PORTION OF THE METAL, it is possible to save a few cents on each outfit, and these few cents on the enormous number of outfits are wholly satisfactory to the Aermotor Co., which has always derived more pleasure from the service it has rendered a great number of people and from the pride it takes in doing well whatever it puts its hands to, than from the money it makes from its enterprise.

This year, because it buys its material more cheaply and expects an enormous increase in its ever growing business, it offers its patrons a vast increase in the quantity and quality of material employed in the construction of its Steel Towers. The accompanying diagram, 2 1-2 x 2 1-2 plate shows the smallest angle that will be used by it in the corner posts of Towers, even for the 8-ft. wheel. For the 16-ft. we use 4x4. Thousands of tons of Angles for Towers, cold-rolled and very straight and perfect are now being delivered at our works. Others who have but a few tons, and therefore a year's supply, of 2 x 2 angle which they are using for 8-ft., 10-ft., and even for 12-ft. wheels, will read this paragraph with surprise and sorrow, since we have not previously given them any information concerning what we will use for '94.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute $500 IN CASH IN PRIZES for the best essays written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill, answering the question, "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 65 Park Place, New York City. Aermotors, Pumping and Geared same price, All Steel, all Galvanized-after-Completion, delivered free on cars at Chicago and shipped to any one, anywhere, at the following prices:

8-ft. $25. 12-ft. $50. 16-ft. $125.

**FREE** This Superb Bound Volume -OF- **Scribner's Magazine**

Jan.—June, '93, 824 pages, beautifully illustrated, to every NEW Subscriber to SCRIBNER'S for 1894, who will send 50 cents extra to cover postage.

How to Get This Bound Volume.

*Remit to address below $3.50. State that you saw this advertisement in this paper, and that you are not at present a subscriber or a regular purchaser of Scribner's. We will then enter your name for one year beginning with the current issue (unless otherwise instructed) and send you the bound volume. The book will be sent only to those who ask for it at the time of subscribing.*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 743 Broadway, New York.

**WALTER BAKER & CO.**

COCOA and CHOCOLATE
Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) World's Columbian Exposition.
On the following articles, namely:
BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
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COCOA BUTTER,
For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
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**THE NEW YORK STANDARD WATCH,**
"The Best in the World for the Money,"
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A beautiful illustrated book, specially written by America's most distinguished sons and daughters, sent FREE. Highly entertaining and instructive. Address
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NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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## TO CURE TOOTHACHE.

**Prescription for Emergency Treatment That Is Convenient to Know.**

Toothache is a little thing in the books, but many physicians would rather meet a burglar at the door on a dark night than a call to cure a bad toothache of several days' continuance. A hypodermic of morphine only postpones the evil day, and usually the patient is respectfully referred to the dentist. The tooth should not be extracted while the jaw and gums are inflamed and the latter swollen, and it is the physician's duty to treat the case until the above conditions are removed. Always keep a small phial containing the following mixture: Chloroform, gtt. x.; glycerine, gtt. x.; sat. sol. ac. carbol., gtt. x.; morphine, gr. j., with a small wad of absorbent cotton. If the offending tooth has a cavity or decayed surface, saturate a small pellet of cotton with the above mixture and put into the cavity or against the decayed surface, as the case may be—never pack the cotton in, or the more is the trouble, but have the pellet small enough to enter without crowding. In most cases this will end the trouble.

When the gums are swollen and tender paint two or three times, two minutes apart, with a four per cent. solution of cocaine. This time of year your patient may have been eating a good deal of fruit. The tongue and mucous membrane of the mouth are pale, he has a sour stomach, and next day the toothach will return. Give ten grains of sub-carbonate of bismuth and ten grains of phenacetin at once, and a similar dose before each of the three following meals, with a laxative if needed, and stop all fruit for a few days, and it will not return. The same powder every two hours with cessation of fruit-eating will stop the persistent, tormenting neuralgias so prevalent at this season.—Medical Record.

## STUDIO POINTS.

WITHIN a year Eleanor E. Greatorex has become one of the best-known of American illustrators.

ROSCOE CONKLING'S statue is to be placed in Madison square, New York. This is finally settled, and Sculptor Ward's plans for its erection have been accepted by the park board.

MRS. CAROLINE S. BROOKS, the sculptor, is modeling a grand Columbian memorial, detached groups of which were completed in butter and exhibited in the Arkansas building at the fair.

MARY HUGHITT HALLIDAY, a Cairo (Ill.) girl, educated at Vassar and Packer, has been elected president of the Woman's Art Club of Sculptors and Painters in Paris. Since she went to Paris she has been thrice honored by the art authorities there, twice by special mention and once with a bronze medal for work done. She has been in Paris only a year and is still very young.

KNOWLEDGE

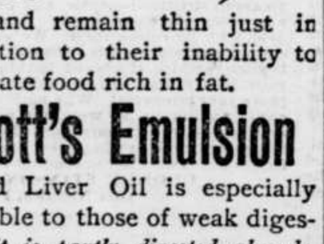
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**Thin Children Grow Fat**

on Scott's Emulsion, because fat foods make fat children.



They are thin, and remain thin just in proportion to their inability to assimilate food rich in fat.

**Scott's Emulsion**

of Cod Liver Oil is especially adaptable to those of weak digestion—*it is partly digested already.* Astonishing how quickly a thin person gains solid flesh by its use! *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Spare Pearline
Spoil the Wash

**DROPSY** Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

**MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL**

38,000 DAILY CIRCULATION.

About double that of any other daily in the Northwest, because it is the best daily published. Most complete markets and news of the world. Only 10 cents a week. Sample copies sent free to any address.


## ORLANDO BOGGS' CHEEK.

BY J. J. FULLER.

ORLANDO BOGGS wanted to go around the world and he had nothing on earth to go with but time and cheek. It has been said that time is money, but for some reason Mr. Boggs found it impossible to convert his time into any collateral for bread and meat and steamboat fare and railroad riding and other necessaries incident to living or traveling. In taking stock of his resources one day, it suddenly occurred to Boggs that his cheek might be more available and he put himself into a deep thinking trance. Results followed and Orlando Boggs went abroad; in fact he went all around the world; and yet he left home without the ghost of a penny.

The ocean steamship Orpheus was advertised to sail on Saturday night at twelve o'clock. Capt. Findley, one of the jolliest and most sociable of old sea dogs, was the master, and just on time the planks were pulled in and all was made snug on board for the ocean voyage, and no one suspected there was an extra passenger hanging to the rudder post. The Orpheus was a first-class passenger liner and she plowed through the water at a lively rate, having made about two hundred miles at breakfast time on Sunday morning. Capt. Findley was about the deck taking a survey of the weather and looking after things in general, before going below to eat, when a commotion at the stern of the vessel attracted his attention. Going aft he found that a man without shoes, hat or coat had just clambered over the rail of the ship and stood there dripping wet.

PLANNING THE TRIP.

The first mate was there and had asked the stranger who he was and how he came on board, and to these questions the dripping man's reply was merely an inquiry as to where he could find the captain.

"I am the captain, sir," said that jolly old fellow, all in amaze at the spectacle before him; "now who on earth, or rather on water, are you?"

"Glad to see you, captain," replied the visitor; "sorry I haven't a card with me, but you have doubtless heard of Orlando Boggs? I am he."

"Well, Mr. Boggs," said the captain, in still greater wonderment at the easy affability of the man, "I am not sure whether I am glad to see you or not; I must confess too that I never heard of you in my life; out with it, man, and tell me who you are and how you happen to be on board my ship?"

"Captain, I am Orlando Boggs, the swimmer; how I happen to be here is simple enough; last evening I came down to the beach, as is my usual custom, to take a swim; my system must be out of gear in some way, for when I was out thirty or forty miles I went to sleep and evidently kept right on swimming. It was just daylight when I awoke, and looking about me I espied your ship; knowing my average speed and judging by the rising sun what time it was, I inwardly roasted myself for going to sleep and getting so far from land without any preparations or supplies. I began to feel the gnawings of hunger, and realizing it would take me several hours to return to the city, I determined to overhaul you and ask your hospitality for a meal, and here I am; that's all there is to it, captain."

"Why, confound it, man, you don't mean to tell me that you—why, man, are you crazy?"

"No, captain, I am not crazy, but I am very hungry."

"You swam all the way out here and then overhauled my ship going twenty miles an hour?" stammered the captain; "you did this?"

"Why, certainly; you don't know my record, captain, or you wouldn't be so incredulous; that is nothing for me, sir."

"You come right down to my stateroom, Mr. Boggs; you can have anything you want on this ship."

Mr. Boggs, for sure enough it was that same individual, with plenty of time and cheek, was soon fitted out with dry garments and was enjoying a hearty breakfast with the captain. During the meal he related to the captain numberless performances in which he had been engaged and altogether proved decidedly entertaining; his wonderful swimming experiences entertained the captain hugely.

"OUT WITH IT, MAN."

"And now, Capt. Findley, allow me to thank you for your kindness and your hospitality," said Mr. Boggs, as he finished his coffee; "if you will have the steward tie me up a couple of sandwiches and let me have my wet clothes I will start back; I want to reach home by supper time, at least."

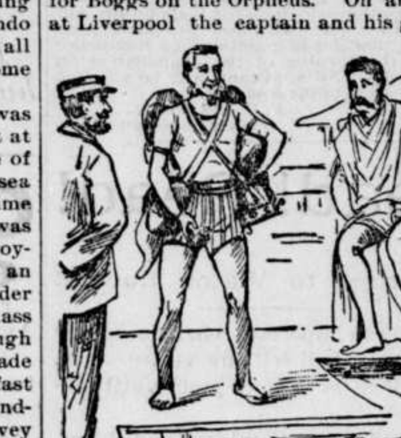
"Now, see here, Mr. Boggs, I like you, and as you have intimated once or twice you have nothing particular on hand just now, I want to invite you to stay aboard with me for the round trip; I shall take it as a favor if you will; come now, say yes."

Mr. Boggs declared he would be delighted, but called the captain's attention to the fact that he had come away from home without money or luggage.

"How can I, captain," said he, "with only a pair of pants, a pair of suspenders and a neglige shirt?"

"Don't you worry about these things," replied the captain; "you can have all the clothes and money you need while you are with me; you are my guest as long as you will stay."

And so it was arranged. Cheek had succeeded in taking Mr. Boggs across the ocean in first-class style without a cent. It was a jolly trip, both for Mr. Boggs and the captain, and the former made himself very entertaining to all the passengers; there was nothing too good for Boggs on the Orpheus. On arrival at Liverpool the captain and his guest



"SUPPLIES FOR THE TRIP, OF COURSE," SAID BOGGS.

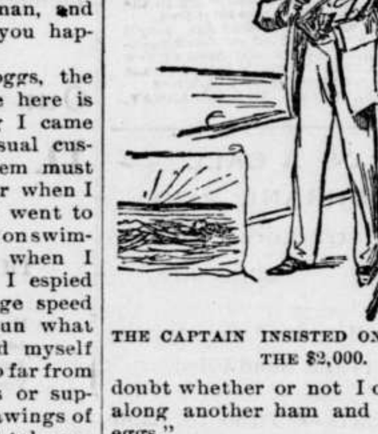
went ashore for a little change. One of the first things that struck their notice was the advertisements of a great swimming contest to take place that same afternoon. A great champion had challenged the world to swim for a stake of one thousand dollars, the test being both speed and distance.

"Why, here, Boggs," exclaimed the captain, "this is just in your line; you ought to enter this and win that money; will you, if the entries are not closed?"

The question for a moment staggered Boggs, but he quickly braced up and replied that he would be only too glad to do so. The captain went to make inquiries and presently returned saying he had made all the arrangements and had put up the money. Boggs told him he would be obliged to draw on him for a little money to get some necessaries for the match, and his friend gave him the cash without the least hesitation. Boggs then disappeared, but just about fifteen minutes before the time set for the start he showed up. He was a sight. He was dressed in tights and on his shoulders and arms were numberless bundles and packages, among them being a small oil stove and some utensils for cooking. The captain greeted him warmly.

"All right, Boggs, my boy? Got everything you want?" he asked.

"Yes, I guess so," replied that cheeky individual; "only I don't know anything about my opponent, and I am in



THE CAPTAIN INSISTED ON HIS TAKING THE $2,000.

doubt whether or not I ought to take along another ham and a few dozen eggs."

"What's that," said the champion, coming up; "ham and eggs; you don't mean to say you are going swimming with all that truck on you; what is it all, anyway?"

"What is it," replied Boggs, as if surprised at the question; "what is it? Why supplies for the trip, of course."

"Supplies!" yelled the champion. "Why, how long do you expect to be gone?"

"That depends entirely on you, sir," replied Boggs, with dignity; "all I have to do to win the money is to swim longer and faster than you do; I only intend to keep just ahead of you, and if you should keep me out in the ocean for a month or two I don't want to starve, do I? Where are your supplies, sir? It strikes me it is time for us to start."

"Say, see here, mister, is that the way you always swim; do you mean to say you go out and stay two and three months at a time?"

"Certainly," said Boggs; "two or three months are nothing; I swam one match with a native Malay which lasted twenty-one months; come on, let us start."

"Say, mister, I don't think I want to swim with you; you are out of my class; I give it up and you can have the money; I am willing to give it up just to have a look at a man rigged out for a three months' swimming match; you beat me, you do."

Orlando Boggs now had plenty of money for his trip abroad, for the captain insisted on his taking the two thousand dollars. They went up to London together, and after seeing the English capital Mr. Boggs went over to the continent and spent several months in keen enjoyment encircling the globe, seeing all the sights, and he did it all on his cheek.—Chicago Herald.

**A Long Memory.**

Old people often take great delight in reverting to the scenes of childhood, and vie with each other in early recollections. Sometimes they assert confidently that they can remember things that occurred in their infancy. One remarkable instance of this sort of memory is recorded in an old family Bible in a New England household. The Bible was published in 1825, and on one of its family record pages there may be read the following entry, made in a trembling hand: "Nancy Ann Sparks, born on the 4th January, 1752, according to the best of her recollection."—Youth's Companion.

## THE OLD PIANO.

**Other and Better Days Had Been Seen by Both It and the Performer.**

It stood in the show window of a large music store on a much frequented avenue, and as its extreme old age and ugliness were accentuated by a price mark some of the passers-by paused to inspect the valuable ruin.

"Papa, did they make ugly little frights of pianos like that for people to play on?" asked a happy child of her young father.

"Not in my day, child," answered the father, gently amused.

"Is that the thing my grandmother played when she was young?" asked a graceless youngster of a white-haired man beside him.

"Your grandmother was not born when that thing was made, boy," retorted the grandfather disdainfully.

No one admired the ancient outlawed thing that was jeered at for its awkwardness, and it stood there alone of its kind, stiff and clumsy, showing through its cracked coat of veneer all the landmarks of time, the pitiful helplessness of age.

Presently a quaint old woman with a basket on her arm hobbled up to the window. In earlier days she had been known as a "character," now she was shunned as a crank. Her dress—if such it could be called—was the rags of a gentlewoman. Her face resembled those porcelain lamps in which a rose light burns. But her light had gone out, leaving an ash color. When she saw the old piano with its yellow keys set far apart like the sentinel teeth of age, she clasped her shriveled hands and gave a great cry.

"Where did they find it? and how dare they exhibit it here? When I saw it last 'twas in grandfather's room with the tall clock and the old harmonium. It was old, old then. I used to play for the poor old man when I was home from school—that was before I ran away with handsome Harry. Ah, me, ah, me, there is something wrong here"—she tapped her head lightly—"it's all wrong—a mad world, my masters."

Then she laughed shrilly, and the crowd cheered her good-humoredly.

"It won't speak for you, but I can make it sing—listen!" she shrilled.

The crowd made way for her to enter the store and the dealer, thinking to advertise his antique possession, helped the little old woman up into the window and seated her before the old piano as if she had been a prima donna.

Selfishness, my brothers. It is at the root of many a kindly action in this world, but then——

Tinkle-tinkle-tinkle. The sounds produced from those yellow keys were not as musical as a sheep bell's jangle, but the crowd laughed and cheered, and the frail old fingers—it was said they had done the business for handsome Harry, but that was when she was mad—struck a chord, and "Auld Lang Syne" floated out in a weird melody that was full of passion and pain, and the sobbing of the loneliness of life. Then a pause, and the accustomed fingers struck an air of the past, and a mournfully sweet voice sung the words of an old love song:

"Once you said you loved me dearly."

The people whispered to each other that she had been a great musician in her day, and pressed forward to hear her and—no one smiled.

"I'll buy that old piano," said a gruff voice; "it's got more music to the square inch than any of your newfangled instruments—it's got a soul in it, so it has!"

"Did they tell you I was false, Harry darling?"

She sang the old song through, and broke off to give them "Bonaparte Crossing the Alps." They could hear the very tramp of the martial feet as her fingers struck the loose keys that responded with their last thrill of harmony to her compelling touch.

"It's a trick to sell the piano—the music-dealer stands in with her—but she and the old instrument are mates," said a man in the crowd.

"Aye," answered his friend; "like those bird-whistles the street fakirs sell—no one ever can make such music out of them as those fellows do. It's one of the tricks of the trade."

The old woman turned a white, tired face on them.

"Ghosts, ghosts, all of ye; but this is real," and she touched the keys, that answered with a plaintive air.

"Mad," they whispered to each other. But the music she played held them spell-bound. It was the cry of the homeless, the desolate, voiced like a prayer. Men took off their hats and bowed their heads; women sobbed. The music became a chant—a requiem:

"There's no place like home,
There's no place like home,
Home, sweet, sweet home."

As the last note died away, the singer laid her head on the keys, and—did not lift it again.

"This piano is sold," said the dealer, as he stepped to his show-window and dropped the curtain.—Detroit Free Press.

## THE OLDEST TOWN.

**St. Augustine's Claim to Preeminence Among Our Noted Cities.**

The city of St. Augustine, on the eastern coast of Florida, stands in one respect preeminent among all the cities of the United States—it is truly an old city. It has many other claims to consideration, but these are shared with other cities. But in regard to age it is the one member of its class.

Compared with the cities of the old world, St. Augustine would be called young; but in the United States a city whose buildings and monuments connect the middle ages with the present time may be considered to have a good claim to be called ancient.

After visiting some of our great towns, where the noise and bustle of traffic, the fire and din of manufactures, the long lines of buildings stretching out in every direction, with all the other evidences of active enterprise, proclaim these cities creations of the present day and hour, it is refreshing and restful to go down to quiet St. Augustine, where one may gaze into the dry moat of a fort of mediæval architecture, walk over its drawbridges, pass under its portcullis, and go down into its dungeons; and where in soft semi-tropical air the visitor may wander through narrow streets resembling those of Spain and Italy, where the houses on each side lean over toward one another so that neighbors might almost shake hands from their upper windows, and are surrounded by orange-groves and rose-gardens which blossom all the year.—Frank R. Stockton, in St. Nicholas.

—In 1835 the rate of wages in Europe was very low. Day laborers in Italy received 8c per day; in Russia, 12c; in Holland, 18c; in France, 30c; in England, 40c; in the United States, 84c.

## NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

GRANDMA—"Bobby, what are you doing in the pantry?" Bobby—"Oh, I'm just putting a few things away, gran'ma."—Tid-Bits.

TRAGIC FATE.—"Have you heard of the sad fate of Novelist Tajetti? He committed suicide from jealousy because the heroine of his latest story married another man."—Fliegende Blatter.

JENNY—"Papa, cook must be very good." Papa—"Why, my dear?" Jenny—"Because, in my lesson last Sunday it said that the wicked shall not live out half their days, and cook says she has lived out all her life."—Harper's Young People.

MISS REMSEN—"Oh, Mr. Brusher, that is exquisite. I wonder why we didn't find it at the exhibition? We looked high and low for it." Mr. Brusher (blushing)—"That explains it, Miss Remsen; you see, it was hung on the line."—Brooklyn Life.


**1,410 Bushels Potatoes Per Acre.** [K]

This astonishing yield was reported by Abr. Hahn, of Wisconsin, but Salzer's potatoes always get there. The editor of the Rural New Yorker reports a yield of 736 bushels and 8 pounds per acre from one of Salzer's early potatoes. Above 1,410 bushels are from Salzer's new seedling Hundredfold. His new early potato, Lightning Express, has a record of 803 bushels per acre. He offers potatoes as low as $2.50 a barrel, and the best potato planter in the world for but $2.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 6c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive free his mammoth potato catalogue and a package of sixteen-day "Get There, Eli," radish. [K]


PAT'S Reply.—The butcher was shoveling a big drift of snow from the walk in front of his shop when Pat came along and asked for a job. The butcher refused. Pat persisted. "No," said the butcher. "How will I get exercise if I let you shovel it!" "Eating your meat," rejoined Pat, as he shouldered his shovel and marched on.—Utica Observer.


**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


A KENTUCKY parson has just lost a bet of ten dollars that his daughters didn't dance. One of the girls admitted that she had "schottischea once across the parlor and back," whereupon the parson handed over the money.—Kansas City Star.

"NOW," SAID the storekeeper, as he gazed proudly at the lettering on his new brass sign, "that's what I call polished English."—Washington Star.


**Flaccid Muscles Grow Strong,**

Weak attenuated frames acquire sound, healthy flesh, woe begone, hollow faces fill out and become cheerful when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used as a stomachic to improve digestion and assimilation. Moreover, it cures bilious and kidney trouble, and protects the system against malaria and chronic rheumatism. Use it systematically.


BLOBBS—"I sent a telegraph boy with a note that required an answer three hours ago. I wonder what has become of him." Slobbs—"A case of kidnapping, I dare say."—Philadelphia Ledger.


**A BAD TEMPER**

—generally accompanies a torpid liver and indigestion. An in-door life often brings on this condition; there follows anæmia, or lack of blood, frequently another worse effect—that of Dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the restorative tonic and liver invigorator which will *positively cure* just such cases.

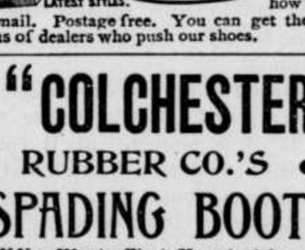
MRS. F. A. ORR.

MRS. F. A. ORR, of *Corbett, Baltimore Co., Md.,* writes: "Physicians pronounced my case acute Indigestion. If it had not been for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets I firmly believe I would have been in my grave, for nothing did me any good until I began taking them. The "Discovery" also *cured* my child of night-sweats and a weak stomach, which followed an attack of Pneumonia. We cannot praise your medicines too highly." Sold by all medicine dealers.

**PIERCE** Guarantees a **CURE** OR MONEY RETURNED.

Can't Let Go
the De Long Hook & Eye.
Richardson & De Long Bros.
Philadelphia.
See that hump?

Trade-Mark Reg., April 19-92.





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A. N. K.—G. 1488.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


A CHICAGO man who had just surrendered his watch to a footpad was moved to remark that he didn't know when he had been so pressed for time.—Washington Star.


**To Seed Buyers.**

THE Northrup, Braslan, Goodwin Company, the growers of garden and field seeds, Minneapolis, have now ready for distribution their catalogue for 1894. This they send free to seed buyers who apply for it, something unusual with seed houses. Very few have an idea of the amount of business done by this firm. As an example, during the past year they sold alone of onion seeds 54,635 pounds. Their seeds have all been cultivated for special use in this section and have invariably given the best results. Their catalogue is particularly strong in farm seeds, and is a very attractive book in other respects, giving much valuable information and suggestions to the farmer, gardener and housewife. Remember, the catalogue is free to any seed buyer.


MANY an actor proves that it is not impossible to mix the oil of eloquence with the water of a very weak argument.—Puck.


**Farm Renters May Become Farm Owners**

If they move to Nebraska before the price of land climbs out of sight. Write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for free pamphlet. It tells all about everything you need to know.


THE girl who can skate has a good time, but the girl who is learning has her hand squeezed the tightest.—Atchison Globe.

UNCLE GEORGE—"I trust, Henry, that you are out of debt." Henry—"No, I haven't got quite so far as that; but I am out of everything else."—Boston Transcript.

A SOUTH ATCHISON woman carries off the banner for cold feet; they recently froze in bed.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.


**160 World's Fair Photos for $1.**

These beautiful pictures are now ready for delivery in ten complete parts—16 pictures comprising each part—and the whole set can be secured by the payment of One Dollar, sent to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill., and the portfolios of pictures will be sent, free of expense, by mail to subscribers.

Remittances should be made by draft, money order, or registered letter.


A LIGHT eater—The museum freak who swallows fire.—Philadelphia Record.


ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


GIVE love the power, and it will always help.—Ram's Horn.


NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Price, 25 cts.


AN open mouth closes the ears.—Ram's Horn.


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CURES PROMPTLY **LAMENESS,** * * **SWELLINGS, BACK-ACHE, SORENESS.**

SOOTHES, SUBDUES, CURES.

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WHO ARE FOR THE FIRST TIME TO UNDERGO WOMAN'S SEVEREST TRIAL, WE OFFER

**"Mothers' Friend"**

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror and Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' with MARVELOUS RESULTS, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they use 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' for a few weeks it will rob confinement of *pain* and *suffering* and *insure safety to life of mother and child.*—MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Book to Mothers mailed free containing voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.
Sold by all Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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The **DELICATE** and **GRACEFUL Foliage** on which is borne in great numbers, minute flowers, white in color, renders the **BRIDAL VEIL** invaluable in **Bouquet Work.** By its use a misty, **VEIL-LIKE** effect is secured that must be seen to be appreciated. It is a hardy perennial, reappearing each year, thrives in all soil and should find a place in every garden. It is highly useful for **Edgings** and **Rock Work,** and retains its color when dried.

On receipt of **SIX cts.** (stamps accepted), we will **mail a packet of this** charming novelty and our elegantly illustrated Catalogue for 1894. **OUR** Catalogue is not only a Price List of **SEEDS,** but contains suggestions and information valuable to all who use seeds.

This offer **WILL NOT** appear again. **SEND NOW.**

**NORTHRUP, BRASLAN, GOODWIN Co.** SEED GROWERS, **MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

*Mention this paper.*

**PERSONAL** to Sufferers from Blood Diseases, whose cases have been pronounced incurable by the Doctors.

The Blood is the source of Life. No one can have good, comfortable health with impure blood in their veins. The cause of bad blood is largely due to the unhealthy action of the glands of the body. **Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra** for the Blood excites the secretions of the whole glandular system, thereby restoring the blood to normal condition, and bringing the patient health and happiness.

The manufacturers of **Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra** for the Blood feel so confident it will help you, that they will allow you the first dollar bottle FREE FOR A TRIAL; but to ensure good faith, they only ask that you send thirty cents in postage stamps, to prepay the expressage. This offer is limited to thirty days from date. Cut this out and send your name and address, with thirty cents, to THE J. R. WATKINS MEDICAL COMPANY, Winona, Minn., and they will send you (without charge) a dollar bottle of **Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra** for the Blood, by express.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1894.


## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library-Observation-Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—Monday was about as disagreeable a day as we have had for a month. It seemed almost impossible to keep warm in the house.

—Sociables are getting to be quite popular with our young people. One was held at Tom Reder's on Saturday evening and one at Olof Peterson's on Monday evening.

—A little girl of John Masotak's who is attending the sisters' school at this place had the misfortune to get a pin fast in her throat where it remained for a couple of days. Dr. Ames succeeded in removing it yesterday. The mouth makes a poor pin cushion at best and may at times even prove fatal to its owner.

—Our lumber yards are already receiving a spring stock of lumber. It looks as if they expected people to go right on building notwithstanding the cry of hard times. People in this section of country have a greater variety of products to dispose of than do their prairie neighbors, consequently do not feel the hard times like wheat raisers alone do.

—Rev. J. W. Powell requests us to announce that services will be held on Sunday night; also preaching every night next week. He expects his son Rev. J. W. Powell Jr., of Kimball, to be with him all week. J. W. Jr. is a graduate of the State University and is a rising young minister, walking in the way his father trod and still treads. Everybody come out to church.

—Prof. Geo. B. Aiton, State Inspector of High schools, is in Virginia attending a Superintendent's meeting. After his return he promises to make us another visit, and speaks favorably of our school as a candidate for the High school class. The Prof. has a lecture which he has delivered in the southern part of the State and which would, doubtless, be interesting to our citizens if we can arrange for its delivery. His subject is "Modern Germany." Let's hear him the next time we catch him here.

—The Public school is quite full at present. A large number of the pupils from the St. Peter's school are now attending. This is as it should be. There seems to be a good chance of having the Delano school among the first of the High schools of the State in the near future. When pupils can be given certificates to the effect that they have graduated at the high school there will be some inducement for them to try to get through their studies. Under the old regeme it seems there was no end, but to repeat year after year what had been gone over.

—Some one seems to have been too fast in announcing that the Rev. John Doran was dead, and called forth several obituary notices from papers in different parts of the country the GAZETTE among the rest. On Saturday we met his son Wesley on the train on our way to Minneapolis, and condoling the loss of his father he replied, "Oh! he's not dead." "I took him home to my house in St. Paul," of course we were greatly surprised, but told Wes to tell him he had better keep away from this part of the country as he probably would never get any better send-off."

—From the Minneapolis evening Tribune we learn that Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh has accepted the call to go to Grace Cathedral, Topeka, Ka. It also says that on his trial trip, after regular Lenten services were gone through with, the new preacher appeared but made the awful discovery that while donning his gown he had doffed his sermon; an extra hymn was sung while the lost was found. The Delano people are sorry to have to miss the Frank smile each month but congratulate the congregation at Topeka on their ability to select an earnest worker and an able minister

—Rev. E. S. Darling, of Dakota, contemplates locating here, soon. He is to preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening.

Read Stacy's speech. Baldwin's Speech. From California. Independent Inklings. G. A. R. Encampment. School Notes. Roll of Honor and other items of interest in this issue, also Made a Justice and G. A. R. on inside of paper.

### Personals.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, is visiting in Delano.

C. J. Buckley and Queene visited Hamline last week.

William Gent, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller Friday.

Earl Hosington, of Independence was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday.

Frank Gorman, Buffalo's genial livery man, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday.

Frank H. Halgren, of Minneapolis, was a GAZETTE caller a few moments ago.

Sheriff Carpenter, Judge Alley, and Attorney Wendell of Buffalo were Delano visitors today.

Hon. B. F. Light, of Watertown, was a caller at our office today. He was on his way to the Twin Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Church attended Old Settlers meeting at Buffalo. They say there was a big crowd present.

Prof. J. M. Bech, of Minneapolis came up Tuesday. We understand he intends moving here soon if a suitable house can be found for rent.

Mrs. Ruth Young arrived home on Tuesday her husband having been notified to come and get her at St. Peter, did so. She will be returned to St. Peter tonight.

Among passengers home over the G. N. on Saturday evening that we chanced to know, were Henry Bock, Charley Wiese, C. J. Buckley, Mattie Cooper, Mrs L. Bartlett, Dr. Catlin, Delano; J. J. Woolley, Howard Lake; Capt. H. C. Bull and J. N. Runyon, Cokato; Dr. Kauffman, Dassel; H. I. Peterson, Litchfield.

### Roll of Honor.

The following have been neither tardy nor absent for the month ending Feb. 16, 1894:

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Amelia Anderson, Rose Anderson, Frances Bauman, Olive Johns, Geo. Kurtz, Stella Moody, Grace O'Hair, Arthur Powell, Harry Quinn, Sophia Sosnick, Erma Wilder, Roy Wilder.

Enrollment, 28; average attendence, 26.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Adolph Anderson, Eddie Brown, Dell Cooper, Ora Cooper, Edna Cooper, Annie Erwig, Oscar Erwig, Amanda Erickson, Daisy Johns, Lydia Johnson, Claus Johnson, Paul Kolbe, Anna Maxfield, May Mowatt, Alfred Sandberg, Addie Wittman, Emil Wiese, Nellie Vorse, Oscar Skogsberg, Elvira Cameron and Lydia Raider.

Enrollment, 40; average attendance, 36.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

John Cameron, Rudolph Reider, Leslie Strickland, Pearl Cooper, Lilly Anderson, Earl Brandon, Reynold Brunkow, Charles Carlson, Charles Bentz, Anna Berggren, George Borrill, Willie Mowatt, Martin Erwig, James Martin, Ira Wood.

Enrollment, 58; average 43.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Forest Brothers, Peter Klick, Winnie Kashimer, August Bock, Earl Chapman, Lee Chapman, Clare Walter, Maud Cooper, Dell Jadwin, Elmer Johnson, Geo. Rewoldt, John Gleeson, Paul Soderstrom, Carrie Eppel, Jerome Cashan, Eddie Uggla, Amel Bock, Minnie Rieder, Fred Kolbe, Tracy Cashon.

Enrollment, 52; average 45.

### School Notes.

MISS GRACE O'HAIR, Editor.
ARTHUR E. POWELL, Assis't.

The High school of Delano have organized into a U. S. Senate for the purpose of learning parliamentary practice and extemporaneous speaking. Each pupil is assigned a state. Mr. Dewey acting as Senator, President Protem and Clerk.

At a meeting held Friday Feb. 16, the first bill acted upon was that providing for the prohibition of immigration for a period of ten years, afterward amending so as to read, "for a period of twenty five years." After some discussion, the bill was passed.

The next bill brought before the Senate was a bill asking that the Delano High School be granted five million dollars. A short debate ensued and the bill was lost.

Then a bill, requiring that the disabled soldiers of the Confederate army be given a pension of one hundred dollars per month until death, was discussed for a very few minutes and lost.

After this the Senate adjourned.

A very interesting experiment in chemistry was tried a few days ago. Hydrogen and oxygen were collected in a gas bag and, turning the gases through a tube into a pan of soap suds, caused bubbles to form, then touching the bubbles with a lighted piece of pine, an explosion was the result.

The other play which is to be given the same night as "A Box of Monkeys" has arrived and practice will soon begin.

The prohibition of communication in the halls seems to be a cause of great sorrow for one of of our seniors.

The Pickwick club meets at the home of Frances Bauman, Friday evening. The Club have been reading "Pickwick Papers" at their meetings this winter and find it both instructive and amusing.

The class in chemistry have been having a good deal of trouble on account of breaking so many pieces of glassware. They hope for better things, however, after they have had a little more experience.

We notice that the rubber ruler of Prof. Dewey is often called into use lately. What can be the matter with the children?

For some reason our Senate which is supposed to be a democratic one, always has a republican majority at its meetings. If this continues to be the case we believe there will soon be better times.

The Ass't reporter must have been asleep during the last meeting of the Senate, to write such an article as the preceeding one.

One of the students, who has become a resident here very recently, seems to think it necessary for his health to take a drive immediately after school, every evening, and it is a peculiar fact that he seems to care little for change of scenery, but takes the same road each time.

### A Flag on Every School.

DES MOINES, Io., Feb. 20.—The state senate today passed the house bill requiring the American flag to be displayed on every Iowa school house during the sessions of school.

**Subscribe for the GAZETTE.**

### County Cullings.

The Buffalo Journal think too many bills came before the Senate Judiciary committee at the close of the term and that a "sifting" committee would be of use.

From the last week's Waverly Tribune we clip the following extract concerning a former Wright County Commissioner; well known here as an honerable, honest man:

We met S. E. Farnham, a former resident of this place, on the train, a few days ago on his way to Alexandria to take charge of a paper which is to be started there. He said he had given up his electric job at Little Falls

Uncle Joe Bland is one of the truest Democrats that ever stepped into shoe leather. "What do you think of the times, Mr. Bland?" said a reporter of the TRIBUNE to him while in town Wednesday. "Times," he replied, "I never saw better times in my life. The times are well enough."

The Woodland People's Club has had several interesting meetings at town hall in Woodland; and are to meet tomorrow Feb. 24th at 2 P. M. Everyone is invited to come regardless of political afflictions. That is the way to get at the bottom facts, don't believe all you hear until you get the other side and form your own opinion. Your conscience is as safe a guide as some one elses is for you at least.

Don't be sitting around and let the caucuses be called and the tickets for village and township officers placed in the field and you know nothing of it. Turn out and help nominate good men and then get your neighbors to come to the polls with you on election day and place them in office. By this means you will be spared, the troubles and trials of bad roads, big taxes, and often times money foolishly wasted by incompetent men in office right at home, and whom, perhaps your vote would have kept out by electing a suitable man had you discharged your duty as an American citizen and watched affairs of interest to you and your neighbors from the primary meetings to the qualifications for office. See to it that the best men in your community hold the offices of trust.

### District Court Cases.

Motion for new trial was argued before Judge Russel, on Saturday, in the case of Erickson against Pomerauk, a ditch case—Cutting for Plff., Culkin for Dft.

Judge Russell rendered his decision in Rhoerenback against Bey, Dr. and Longwort, garnishee; being an appeal from Justice court by the garnishee on law alone.

The Judgment of the Justice is reversed and the garnishee discharged.

This case was tried at the last term and submitted on briefs. Cutting for garnishee and Culkin for plaintiff.

Julius Bursch vs. Paulina Bursch, of Burschville, Hennepin county, an action for divorce on grounds of desertion was heard by Judge Smith on Saturday. Divorce granted. M. A. O'Hair attorney for plaintiff.

### Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our neighbors once more for their kindness, also the Rockford people who kindly assisted us in our late breavement.

MRS. ADDIE WILLCUTT
AND FAMILY

### Among Our Exchanges.

Any state ticket which does not include some St. Peter brains will not stand. The slate makers will please take notice.—St. Peter Herald.

Last Thursday while the son of Gus. Peterson was helping his father to cut some wood in Corrinna, he was caught by a falling tree and instantly killed—Waverly Tribune.

The recent republican victory at Duluth, may mean a rebuke to Congressman Baldwin, or it may not. Municipal elections are curious things sometimes, and mighty unreliable as "straws."—Shurburne County Times.

As an orator and word painter Mr. Ingersoll is a success, but as a public teacher he is a dismal failure. He is worse—he is a positive damage to the public mind, and the world would be better if he had never been born.—Globe.

The appointment of J. Adam Bede as United States marshal for Minnesota is like the bulk of President Cleveland's appointments—a thoroughly good one. Mr. Bede is a brilliant, cultured gentleman, a good man of business and in everyway qualified to fill the office worthily.—Aitkin Age.

### G. A. R. Encampment and a Few Other Things.

INDEPENDENCE, Feburary 19.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE; Feeling just a little the worse of wear at present, of body and brain from the effect of neuralgia in the face, contracted while at Minenapolis, or coming from there, I am not much in shape for writing a letter for the press. But can say this much, during the last three or four days, I have been well entertained.

According to previous arrangements your correspondent took in the State G. A. R. Encampment at Harmonia Hall, Minneapolis on the 13th and 14th of the month, found to be a large and enthusiastic convention composed of Delegates from all parts of the State. To a casual observer one might think all the American patriotism was in the G. A. R. The convention was called to order by Department commander John Day Smith, at 10 oclock in the forenoon 13th present month.

First business in order was reading of reports by Department officers; also reports of committe and committee's reports on Resolutions, then the election of department officers for the ensuing year and the election of delegates to the national encampment at Pittsburg this fall, this included the principal business of the convention, except the campfire at the Lyceum Theater. Wednesday evening this your correspondent did not stay to see, and so ended the 14th annual encampment of the G. A. R.

Knowing that James Duganwas on trial for the Harris murder, at Minneapolis, I called at the Court House to see how the trial was progressing; found every avenue leading to large Court room guarded by policemen, but at last I gained entrance, and in thirty minutes the large Court room was full, every available seat and all the standing room being occupied. Court was called to order at 9:30 and James Dugan put on the stand and I thought while there, how is it that people take so much interest in seeing a man going through the death struggle, though he may rightly deserve it? Business seems to be quite lively around the Court House, quite a number paying taxes and doing other business. As yet the people of Hennepin county have only a pile of stone and masonry for a new Court House, and no one knows when it will materalize, perhaps sometime during the present century.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

### A String of Bede's.

We again repeat: Let us love one another.—Bede's Budget.

Bede is a bright fellow, small of body but big of inteligence. * * The appointment is all right.—Norwood Times.

J. Adam Bede, of Tower, has been appointed U. S. marshal for the district of Minnesota. A better appointment could not have been made. Mr. Bede will make a very efficient officier.—Brainerd Journal.

The news of the appointment of J. Adam Bede, of Duluth, to be U. S. marshal of this state has excited no enthusiasm whatever. It was the price Maj. Baldwin received for supporting free iron.—Waverly Tribune.

If Baldwin had not been burned in effegy, J. Adam Bede would most likely, never have been U. S. marshal.—Brainerd Journal.

Tally one for Congressman Baldwin—on his recommendation. J. Adam Bede has been appointed U. S. marshal for the state of Minnesota, to succeed Danahower.—Mille Lac County Times.

Mr. Bede is a popular and able newspaper man, and the president is to be congratulated upon the selection which was no doubt the result of Major Baldwin's efforts and the worth of the man.—Mille Lacs County Times.

### Independent Inklings.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I thought I would drop you a few lines to let you know I am still thinking. I saw in the Minneapolis Tribune, daily, that the great oil king, Rockefeller, had got control of about all the iron mines in this country, as well as Cuba. Now isn't that nice for one man to control so much industry and the products thereof in this grand America? Is it not a grand thing for other nations to come to America with their money and send their profits back to their native land? When we wish to do anything in this country that requires a large amount of money all we have to do is to send over to the great Baron Rothchild, in London, England, and get the money we want at 2 or 3 per cent; but mind he will require a controling interest in all the stock as a surity for the interest on the money. Hence the Rothchilds have their money in every nook and corner of the globe, and at present it looks like we in this land will soon be under the dominion of some other government. If this country's property gets into some other nation's hand who will control it. It is stated by good authority, that all the mines of every character, railroads, factories, mills, breweries and many other industries are controled by foreign capital. It is also a known fact that foreign nations own in fee simple 21 millions of acres of land in this country; enough to make several of the United States. Where are we drifting to? How long at this rate will America be called the United States? I look with wonder at the way people are doing here. From the way things appear at this time it seems as if our country wants to do anything or know anything, we must first consult John Bull. Well she is a cunning old fox and knows how to dupe other nations as well as make them open up their ports for their trade. She starved 5 millions of India people to death through her greed. When the British Lion roads the nations know what it means.

Now in regard to our tariff legislation in this country, J. B looks on and says we must have free trade if we would prosper but she is all the time laughing in her sleeve to see what fools we are. She don't care a fig whether the tariff is voted up or down so long as she is protected in her money and can come over here with her gold and go to manufacturing here where all her raw material comes from for the same. She has so much money she can get all into her hands, and being protected she can make all the shoddy goods she pleases and sell them to us at a big profit. What fools we mortals are. Now here we are down on our hands and knees begging of J. B. a chance to live, eating free soup.

INDEPENDENT TINKER.

### A Generous Deed.

Here is a story illustrative of the kind nature of Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia: A compositor on the Ledger fell into the habit of neglecting his work on account of intoxication and was discharged. His wife came and pleaded with the philanthropist to give him another trial, but Mr. Childs said it was business, not sentiment, and he could not take him back. When she had gone, however, he sent a man to learn the circumstances of the family, and found that she was a hard-working milliner, struggling to keep up appearances. The next day a millinery establishment was offered for sale, and Mr. Childs bought, presented it to the compositor's wife, and told her although he could not employ her husband, he could give her the means of living. The husband was so overwhelmed that he signed a pledge and has kept it eyer since, and is once more a faithful workman.—Traveler, The Rams Horn.

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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $.52 |
| Oats, per bushel | .25 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye | .32 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .60 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.25 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 25.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10-.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .15 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .05 |
| Ducks, do do | .05 |
| Chickens, do do | .05 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ 06 |

### Teachers' Examination.

SPRING SERIES, 1894.

Public examinations for the teachers of Wright county, Minn., will be held as follows:

Annandale and Buffalo, March 6 and 7.
Delano and Monticello, March 9 and 10.
Howard Lake, March 13 and 14.

NOTICE—The examinations at Annandale and Buffalo occur on the SAME DAYS. The examinations at Delano and Monticello occur on the SAME DAYS. Examinations open at 8:45 a. m. and continue two days. All applicants will provide themselves with legal cap paper, pens and ink, and be in readiness to commence work at the opening of the examination on the first day. No applicant will be enrolled after the close of the first day.

F. H. LINDSLEY,
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You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARRCH 2, 1894. NUMBER 22.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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### CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

### DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, H. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

### DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

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## "BUFFALO GAZETTE."

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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

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### CLEAR THE WAY.

Men of thought! be up, and stirring night and day:
Sow the seed—withdraw the curtain—CLEAR THE WAY!
Men of action, aid and cheer them, as ye may!
There's a fount about to stream,
There's a light about to beam,
There's a warmth about to glow,
There's a flower about to blow:
There's a midnight blackness changing into gray,
Men of thought and men of action, CLEAR THE WAY!

Once the welcome light has broken, who shall say
What the unimagined glories of the day?
What the evil that shall perish in its ray?
Aid the dawning, tongue and pen;
Aid it, hopes of honest men;
Aid it, paper; aid it, type:
Aid it, for the hour is ripe,
And our earnest must not slacken into play.
Men of thought and men of action, CLEAR THE WAY!

Lo! a cloud's about to vanish from the day;
And a brazen wrong to crumble into clay.
Lo! the right's about to conquer: CLEAR THE WAY!
With the right shall many more
Enter smiling at the door;
With the giant wrong shall fall
Many others, great and small,
That for ages long have held us for their prey.
Men of thought and men of action, CLEAR THE WAY!

CHAS. MACKAY.

STEELE Mackaye, of "Spectatorum" fame died on board a Santa Fee train on Sunday, Feb. 25.

LALEST reports from Mexico say that Congressman Wilson, who has been very sick is improving.

SOME of the politicians think Grover should appoint an older man for Marshal. Whose older than Adam?

HARRY HAWKINS has become a goldbug, according to his spokesman J. Adam, who says he is opening up a gold diggings in Carleton county.

BISHOP ZARDATTI, of St. Cloud has been made Archbishop of Bucharest Roumania. He is said to be a fine speaker.

MAJ. H. B. STRAIT died on a train at El Paso, Texas, on Sunday Feb. 25. He was an ex-member of Congress from Minnesota.

DULUTH'S great Republican victory is being laid to the A. P. A's and to the naturalizing of a large number of new voters by the Republicans.

SENATORIAL COURTESY among some of Minnesota's proinment Republican Senators seems to mean to pull hair in the newspapers over an insane law.

WHEN a city doctor sends out advertisements into country towns, claiming 27 years experience, and to be well known, and offering 25 per cent commission for all cases sent him, it looks as if the better he became know, the slacker his business.

THE Supreme Court has decided that the Court House bonds of Hennepin County can be sold and now the Court House commission propose to have a million dollars in the cource of six weeks and begin the work. Judge Fish gets the credit of prevailing on the Supreme Court to reverse itself.

BOB DUNN at the Editorial Association's annual meeting surprised some of the editors by desiring them to elect men to the Legislature next fall who would be favorable to newspapers, and help make laws in their interest, regardless of politics. Wonder if he expects all the Democratic editors to boom him for Auditor? Whats the matter with nominating a democratic editor against him or Hunt?

THERE should be some law against the naturalizing of a lot of voters on the eve of an election, the expenses to be paid by any political party, with the understanding that the new voters shall cast their first ballot for the party paving for their papers. A man without patriotism enough to secure his own papers is apt to be rather a poor citizen. And a party that depends upon carrying an election by such means is not doing the correct thing from a patriotic standpoint.

THE Midway News has something to say about a man who we think would make Minnesota a good governor. It is said, that unlike the wicked, whose name shall rot, his appellation has been from time to time lengthened out; until he was once known to his neighbors as Isan-tanka-hanskat-ark ho-teepee--chunka- tokacha--wa-pa--ha. Since then his constituency has adapted another language and he has become Major, Judge, Charles E. Flandrau, of St. Paul. His name after election would, of course soon be changed to the best Governor Minnesota nas ever had. If the democrats wish to make a showing this season they must put up a straight clean ticket and stand by it.

Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

FROM the tone of our exchanges, we think they are about a unit in agreeing that Bob Ingersoll was a little out of his latitude when he got up before the Minnesota Editorial Association recently.

FROM Bede's Budget, we learn that Jeff Hildreth, of Minneapolis, an experienced gold miner, is making arrangements for placing a stamp mill at the site of the future Rainy Lake City, claiming that the gold discoveries there, are the best in the country today. J. Adam advises people to go slow and to be sure and stop at Tower a couple of weeks, on their way. The Middle of April he says is soon enough to find navigation open.

THE Stillwater prison authorities claim to have on hand about two million pounds of binding twine, made from hemp. The hemp comes mostly from Iowa and Kentucky, we are told; only a small portion being grown in Minnesota. The Kentucky hemp is longer in fiber and has to be mixed with the Iowa ane Minnesota grown article in order to make good, strong, smooth twine. This twine is to be sold next fall to who ever sees fit to buy, and unless some one brings a better article for less price, into the market, it will be extensively used.

THE Minneapolis Tribune says:
"The canal craze is on and a great deal of canal legislation is talked of. While the subject is up, congress should endeavor to do something for the famous old canal, the alimentary, which has been causing a great many constituents a great deal of worry and discomfort by reason of its emptiness since the advent of the clover administration.

It does look as if the canal craze was on, and as if each particular congressman who is found wanting when a quorum is needed had taken a job on the branch of the alimentary canal from his district and was doing his best to relieve the emptiness thereof, while he allows the other fellows to do the worrying.

WE are aware that we live in a large Congressional district; extending from Delano to Duluth, but it seems kind of strange at this end of the district to read of people at the other end advocating a tariff on iron ore, and stranger still to read that "a spirited meeting of the borrd of trade members was held." That board that Maj. Baldwin pronounced the "deadest thing in Minnesota." This "spirited" meeting we are told, favored the passage of a resolution asking Congress to put WHEAT on the free list! Why single out the one article? Wonder if they can get Congressman Tawney to present the bill to Congress and make a "spirited" speech in favor of it as he did on the free iron ore clause?

### Tariff Tinkering.

Mankato Republicans are said to have passed resolutiong to aid in taking tariff question from the political platforms, by having a tariff commission appointed to adjust the matter; to fix the tariff on all goods or put them on the free list at their own sweet will. What a field for corruption that would be. If it would be as partisan as other boards and commissions have been people would never be satisfied and there would be in a constant turnmoil concerning the schedules of taxation liable to be made. The Mankato republicans have become aware that Minnesota has had enough protection and they desire to leave that question entirely out of politics for political reasons doubtless. The people have spoken for as near free trade as it is possible to get and run the government. They have decided by their ballots that they are of the opinions; or are thoroughly satisfied that our industries no longer need protection. The question has already been settled. As James G. Blaine said five years ago, as it is decided now so will it remain for a generation. It was then shown that a majority of the voters of the U. S. were opposed to protection, and at every election since it has been still more conclusively shown. No wonder these Minnesota politicians of the republican persuasion want it dropped. They know when they have been beaten and want to make the most of it by having a commission appointed. We don't believe in delegating the duties of a democratic Congress to non-partisan commissions. Experience should have learned democracy a lesson.

### Three Bills By Baldwin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Maj. Baldwin today introduced bills providing for public buildings in Brainerd and St. Cloud: also a bill appropriating $5,000 to make a preliminary survey and report as to the feasibility of constructing a ship canal from the Georgian bay through Canada to Lake Huron.—Globe.

If our Congressman's constituents at those places have sent in petitions asking for public buildings of course he would be expected to present them to Congress for their action: but it does not necessarily follow that he need support them. Just what Brainerd and St. Cloud need public buildings built with money taken out of the United States treasury for, is what every body don't know. If they need post offices, and the government is going to build them, of course the government must do the same for the balance of the villages in the country. It is not exactly Democratic to raise taxes from the people for the purpose of building fine $150,000 or $300,000 buildings in all the cities, towns and villages throughout this broad country. Uncle Sam can make better investments than that, if he has so much money to spare these hard times. As for building a canal from "Georgian bay through Canada to Lake Huron." we dont see how it could be of any interest to the United States. If the proposed canal is to connect Georgian bay with Lake Ontario it may be of benefit to the Zenith city by shortening the distance to the ocean. Even then it is questionable whether this country wants to invest in a canal scheme in Canada unless Canada is to first become a part of the United States. We are of opinion that this Congresss will not appropriate much, if any money for public buildings or other things that can be done without.

### Statesmen Wanted.

Never before in the history of this grand old Republic has the need of Statesmanship been more felt than at the present time. The country is well supplied with individuals who grasp one idea; who can give a solution of one question in a manner satisfactory to a majority of the citizens of the United States; but they are ignorant of, or unwise in their plans for solving other problems of equal importance. What we need most is to send to the halls of Congress men who will give their time and attention to the business of the country; to the interests of the whole country. Men who are noted for their brains rather than their money. Men who can live on their salaries, and not complain that they have to spend more than they receive to keep up with their neighbors. Men not open to the charge of working for their individual interests. But who are paid enough to live comfortably on and lay by a little for use when they get home; and who fearlessly do what in their best judgment is the very best thing for the American people upon every question that comes up. Some people seem to look at Congressmen as something different from ordinary men; as if they could go on in the way they have been going for years to come without hindrance, the voters at home looking helplessly on. Not so, if voters will start out right and attend the primary meeting, and caucuses, and send as delegates to conventions, only the best men in each community then will they soon be surprised that no man receives a nomination for Congress, or is sent to the United States Senate that will not be above doing any jobbery; making any trades degrading to the law making body of our country. And only wise laws; laws for the betterment of the whole country, and all the people in it will be passed. Statesmanship will be again honored as in the days of Washington, Adams, Jefferson Hamilton, Lincoln, Douglass, and others, and honest men will not shrink from being sent to fill the highest offices in the gift of an honest people. The evils begun at home; trickery and dishonest means are used, and trades are made between parties and a ticket picked out to be elected, some of its men on one ticket some on another; the schemes are successful in towns. Enough towns are in the bargain to make it successful in the county, then in the Congressional and State Conventions; and thus the very head of our Government may become corrupt; may be given into the hands of tricksters. Keep the fountain heads pure. If you are a good man yourself don't neglect your duty. Don't sit idly by and see political trickery pick your candidate for office; and make your laws for you; but do well your part to purify these things. One vote lacking in one township or village caucus may result in sending a set of delegates to the county convention who will turn the scale between honesty and dishonesty, that delegation may be the power that sends the tricksters on their course to the state convention where they succeed in delegating men to the National Convention who are the privotal power in making the platform represent honor and the people: or dishonor and the tricksters: and for which there is nothing left but to submit. In order to avert this, at every election, impending catastrophe, let us like the minute men of '76, be ever on the alert; let us each and every one discharge our right, our duty by aiding in keeping the vermin out of the spring at our own home by attending and taking an intelligent and active part in the primaries. And then may we enjoy the blessings of pointing to our honest statesmen and wise laws as a model for all.

### Religous Revivals.

Revivals are reported in different parts of the state. Little falls Minnesota. Rev. Geer is said to have had 63 accessions to his flock in the few months of his pastorate there. Evangelistic workers are at Brainerd in the Presbyterian church, a religious feeling seems to permeate the air all over the state, even Delano in where the Presbyterians and Methodists are both getting ready to do their best to awaken souls to their need of salvation.

### Sugar on the Free List.

Sugar has been put on the free list by the republicans most likely the principal reason for doing so was to capture the southern vote by placing an undemocratic bounty on the home made article, and at the same time get the good will of the western man who now uses more sweetning than ever before. For policy, democrats would do well to allow sugar to remain on the free list so far as the western man is concerned. And they have also done right in removing the bounty for the home product. Sugar deserves no more bounty than does wheat, corn or oats. As sugar is cheap more is used and consequently more people are engaged in its manufacture than was previously the case, thereby making a home market for other things in proportion.

### CENTRALIZATION OF WEALTH.

#### Income Tax a Remedy.

The following dissertation on "Centralizatien" was read before the regular meeting of the People's Club at the Woodland town hall, by W. Sidney Belt:

If the record of these, the closing hours of this great nineteenth century are to form a glittering page in the history of modern civilization, the immediate and practical solution of the most stupendous problems that have confronted man since the dawn of history, is the mighty task which the exigencies of the times impose on the people of today; indeed the perpetuity of our present magnificent civilization rests on man's ability and willingness to devise measures and inaugurate such sweeping reforms as will serve to strengthen the already weakened foundations. But if man shall be guilty of dereliction of duty and shall fail to devise a remedy for existent, palpable evils, it is obious that our modern civilization, the result of centuries of man's indomitable perseverance, must suffer a retrograde movement, or must plunge headlong to destruction; then, perchance, after ages of darkness and barbarism a new and perhaps more sublime civilization will be slowly builded on the ruins and brought to a state of seeming perfection only to be hurled from its foundations in its turn throught the consumate villainy of obdurate machinators.

The history of the world is but a history of the rise and fall of nations; of the gradual development of sublime civilizations followed by a rapid decadeance which eventuates in a plunge into the realms of darkness and barbarism. Glancing through the checkered pages of history we discern the records of the rise, from the mists of obscurity, of multitudes of people who have gradually developed until they have become mighty among the nations of the earth, then have come periods of rapid advancement in civilization and eras of great prosperity, diverse industries are evolved and apparently stable institutions builded up, until it becomes evident that the governments are to be perpetual. But doing the greater portion of this time mighty and apparently inscrutable powers are at work slowly but surely undermining the foundations; there is a warning but unheeded cry from the ever watchful patriot; the governments totter; a wild shriek of despair goes up from multitudinous throats and nations sink or plunge back into the misty realms from which they originated. This has been the history of nearly, if not quite all of the governments of bygone days; and similar will be the history of our own mighty republic unless our people take up the study of self-government and set about working out the momentous problems which demand their immediate attention; for the same powers which have overthrown the mighty nations of history are at work today consummating the subversion of this government, which we are told, is the admiration of the world.

Exhaustive research through the realms of history demonstrates the fact that the primary cause of the downfall of all nations, is the centralization of wealth. As soon as the wealth of a nation begins to concentrate in the hands of the few its institutions begin to degenerate; there is essentially a graual impoverishment of the masses; the producing classes sink to the level of serfs; homes are encumbered with mortgages; markets are controled; inexorable lobbyists corrupt legislators and secure the enactment of vicious laws and so add to the distress of the already over burdened masses; the medium of exchange is controlled; the land passes into the ownership of the "favored" few; business becomes paralized; and an ominous cloud hangs over the land. It is obvious that the direst consequence must result from such a condition, unless men are brought to a realizing sense of their duty to posterity. It matters not how rapidly the wealth of nation increases if there be not an equal distributation. Distributation is a vaster question by far, than production.

A traveler through England in 1700 tells us that there was not a bogger or idle person to be found along the rural highways. Taking the country as a whole the wealth was not great, but it was so evenly distributed that there was, comparatively speaking, general comfort among the industrialists. A century later when the wealth, under the influence of free competition and improved machinery, had increased enormously, there had been such an increase of poverty as to cause wise statesmen to pause and ask, "Can civilization long endure when man has degenerated to such conditions?"

The workingman once happy and contented is forced by the inhumanity of his fellowmen, to wear the galling chains of slavery. Hope has long since fled and gaunt despair hovers in the breast of degenerate man; his ambitions are stifled and his energies paralized; and he sends forth a despairing cry that it is useless to struggle against fate; that every chapter of history is darkened by the record of man's inhumanity to man; that the strong have ever oppressed the weak and will continue so to do till the end of time.

But what has he done to drag himself out of this dismal Slough of Despond into which he has been lured? Comparatively nothing; but portentious environments indicate that he must soon arouse from the lethargy into which he has fallen or he must soon be numbered among the subjects of monsters in human form who have usurped the prerogatives of governments.

That wealth has centralized in our own country with frightful rapidity is too obvious to need proof. Men are there in our midst, the magnitude of whose fortunes surpasses the comprehension of ordinary minds. The vastness of these accumulations precludes all possibility of their having been acquired honestly. That they were purloined from the pockets of the producers is axiomatic; for, assuming $20 per day as the maximum average wages a man can honestly earn, we find that had a person born three thousand years ago, lived until the present time, subsisting on nothing but the free air of Heaven and donning naught but the frail garb given him by Nature, he could not have amassed a fortune equal to that generally accredited to John D. Rockefeller. It is estimated that there are eight men in America who own one billion dollars of our wealth and 11,000 persons own 36 billions or one-half the entire wealth of the nation, while the remaining 36 billions are distributed unequally among 65,000,000 of people. In our cities the unequal distribution of wealth is, of course, vastly greater. Statistics prove the fact that in New York City the titles to all real estate are divided among only 13,000 men, while in Chicago but 2½ per cent of the population own every foot of real estate within the city limits. All this demonstrates the fact that while our national wealth has augmented enormously during the last three decades the greater portion, by far, has concentrated into the hands of the few.

Fifteen hundred years ago, when the wealth of the whole civilized world was in the hands of seventeen hundred families of the Roman Empire, Alaric, the barbarian Goth, climed the rugged Alps, swept down across the plains of Dombardy and Central Italy and thundered at the gates of the Eternal City. The aristocrats seeing that the people made no effort to prevent his gaining a imission, cried out: "Defend your city; why don't you defend your homes?" "We have nothing to defend," they replied, "you own it all."

And in parts of our own fair country how much better off are we? The last twenty-five years has witnessed a centralization of wealth that is appalling, and today millions of men driven to the verge of despair at the sight of pale starving children, indulge in pessimistic forebodings and cry out in their agony that the nation is doomed—and this in a land capable of supporting a population of 250 millions.

In the year 1867, when the nation was prospering as it had never prospered before, the Hon. Hugh McCullough, Sec. of the Treasury in his annual report announced that the country was comparatively out of debt, state, municipal, and individual, and that the national debt was being rapidly liquidated. Less than three decades have rolled by since that time and lo! behold the change. Today the national, state, municipal and private indebtedness amount in the aggregate to 35 billions of dollars—half the wealth of the entire nation. The interest on this vast sum is, alone, equal to six times the amount of money in circulation. The fact is too obvious to need demonstration that while our producers have created wealth with great rapidity a caste, or rather a class of consummate pilferers, has quietly and stealthily appropriated it, yet all the while the deluded people have been, and are still bearing all the burdens of government. Wm. H. Vanderbilt with his millions was taxed only $300,000 personal. A proper tax on this colossal fortune would have relieved many a debt burdened tax payer. Marshall Field's mamonth emporium in Chicago is assessed at one tenth of its value, and scores of others whose fortunes represent millions of appropriated wealth are taxed as lightly.

Various plans have, from time, been formulated for the relief of the people; but while nationalization in apparently the only true remedy, a properly graduated income tax would go a long way toward adjusting these gross inequalities. Had J. Gould's income of $2,000,000,000 per year, as well as the incomes of scores of other well known financers, been subjected to a tax of 50 or 75 per cent, these vast fortunes which are a menace to the liberties of any people, could not have been accumulated.

It is estimated that a properly adjusted tax on all incomes exceeding $5,000 would defray all the expenditures of government—national, state and municipal. This tax should be so graduated that when a person's income has reached a reasonable amount it will act as a brake to ruinous speculation. An income tax prevailed in the U. S. from 1863 to 1871. On incomes exceeding $600 and under $10,000 there was a tax of 3 per cent; over $10,000, 5 per cent. In 1865 this was increased to 5 per cent on all incomes between $5,000 and $10,000, and to 10 per cent on incomes in excess of $10,000. This yielded the government in 1863, $27,000,000; 1864, $20,000,000; in 1865, $52,000,000; in 1866, $73,000,000; and for the eight years a total revenue of $346,000,000. This tax soon became distasteful to the richer classes and was, of course, soon abrogated. Such a tax is essential to the continued prosperity of a nation like our own. It prevents the amassing of enormous fortunes, it discourages the formation of trusts and combines, so inimical to the interests of the producing classes; it precludes the possibility of the formation of a caste; in short it insures the happiness and prosperity of the people by maintaining the equal distribution of wealth.

In a country like our own, blessed as it is with the most stupendous resources, it is impossible to remain stationary; therefore our wealth rapidly augments. It is estimated that on billion dollars is added to our nation's wealth yearly, and yet millions suffer for want of food and raiment.

Reforms mighty and radical must come and come soon if the republic is perpetuated; therefore it behooves every man to rise in his might and drive out those who have usurped the prerogatives of government, so that the rising sun of a new prosperity may shine out in all its refulgency on millions of people thus made happy and contented.

### Says Religion Should Cut No Figure in Politics.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 25.—Archbishop Ireland, in a sermon here today in the Cathedral of St. Paul on "The Catholic Church in America." said the church under the constitution had all the rights she desired, and advised Catholics to ignore the enemies of the church.

"Those who refused them their rights were few, and they should not be heeded. The opposition of any existing anti-Catholic party today would soon die out if it were not noticed." Continuing the archcishop said: Catholics belong to all parties, and it is well that this is the case. When American citizens vote, their basis of decision must be, not the religion of the candidate, but his citizenship and his personal fitness for the office. To put a man in office because he is a Catholic is wrong.—Times.

### Eggs by the Pound.

If eggs were sold by the pound it would revolutionize the breeds. As we have defore shown, the hen that lays the largest number of eggs may not really be performing as great a service as one that lays fewer eggs but of larger size. Suppose a hen lays 120 eggs in a year, the eggs averaging ten to the pound. Her product would be twelve pounds of eggs in one year. Now let us suppose that another hen in the flock layed 104 eggs, the eggs averaging eight to the pound. In the first case the hen that produced 120 eggs would be more valuable, yet she has not performed as much service as the one which produced 104 eggs, as the eggs of the latter are a pound heavier, and if eggs were sold by weight she would give a larger profit on fewer eggs. Selling eggs by weight gives both the producer and consumer a fair sale and purchase, and farmers would begin to select the breeds that produced large eggs. They would then be compelled to improve their flocks in order to secure the best market prices for their eggs. The black Minorcas and the Black Spanish lay larger eggs than any of the breeds, and the Houdans come next, followed by the Brahmas and Cochins. Of course there are individual hens that will lay eggs far above the size pertaining to the breed, and our selections may not be strictly correct, but it is admitted that the Einorcas and Black Spanish are at the head as layers of large eggs. The two breeds are very closely related, and it is safe to say that one was derived from the other. We have seen whole baskets of eggs from these breeds, of which seven eggs to the pound was the average.—The Poultry Keeper.

### A Fair Kleptomaniac.

There lately called upon Professor Cæsar Lombroso, of the University of Turin, a well-dressed, pleasant-mannered young man, who represented that his wife was the victim of an extreme case of kleptomania, public shops, private houses, her own house even being open fields to her in which to lay hands on the belongings of others.

Previous medical treatment had failed; the aid of the great doctor was solicited. By appointment the patient, a beautiful and engagingly frank young woman, was brought to Lombroso's office the next day. But while consultation was in progress between the distressed husband and the doctor they detected the fair patient approaching a gold statute and a photograph framed in brilliants, and fianally in the act of bidding the doctor goodday she relieved him of a valuable scarf-pin.

In an aside the distressed husband said: "You see for yourself how possessed she is with the theiving instinct. I will bring you back all the missing articles to-morrow at any hour you may appoint, when you will kindly give me your opinion of the case and advise me what to do."

The failure of the heart-broken man to appear with the valuables on the morrow, and the fact that a fair proportion of the physicians of the South of France and most of Italy are also patiently waiting to advise him how to treat his afflicted wife, who "borrowed" valuables of them also, leads Dr. Lombroso to the conviction that this was rather the most unique case of kleptomania yet brought to his notice.—Toledo Blade.

### Carrying Fire-arms.

Another instance of the harmfulness of carrying fire-arms, is the death of Mr. Stanley and the Wounding of his son, near St. Cloud, a short time ago by August John. The parties are said to have met: with loaded teams, and got into an altercation as to who should turn out, resulting as above with a probable term of inprisonment. Had neither party had fire-arms so sad a sequel would most likely not be.

Who are the most famous writers and artists of both continents? The COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE is endeavoring to answer this enquiry by printing a list from month to month—in its contents pages. This magazine claims that notwithstanding its extraordinary reduction in price, it is bringing the most famous writers and artists of Europe and America to interest its readers, and in proof for this claim, submits the following list of contributors for the five months ending with February: Valdes, Howells, Paul Heyse, Francisque Sarcey, Robert Grant, John J. Ingalls, Lyman Abbott, Frederick Masson, Agnes Repplier, J. G. Whittier, (posthumous,) Walter Besant, Mark Twain, St. George Mivart, Paul Bourget, Louis Chandler Moulton, Flammarrion, Tissandier, F. Dempster Sherman, Adam Badeau, Capt. King Arthur Sherburne Hardy, George Ebers, De. Maupassant, Sir Edwin Arnold, Spielhagen, Andrew Lang, Berthelot, H. H. Boyesen, Hopkinson Smith, Lyman J. Gage, Dan'l C. Gilman, Franz Von Lenbach, Thomas A. Sanvier. And for artists who have illustrated during the same time: Vierge, Reinhart, Marold, F. D, Small, Dan Beard, Jose Cabrinety, Oliver Herford, Remington, Hamilton Gibson, Otto Bacher, H. S. Mowbray, Otto Guillonnet, F. G. Atwood, Hopkinson Smith, Geo. W. Edwards, Paul de Longore, HabertDys, F. H. Schell. How this is done for $1.50 a year, the editors of the Cosmopolitan alone know. The Cosmopolitan and the GAZETTE one year for $2.25


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


THE name of the man who lights the statue of liberty in Washington nightly is Mr. America.

AN exchange says that "Corbett could knock out a Georgia mule." Not, however, unless he stood in front of that far-famed quadruped.

AUSTRIA is more lenient to murderers than any other country. Of 816 convicted murderers in the decade ending 1879, but twenty-three were put to death

ARTIFCIAL India rubber from cottonseed oil is one of the latest industrial products, and claimed to possess commercial adaptations of peculiar practical value.

AMONG the Kondeh people, who live on Lake Nyassa in Africa, the favorite form of suicide is to enter the water and allow one's self to be devoured by a crocodile.

WHEN the mother-in-law of the mikado of Japan took the grip the other day 422 physicians were called in to attend her. But the mikado's efforts were of no avail. She survived.

PET dogs across the Atlantic are now dyed to harmonize with the prevailing tint of their mistresses' boudoir. Two shades of violet form the most popular coloring for white dogs.

MRS. MACKAY paid Meissonier $50,000 for a portrait of herself. Many a poor girl will console herself with the thought that she can get a prettier one at the hard times rate of two dollars a dozen.

IT cost an Illinois negro twenty years in the penitentiary for stealing thirteen chickens from a neighbor's hencoop. He is now thoroughly convinced that thirteen is an unlucky number.

NEGROES down in Texas have been swindled by a man who peddled an oil which he warranted to take the kinks out of their hair. Not only do the kinks remain, but the darkies have discovered a new wrinkle.

It is a little singular that all the young women who get into trouble in all parts of the county are reported as very beautiful. Are homely girls proof against indiscretions? Or are there any homely members of the sex?

AN exchange says: "A Danish scientist has completed a journey of five thousand miles from Damascus to Denmark on one horse, an Arab." He would have found the journey much harder if he had tried to ride two animals.

GEN. GRANT'S book, which he wrote while dying, to leave, as he said, something in the way of money to his widow and children, has already paid them $500,000. The demand for the book is still good and a cheap edition will be published soon.

EVEN the Indian ideal of the marrying American girl seems to collapse. Here is Cora Belle Fellows deserted by her Sam who has shown his savage taste by eloping with a Santee squaw. American girls should stick to American men. The titled foreigner plays the mischief with their happiness and the red man is perfidious.

THE big ship Dirigo, just launched at Bath, Me., is the first ocean sailing vessel of steel ever constructed. Hence great interest centers in the event. It is believed to point the way to the general substitution of steel for sea-going craft. If this proves to be the case the enlarged consumption of steel and iron will have a vast influence on the future of those metals.

THE Minto (N. D.) Journal chronicles the advent in that town of several children of the plains named Rory-Eyed Cyclops, Hole-in-His-Elbow, One-Eye Buzzard, Little Dog Crow and a number of others. These names are as striking as those of the Chippewas entertained at Snelling recently. They were: Frozen Wishbone, Frosted Gall, Three-Eyed Jake and Little Blizzard.

CAPT. PIERCE THOMPSON, of Southport, Me., made his first voyage when he was 10 years old, commanded his vessel at 18, and is still following the sea at 74. His son sails with him as mate. Capt. Thompson is a devout Methodist and has prayers on shipboard every day, and full religious service on Sunday. He was never wrecked, never lost a man and laughs at the idea of turning landlubber and retiring from seafaring life.

MISS LUCY EVANS, who has just died in Missouri at the age of 111 years, used to tell how the election laws were circumvented in Tennessee when she was a girl. Then a Tennessean was not allowed to vote unless he owned a house or a horse. On election day a dozen men would get together, one of them bringing a horse. The owner would vote first, then sell his horse to the next, and so on, the poor beast being transferred from one to another till all had voted. Men who were too poor to buy a horse would build a wooden one and then swear that they owned a horse.

HENRY GEORGE has fought to a finish his contest for the estate of George Bowers, of Camden, N. J., who bequeathed it to him for the dissemination of his peculiar doctrines several years ago. The relatives of Bowers contested the will. Now, when the end is reached, only about $200 remains for the advocate of a single tax out of the $20,000 bequeathed. During the litigation Mr. George offered the widow a generous slice of the estate if she would stop legal proceedings. The other heirs refused their consent to this, and recently she died in the poorhouse of a broken heart.

THE fine writers who have described the wreck of the old warship Kearsarge have made much of the alleged throwing overboard of the famous eleven-inch gun with which she sunk the confederate privateer Alabama. Unfortunately for these imaginative gentlemen, one little fact spoils their well-told stories. The old eleven-inch gun was not on board the Kearsarge at the time she was wrecked. Her armament had been changed several times since the war and not one of the original battery remained. As to the present location of the big guns, they are in the Mare Island navy yard.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21.—In the senate the Hawaiian resolution was further discussed after a lively debate between several members on the tariff question. In the house Mr. Bland again failed to secure a quorum on his motion for a vote on the seigniorage bill, and after four hours of fruitless roll-calls the house adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 22.—In the senate a resolution was offered to instruct the finance committee to prepare a bill for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Also a resolution directing the judiciary committee to prepare a joint resolution, providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people. Adjourned to the 26th. In the house a bill was introduced to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada and one to repeal that part of the act of 1875 which authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds. Exciting events growing out of the wholesale arrest of members for being absent led to disorder and tumult, which, after continuing for hours, was suddenly terminated in an adjournment.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23. — There was no session in the senate. In the house the members under arrest were finally discharged from custody by dispensing with further proceedings under the call. Mr. Bland, in another futile effort to secure a vote on the silver seigniorage bill, called the filibusters anarchists, and said: "We were sent here to do our duty, and a time when the cities are thronged with mobs and the people cannot go to bed in peace and comfort is not the time when mob law should obtain here." At the evening session to consider pensions the lack of a quorum prevented the transaction of any business.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24.—There was no session in the senate. In the house roll call followed roll call, the opponents of the seigniorage bill throwing aside all pretense of not filibustering and boldly injecting motions to take a recess and to adjourn in order to prevent a vote on Mr. Bland's motion. Finally Mr. Bland said: "It is quite evident that the bondholders have control over this country and I, therefore, move that the house adjourn." The motion prevailed.

MONDAY, Feb. 26.—In the senate the committee on foreign relations presented the report of its investigation of Hawaiian affairs. The report declares emphatically against monarchism; supports Minister Stevens' recognition of the provisional government, but disavows the protectorate; favors annexation without making any direct recommendation; condemns Queen Liliuokalani and finds that she was the aggressor in the revolution that secured her overthrow. In the house Mr. Bland, being unable to secure a quorum on the seigniorage bill, concluded to allow the debate on the bill to proceed for another day.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the week ended on the 23d the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $691,491,780, against $789,281,711 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 43.2.

BUSINESS failures in the United States to the number of 288 occurred in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 323 the week previous and 193 in the corresponding time in 1893.

IN January 3,192 immigrants arrived in the United States from Europe, against 11,330 for January, 1893.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR want the negroes in the United States removed to Liberia, or some other part of Africa.

## THE EAST.

THE millionaires were subscribing liberally to the fund for relief of the unemployed in New York. W. W. Astor gave $10,000.

BURGLARS murdered Jacob A. Moore, aged 86, and Mrs. Slack, his housekeeper, aged 90, in their home in Bushville, N. Y. Robbery was the motive.

THE fifty-one coal miners convicted of rioting at Mansfield and Bunola, Pa., were taken to the penitentiary and workhouse to serve out sentences varying from six months to two years.

AT White Oak Run, Pa., Richard Prior, a negro burglar, shot and killed Christian Ehler, a merchant, and fatally wounded his wife.

FIRE destroyed a portion of the state home for feeble-minded children at Vineland, N. J., and J. H. Sage, the engineer of the institution, and his wife were burned to death.

A SURGICAL operation caused the death of Norman L. Munro, the publisher, at a hotel in New York. He was 57 years old and worth over $2,000,000.

IN New York Erastus Wiman appeared in court and pleaded not guilty to the indictments against him for forgery. He is under $25,000 bail.

THE Cornell college trustees at Ithaca, N. Y., have voted $500 to be used in finding the students responsible for the recent fatal hazing.

AT the age of 80 years Harrison L. Plummer, the portrait painter, known throughout this country and Europe, died at his home in Haverhill, Mass.

IN the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., Matthew Johnson (colored) was electrocuted for the murder of Emil Kuckelhorn, December 9, 1892.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Knights of Labor executive board declared a general boycott on St. Louis' English syndicate beer.

WALTER BLACKMAN, aged 19 years, and Miss Minta Rogers, aged 21, were instantly killed by the cars at Shelby, O.

FIRE swept away a business block and a public school building at Fort Wayne, Ind., the loss being $120,000.

OF the eight members of the Kruger family near Michigan City, Ind., seven died from the effects of eating pork containing trichina.

THE courthouse was broken into at Ashland, Ala., and the county records stolen and burned by parties under criminal indictment.

JACOB SMITH, the oldest mason in the United States, died at the age of 99 years at his home in Gerard county, Ky.

THE grand jury at Lansing, Mich., found indictments in the election frauds case against Attorney General Ellis, Secretary of State Jochim, Treasurer Hambitzer, Land Commissioner Berry, and Clerks Warren, Potter and Bussey.

IN NILES, O., 100 families were without food. They had been supplied by the city authorities, but further aid was refused because there was no more money for that purpose.

BECAUSE she would not marry him Harry Hall, a railway employe at Ottawa, Kan., fatally wounded Mrs. Leeds, a widow, and then committed suicide.

ORANGE PAGE, an ex-convict charged with the murder of Rosa Haywood, a Raleigh (N. C.) woman 100 years old, was arrested.

THE once fertile and prosperous Rio Grande valley in Texas has been transformed by drought into a vale of desolation.

FOR the murder of Mrs. Schrums at Milwaukee Rudolph J. Peschman was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

ANOTHER incendiary fire damaged the beautiful Agricultural building at the world's fair grounds.

THE house of John Wert, a farmer, was burned near Murfreesborough, Ark., and he and his wife and five children all perished in the flames.

AT Arcadia, Neb., an earthquake shock jarred windows like heavy thunder and shook plastering from ceilings.

EX-CONGRESSMAN H. B. STRAITT, who for twelve years represented Minnesota in the lower house of representatives, died in a Mexican Central train at El Paso, Tex.

JUDGE BRENTANO sentenced Eugene Prendergast to be hanged Friday, March 23, for the murder of Mayor Harrison in Chicago.

IN a quarrel near Red Lodge, Mont., William Lockely shot and killed Daniel Edwards and the latter's son.

THE noted playwright, Steele Mackaye, aged 58, died on a train near La Junta, Col., while on his way to San Francisco from Chicago.

IN Colorado petitions were being circulated for the silver states to secede and join the republic of Mexico.

AFTER twenty-four years John W. Fancher, who disappeared from Columbus, O., has been found in Colorado.

A MOB lynched Thomas Douglass, aged 13 years, who killed Officer John Cowlett at Sherman, Ala., while he was levying on a cow belonging to his mother, and riddled his body with bullets.

JENNIE KEIKS, Carrie Copper and Katie Betscheider, school children, broke through the ice on the canal at Massillon, O., and were drowned.

JUDGE GROSSCUP, of Chicago, says the interstate commerce law is inoperative and of no value, for the reason that it will be impossible to convict anyone of violating any of its provisions.

THE Electric Railway & Light company at Waco, Tex., failed for $200,000.

NEAR Mansfield, O., the stock barn of George Schambs was destroyed by fire with a number of fine trotting horses.

A NATIONAL convention of negroes will be held at Birmingham, Ala., March 21, the object being to discuss the general immigration of the race to Africa.

FIRE destroyed the Golden Rule bazaar and contents at San Francisco, the loss being $230,000.

AT Seattle, Wash., W. N. White, a prominent contractor, fatally shot James S. Holt and then killed himself. White charged Holt with too intimate an acquaintance with his wife.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IT was said that Brazilian officers were forcing American colonists into service and the American consul had been appealed to.

THE Salvation Army will establish a colony on 200,000 acres of land in Chiapas, Mexico.

FLAMES destroyed the Indian mission school at Neah Bay, B. C., and several Indian children lost their lives.

THE Hawaiian council at Vancouver, B. C., appointed by President Dole, received his exequatur. This shows that Lord Roseberry has concluded to look upon the provisional government as a fixture.

NEAR the Azores the British bark Montgomery Castle encountered fearful storms and eight of her officers and crew were drowned.

IN a hurricane a train was swept from a bridge at Auritius island, England, and fifty lives were reported lost.

SENOR GUZMAN, the Nicaraguan minister, received news that his country's war with Honduras was at an end.

BY a boiler explosion in an iron mill at Alexanderowsk, Russia, twenty-five men were killed and ten were seriously injured.

## LATER NEWS.

THE Ferdinand Schlessinger, a steel steamboat 305 feet long, one of the biggest vessels on the lake, crashed into the four-mile crib of the Chicago water works at 1:30 the morning of the 27th, tearing away what the hurricane of three weeks ago left of the landing on the south side of the structure. Fortunately the big vessel was drifting, or the 14 men who were working on the intakes, keeping them clear from anchor ice, would have been swept to a watery grave.

BY an explosion of gas at the Point Breeze gas works, Philadelphia, the morning of the 27th, one man was killed and three dangerously injured. The victims are: George Custer, killed; Wm. Rose, Charles Carson and Andrew Orr, injured.

H. E. CONVERSE, a confectionery dealer at Eau Claire, Wis., was convicted and fined the 27th for allowing two nickel-in-the-slot machines to be run in his place of business.

THE following nominations were sent to the U. S. senate the 27th: Charles Jonas, of Wisconsin, consul general at St. Petersburg; Albert Fowler, of Maryland, consul at Stratford, Ont.; George Truesdell, commissioner of the District of Columbia.

THE judges of the U. S. courts, Caldwell and Sanborn, the 27th issued orders for a conference of the officials and employes of the Union Pacific railway to adjust the matter of wages.

THE bill for enlarging the boundaries of the City of New York passed the state senate the 27th just as it came from the assembly. This adds over a million population to the city.

AT Chicago, the 27th, a Newfoundland dog suddenly became vicious and before it was killed seriously injured four members of Police Lieutenant O'Hara's family. A 4-year-old child was fatally bitten, his skull being crushed by the teeth of the infuriated beast, while Mrs. O'Hara and two of her children were badly torn and bitten.

THE wife of David Roseberger, a farmer living near Kittanning, Pa., gave birth the 27th to five children, three girls and two boys. All the children appear to be strong and healthy and likely to live.

FIVE supposed tramps attempted to hold up the Santa Fe passenger train near Hutchinson Kas., the night of the 27th. A red signal was shown, but the engineer sent the train flying by.

THREE cases of smallpox were reported from the New York prison at Sing Sing the 27th.

# MORGAN REPORTS.

## Views of a Senate Committee on the Hawaiian Muddle.

**Ex-Minister Stevens Exonerated, Though He Did Wrong, It Says, in Establishing a Protectorate—The President's Course Commended.**

BLAMES NO ONE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, presented the report of the investigation of that committee made under the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the committee on foreign relations shall inquire and report whether any, and, if so, what, irregularities have occurred in the diplomatic or other intercourse between the United States and Hawaii in relation to the recent political revolution in Hawaii, and to this end said committee is authorized to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths to witnesses."

The report prepared by Senator Morgan is concurred in by Senators Sherman, Frye, Dolph and Davis, the republican members of the committee, who also made a supplementary report, taking more positive grounds than the Morgan report, while Senators Butler, Turpie, Daniel and Gray (democrats) submit a minority report. A synopsis of the document is as follows:

**Scope of the Investigation.**

Senator Morgan in his report says that the inquiry related, first, to the conduct of the government as shown in its official acts and correspondence; and, second, to the conduct of the civil and military officers of the government in the discharge of their public duties and functions.

The report practically begins with a declaration against monarchism in the Hawaiian islands, saying that we exercise at least a moral suzerainty over that country. Hawaii, it says, is an American state and is embraced in the American commercial and military system. In this attitude of the two governments Hawaii must be entitled to demand of the United States an indulgent consideration if not an active sympathy.

**Stevens' Course Justified.**

Coming to the landing of the troops from the United States steamer Boston, Senator Morgan says that a condition of affairs existed in Honolulu which led naturally to the apprehension that violence or civil commotion would ensue, in which the security of American citizens residing in that city would be put in peril, as had been done on three occasions. There was not in Honolulu at that time any efficient executive power through which the rights of American citizens residing there could be protected. The authority of the queen was not respected by the people. An interregnum existed.

**Was Virtually an Abdication.**

There is well-settled authority for the position that at the moment when the queen made public her decision to absolve herself from her wish and support the constitution of 1887, her abdication was complete, if the people chose so to regard it. Liliuokalani had only been kept on her throne by the tolerance of the white people, who owned $50,000,000 of the property on the islands. It required nothing but the determined action of what was known as the missionary party to overthrow the queen, and that action had been taken before the troops from the Boston landed. There was no executive head of the government of Hawaii. It had perished. The report then calls attention to the fact that in landing the troops there was no demonstration and that in passing the palace they saluted the queen, who was helpless.

**Right of Shelter Under the Flag.**

In view of this state of facts the report lays down the following proposition: "In a country were there is no power of the law to protect the citizens of the United States there can be no law of nations nor any rule of comity that can rightfully prevent our flag from giving shelter to them under the protection of our arms."

The committee agrees that such was the condition of the Hawaiian government at the time the troops were landed, and that it was the right of the United States to land troops upon those islands at any place where it was necessary in the opinion of our minister to protect the citizens of our country.

**Stevens and Wiltz Exonerated.**

Cognizance is taken of the charge that the landing of the troops was intended to overthrow the queen with the purpose of procuring the ultimate annexation of the islands to the United States, but the report declares that the purpose of Minister Stevens and Capt. Wiltz was legitimate and that they acted in good faith and with no interests except protecting American citizens and preserving order. The intensity of the queen's opposition to the missionaries is referred to.

The report speaks of the queen's desire for the banishment or death of those who had opposed her and says that America should not hesitate in the support of a government set up to oppose her.

**Willis Did His Best.**

Continuing, the report says:

"The president says that on the first intimation of these harsh declarations he at once laid them before congress and abandoned the further exercise of his good offices to bring about a reconciliation. Mr. Willis, however, regarding his instructions as continuing to require his intercession beyond the point where the president considered that it should cease, held a second and third interview with Liliuokalani. Mr. Willis, in what he did, obeyed what he conceived to be his instructions, and being so distant from Washington it is a matter of regret but not of surprise that there was an apparent want of harmony between his action in continuing his interviews with Liliuokalani after the president had determined that the full duty of the government had been performed. When a crown falls in any kingdom of the western hemisphere it is pulverized, and when a scepter departs it departs forever; and American opinion cannot sustain any American ruler in the attempt to restore them, no matter how virtuous and sincere the reasons may be that seem to justify him."

**Stevens' Duty Was Plain.**

Mr. Stevens' recognition of the new government is justified, the report making the point: "It was his duty at the safest possible period to assist, by his recognition, the termination of the interregnum, so that citizens of the United States might be safely remitted to the care of that government for the care of their rights. Afterward, on February 1, 1893, the American minister caused the flag of the United States to be raised and assumed and declared a protectorate over Hawaii. This act on the part of our minister was without authority and was void for want of power. It was disavowed by Secretary Foster and rebuked by Secretary Gresham, and the order to abandon the protectorate and haul down the flag was in accordance with the duty and honor of the United States."

The matter of annexation is discussed at some length, and while the whole tenor of the report relating to the subject is favorable to annexation no direct statement was made therein.

**Effect of Recognition.**

Next the report states that recognition of the provisional government was lawful and has contributed to the peace of Hawaii. The report takes the side of the provisional government as respects the counter revolution which the queen provoked and it is exceedingly severe on the ministers of the queen.

**Missions of Blount and Willis.**

The right of the president to appoint Mr. Blount is discussed, the report stating the conclusions to be that such a right no doubt existed and that the authority given to Mr. Blount and which he exercised was proper. Then Mr Willis' mission is taken up and the position of the president referred to in the following:

"If, in this course of proceedings, the president of the United States had intended to compel obedience to what is termed his 'decision' in the matter, by using the force of the United States to assist the queen in being enthroned, that would have been an act of war, entirely beyond his power. But such was not the intention of the president, as shown by contemporaneous acts, by his declarations and by his subsequent treatment of the subject."

The report then goes on as follows:

"In the public act by which the provisional government of Hawaii was established there was a distinct declaration that that government was to continue until Hawaii was annexed to the United States. That declaration, apart from every other consideration, would have justified the United States in an interference for the protection for the provisional government, which would not have been tolerated under other circumstances."

The document concludes with quotations of official state papers and comments indorsing the actions of Minister Stevens.

**Views of the Republicans.**

Senators Sherman, Frye, Dolph and Davis, the republican members, in their supplemental report say they are in entire accord with the essential findings of the report of the committee as a whole, but add that it is their opinion that the appointment of Commissioner Blount and his gift of authority, without the advice and consent of the senate, was an unconstitutional action; in the second place, that the orders by which the naval force at Honolulu was placed under the authority of Mr. Blount or Mr. Willis was without authority or warrant by law; thirdly, that Mr. Blount's order to lower the United States ensign from the government building in Honolulu was made without lawful authority; fourthly, that the right of the provisional government to exist had been settled conclusively by President Harrison's recognition of it, and that the president of the United States had no authority to reopen determined questions or by any means whatever to attempt to overthrow the provisional government or restore the monarchy which had been displaced, and, finally, the republican members say:

"The avowed opinion of the president of the United States, in substance that it is the duty of the government to make reparation to the queen by endeavoring to reinstate her upon her throne by all constitutional methods, is a clear definition of the policy of the present administration to that end. The instructions to Messrs. Blount and Willis must be construed to be other and more ample forms of expression of that policy."

**The Minority Report.**

The minority report denies the correctness of the declaration that the only substantial irregularity in the conduct of Mr. Stevens was his declaration of a protectorate by the United States over Hawaii. The right of the United States to interfere with the internal affairs of Hawaii is also questioned. The commander of the Boston is exonerated, but Stevens is criticised as having been controlled by "inopportune" zeal. In concluding, with reference to Stevens, the report, which is signed by M. C. Butler, David Turpie, John M. Daniel and George Gray, says:

"His conduct as the public representative of this government was directly conducive to bring about the condition of affairs which resulted in the overthrow of the queen, the organization of the provisional government, the landing of the United States troops and the attempted scheme of annexation, and upon this conclusion his conduct is seriously reprehensible and deserving of public censure."

**Butler and Turpie for Annexation.**

In an independent letter Senator Butler says, and his utterance is indorsed by Senator Turpie:

"I am heartily in favor of the acquisition of those islands by the government of the United States, and in a proper case and on an appropriate occasion I should earnestly advocate the same. But I am unwilling to take advantage of internal dissensions in those islands, for which I believe we are in a measure responsible, to consummate at this time so desirable an object."

The testimony covers 739 printed pages. The witnesses include Stevens, Blount, many naval officers and residents of Hawaii. Stevens' testimony covers sixty pages and is similar to his public explanations. Mr. Blount said he had no intimation when he went to Hawaii that the ex-queen was to be restored.

## MORE OFFICIALS ARRAIGNED.

**Michigan's Secretary of State Held in $7,000 Bail—Date of the Trial.**

LANSING, Mich, Feb. 27.—John W. Jochim, secretary of state; Marcus Petersen, William May, clerk of Wayne county, and James G. Clark were arraigned at Mason Monday on indictments returned by the grand jury. All stood mute and the court directed the clerk to enter a plea of not guilty in each case. Jochim will have to answer to indictments for making a false public record, willful neglect of duty and conspiracy. His aggregate bail is $7,000, and Mayor A. O. Bement and G. W. Bement, of this city, are his sureties. Patrick Blake and Louis Saveigne, of Detroit, signed May's bond of $1,000 in each of the cases, for conspiracy and destruction of the Wayne county records. Peterson and Clark, having been indicted for conspiracy only, had to give only $1,000 bail. Jacob Stahl and J. M. Skinner, of Lansing, signed Petersen's bond. Adolph Buder and Frank Houpt, of Detroit, did a similar service for Clark. All of the indicted men have now been released on bail. Some of them will be tried during the next term of court, which will convene in this city March 12.

## SHE NEVER SAID IT.

**Mrs. Lease Denies the Report That She Claimed to Be a Mason.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Mary Lease, the famous female politician of Kansas, is in the city. In an interview in response to a question as to the rumor that she had declared herself to be a mason, Mrs. Lease laughed heartily, and said:

"Of course I am not a mason and never said I was, although I wear an emblem of the order. The report originated in my assertion that the time had come when women should bind themselves together for mutual aid and protection in an oath bound organization in line with masonry. And I don't see why women shouldn't be eligible to become masons. The discrimination against the sex in this as in other instances is but an old prejudice which is fast passing away. Equal suffrage is the keynote of human progress."

## WIMAN PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

**His Bond of $25,000 Continued—Probable Outline of the Defense.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Erastus Wiman appeared in part 1, general sessions, and pleaded not guilty to the indictments against him. He immediately left the courtroom, his bail of $25,000 being continued. No date was set for the trial. His counsel, Mr. Boardman, in a statement Sunday, outlined the defense by declaring that Mr. Wiman was a partner in R. G. Dun & Co., and that what Mr. Nicholl had characterized as a forgery was virtually transfers of money from one account over which he had full control to another account over which he also had full control.

## A 13-YEAR-OLD BOY LYNCHED.

**An Alabama Mob Takes Summary Vengeance on the Slayer of an Officer.**

SHERMAN, Ala., Feb. 28.—Thomas Douglass, aged 13, was hanged Monday by a mob and his body riddled with bullets. The boy shot and killed Deputy Sheriff John Cowlett, who had gone to the boy's home to levy on a cow owned by his mother. She refused to let it go and told the boy to shoot the officer if he attempted to drive the animal away. The officer started and the boy fired with the result noted.

**Bad Fire in 'Frisco.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The Golden Rule bazaar and contents were destroyed by fire Monday night. The building was a wooden structure, two stories in height. The store was conducted by Davis Bros., and contained a large stock of toys and notions. The entire fire department was called out and succeeded in keeping the fire from spreading. The total loss will be about $200,000 on stock and $30,000 on the buildings.

**Heavy Receipts of Gold at Denver.**

DENVER, Col., Feb. 28.—The receipts of gold at the Denver mint this month will be larger than any other month in the history of the institution. The amount will be over $218,000, the highest previous recorded being $214,000. It is estimated the receipts are less than 30 per cent. of the gold product in this district.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Insurance Report.**

Insurance Commissioner Smith has completed his report of 1893, so far as regards the fire companies. This shows a heavy loss, the percentage of losses to premiums received being 87 against 48 the previous year. It cost the companies 35 per cent to do business, so that their record for 1893 leaves them 22 per cent worse than nothing. The statements of business for 20 years show that the percentage of loss has only twice been higher, once in 1878, when it was 98, and again in 1890, when it was 105. The average ratio of loss has been 62.

The total amount of risks written in 1893 was $107,663,310, against $231,364,587 in 1892. The premiums received amounted to $2,809,321.68, against $3,131,323.85 for 1892. The average premium rate was $1.42 against $1.35 in 1892. The losses incurred were $1,490,915.09 for 1892 and $2,430,342.19 for 1893. These are the figures for the American companies. For foreign companies with branches in the United States there is less difference in the figures for the two years. They run as follows: Risks written, 1892, $63,534,967, 1893, $66,183,667; premiums received, 1892, $1,023,005.20, 1893, $1,055,965; average premium rates, 1892, $1.61, 1893, $1.60; losses incurred, 1892, $533,108, 1893, $913,556.27; ratio of loss to premiums received, 1892, 52, 1893, 87.

The figures of the mutual companies are less complete. The risks for 1892 were $2,527,532, against $2,851,214 for 1893; premiums, 1892, $77,539.22, 1893, $82,747.42; losses incurred, 1892, $53,068.20, 1893, $46,098.56. The year was a bad one for the fire companies, and with the opening of 1894, 15 companies have withdrawn from this state and only one new company has been admitted.

**Found Dead.**

Mrs. Lizzie Nachtigal was found dead in her bed in her rooms in Minneapolis with her 3-year-old child sleeping quietly by her side. Everything about the room indicated abject poverty. Mrs. Nachtigal has a peculiar history. Some years ago she owned the house and lot where she has recently occupied a wretched room on the second floor, but gradually the property dropped from her possession until, during the past six months, she has been a city charge. While the coroner was making his investigations $375 and a number of fine silk dresses were discovered among her effects. Her husband left her about a year ago, and since that time she has, to all appearances, been in the most wretched circumstances.

**Sad Accident.**

Jesse F. Maxwell accidentally shot his wife at their home in Wabasha. Maxwell was showing her the proper mode of defense for an attack by footpads and had in the pocket of his short hunting jacket a 38-caliber self-cocking revolver. This was discharged, and the ball struck his wife in the center of the chest, passed through the right lung and lodged near the spinal cord. Medical assistance was summoned and the ball removed. It was flattened somewhat at the point. Mrs. Maxwell's chances for recovery are doubtful. They were married but two months ago. The husband is almost wild with grief. Both are well known young people of that city.

**Pine Suits Begun.**

One of the long expected and famous pine land suits has been brought at last, and is entitled the State of Minnesota against the Ackley Lumber company.

The suit is filed in Itasca county, in the Fifteenth judicial district, and demands that the permit heretofore issued to the defendant be revoked and that the plaintiff have judgment for the cost of the timber heretofore cut on the premises described. The action is substantially the same as tried in Princeton against C. A. Smith before Judges Baxter and Searles, in which the state recovered judgment and had an order to set the permit aside.

**I. O. O. F.**

At the grand encampment of the Odd Fellows, held at Winona, the following officers were elected: Grand patriarch, W. G. Nye, Minneapolis; grand senior warden, E. G. Bloomfield, Willmar; grand high priest, W. W. Grafton, Faribault; grand scribe, S. E. Fryer, Minneapolis; grand treasurer, F. N. Ware, Amboy; grand junior warden, A. Ammerdenger, Minneapolis; grand representative, H. R. Bertram, Minneapolis.

**News in Brief.**

Alstrom's saloon and restaurant at St. Cloud was burglarized to the tune of about $25.

Valentine Bratz has been appointed postmaster at Holdingford, Stearns county, vice W. J. Andrews, removed.

A new postoffice has been established at Duston, Faribault county, with G. Mankjord as postmaster.

In a drunken brawl at Soudan, a small mining town near Tower, in an Austrian boarding house, Matt Vivoda was killed by a blow on the head with a shovel. Marco Matticvic and his son have been arrested.

A 7-year-old son of James Dougherty, of Mankato, fell into a cistern and was taken out for dead. The doctors will save him. One arm is paralyzed.

The Crystal creamery at Kenyon has assigned.

Burglars entered the residence of W. W. Clifton, Rochester, and carried off $26 in cash and a gold watch.

Wm. Cox, who eloped with Julia, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alguer, was arraigned in the courts of St. Paul on the charge of abduction. The case was afterward dismissed at the request of Mr. Alguer.

The grand jury of Hennepin county found indictments against Thomas Lally and two others for maintaining gambling devices, otherwise known as nickel-in-the-slot machines.

E. J. Dahl, of New Ulm, was held up late at night on the streets of St. Paul. He was knocked down and gagged and $594 taken from him. Five minutes later he was found lying on the sidewalk in a dazed condition.

A mirage was seen at Slayton recently. Slayton appeared as the center of a vast amphitheater, with Iona, Avoca, Hadley, Currie and neighboring towns occupying positions on the gradually inclined walls of the amphitheater.

Dogs got into B. D. Hubbard's sheep pens near Mankato, killing eight and mangling between eighty and ninety. Nearly all were bitten in the neck and will die. Mr. Hubbard has wintered nearly 8,000 at his ranch.

The municipal court of Hastings, sent James Curtis to the county jail for 30 days for slandering Mrs. Patrick McAuliff of that town.

ENGLISHMAN—"Pardon me, sir, but where do you come from?" Paddy—"From County Cork." Englishman—"Then that accounts for your brogue." Paddy—"May I ax you where you come from?" Englishman (proudly) — "From Worcester." Paddy—"Then that accounts for your sauce."—Tid-Bits.


HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

*Miss Ortencia E. Allen*
Salem, Mich.

Liver and Kidney trouble caused me to suffer all but death. Eight weeks I lived on brandy and beef tea. The doctor said he had not a ray of hope for my recovery. I rallied and commenced taking **Hood's Sarsaparilla** and from the first felt better. I continued and am now able to assist my mother in her housework. I owe my life to Hood's Sarsaparilla." ORTENCIA E. ALLEN. **HOOD'S CURES.**

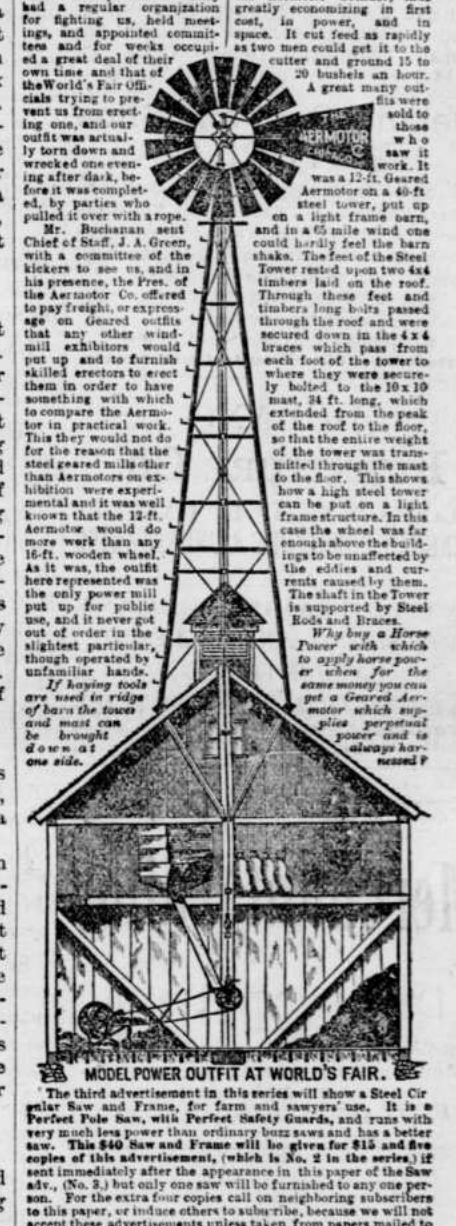
**Hood's Pills** cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

CLIP. SAVE AND SEND TO US

**The following cut shows the outfit which caused such a bitter contest among the windmill exhibitors at the World's Fair.**

Chief Buchanan of the Dept. of Agriculture wished it put up to cut and grind feed for the stock on exhibition and urged other Windmill Co.'s to put up outfits. They would not, and tried to prevent us. They had a regular organization for fighting us, held meetings, and appointed committees and for weeks occupied a great deal of their own time and that of the World's Fair Officials trying to prevent us from erecting one, and our outfit was actually torn down and wrecked one evening after dark, before it was completed, by parties who pulled it over with a rope. Mr. Buchanan sent Chief of Staff, J. A. Green, with a committee of the kickers to see us, and in his presence, the Pres. of the Aermotor Co. offered to pay freight, or expressage on Geared outfits that any other windmill exhibitors would put up and to furnish skilled erectors to erect them in order to have something with which to compare the Aermotor in practical work. This they would not do for the reason that the steel geared mills other than Aermotors on exhibition were experimental and it was well known that the 12-ft. Aermotor would do more work than any 16-ft. wooden wheel. As it was, the outfit here represented was the only power mill put up for public use, and it never got out of order in the slightest particular, though operated by unfamiliar hands. *If haying tools are used in ridge of barn the tower and mast can be brought down at one side.*

In this model outfit no horizontal shaft was used. We belted direct to other machines from the pulley, which is always a part of the Aermotor Grinder, thus greatly economizing in first cost, in power, and in space. It cut feed as rapidly as two men could get it to the cutter and ground 15 to 20 bushels an hour. A great many outfits were sold to those who saw it work. It was a 12-ft. Geared Aermotor on a 40-ft steel tower, put up on a light frame barn, and in a 65 mile wind one could hardly feel the barn shake. The feet of the Steel Tower rested upon two 4x4 timbers laid on the roof. Through these feet and timbers long bolts passed through the roof and were secured down in the 4x4 braces which pass from each foot of the tower to where they were securely bolted to the 10x10 mast, 34 ft. long, which extended from the peak of the roof to the floor, so that the entire weight of the tower was transmitted through the mast to the floor. This shows how a high steel tower can be put on a light frame structure. In this case the wheel was far enough above the buildings to be unaffected by the eddies and currents caused by them. The shaft in the Tower is supported by Steel Rods and Braces. *Why buy a Horse Power with which to apply horse power when for the same money you can get a Geared Aermotor which supplies perpetual power and is always harnessed?*




MODEL POWER OUTFIT AT WORLD'S FAIR.

The third advertisement in this series will show a Steel Circular Saw and Frame, for farm and sawyers' use. It is a Perfect Pole Saw, with Perfect Safety Guards, and runs with very much less power than ordinary buzz saws and has a better saw. This $40 Saw and Frame will be given for $15 and five copies of this advertisement, (which is No. 2 in the series,) if sent immediately after the appearance in this paper of the Saw adv., (No. 3,) but only one saw will be furnished to any one person. For the extra four copies call on neighboring subscribers to this paper, or induce others to subscribe, because we will not accept these advertisements unless taken from papers mailed to regular subscribers whose names and addresses must be given, together with the date of the paper from which they are clipped. Our Irrigation Pump may be substituted for the Saw. Either f.o.b. Chicago.

Where we can, we shall make liberal offers to accept copies of these advertisements in part payment for Windmills. If you have any thought of using a windmill this year *write us at once*, stating what you will need, whether Pumping or Geared, and if possible we will make you a liberal offer.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute **$500. CASH, IN PRIZES** for the best essays written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill, answering the question, **"WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?"** For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 65 Park Place, New York City. Aermotors, Pumping and Geared same price, All Steel, all Galvanized-After-Completion, delivered free on cars at Chicago and shipped to any one, anywhere, at the following prices:

**8-ft. $25. 12-ft. $50. 16-ft. $125.**

DRESS MAKERS

FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De La Mode.

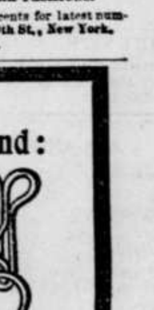
7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

☞ Order it of your Newsdealer or send 35 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.

☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A Bosom Friend:

The De Long Hook & Eye. Richardson & DeLong Bros. Philadelphia. See that **hump?**



Trade-Mark Reg., April 19-92.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

**WIS. LAND For Sale.**

**80 ACRES Fine Farming Land** —IN— Phillips Co., Wisconsin, Will Be SOLD at a BARGAIN.

ADDRESS A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 368 Dearborn St., Chicago.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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## AN AUBURN MIRACLE.

### An Act of Heroism Is Followed by Dire Results.

**Edward Donnelly Saves a Life Almost at the Cost of His Own—After Years of Suffering He Is Restored to Health—His Story as Told to a Reporter of the Auburn Bulletin.**

[Auburn, N. Y., Bulletin.]

It is on record that upon a chilly April day, a few years ago, an eight-year-old boy fell into the East river at the foot of East Eighth street, New York, and when all efforts to rescue him had failed, Edward Donnelly, at risk of his own life, plunged into the water and, when himself nearly exhausted, saved the boy from drowning. It was a humane and self-sacrificing deed, and received deserved commendation in all the newspapers.

There is a sequel to this accident, however, which thus far has not been published. It is to the effect that Donnelly was paralyzed as a result of the cold plunge and came near dying. Auburn people have known the family since his wife was Amanda Grantman and his sister Mrs. S. D. Corry, of 21 Moravia street. Donnelly himself describes the rescue and the result:—

"I was general foreman of the F. A. Mulgrew Saw Mills, foot of Eighth street, N. Y., on the East river. It was on the 20th of April, 1880, that the boy fell into the river and I rescued him from drowning. At that time I was in the water so long that I was taken with a deathly chill, and soon became so stiffened up and weak that I could neither work nor walk. For some time I was under treatment of Dr. George McDonald, who said I had Locomotor Ataxia. He finally gave me up, and on the 1st of June, 1892, my wife and I came up to Auburn.

"When the disease first came upon me the numbness began in my heels, and soon the whole of both my feet became affected. There was a cold feeling across the small of my back and downwards, and a sense of soreness and a tight pressure on the chest. The numbness gradually extended up both legs and into the lower part of my body. I felt that death was creeping up to my vitals. I was still taking the medicine ('It was Iodide of Potassium,' said his wife), and was being rubbed and having plasters put all over my body, but with no benefit.

"I sent to the Chas. H. Sagar Company, the popular Auburn druggists and chemists, at 109 and 111 Genesee street, and got three boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them. In three weeks' time I was so improved that from being helpless, I was able to help myself and to get up and go to work, and to walk every day from No. 74 Walnut street, where I then lived, to Osborn's New Twine Factory, Seymour and Cottage streets—more than a mile—where I was then employed, but all the while I was taking Pink Pills.

"Then Dr. Patchen, of Wisconsin, uncle of my wife, and who was here on a visit, began to poo-hoo at me for taking Pink Pills, and finally persuaded me to stop taking them and let him treat me. When he returned to the West he left a prescription with Dr. Hyatt, of Auburn, who also treated me. But their treatment did me no good, and after a while the old trouble returned and I was getting bad again. Then I began to take Pink Pills; have taken them ever since, am taking them now; have taken in all nearly 20 boxes at an entire cost of less than $10.00 (my other treatment cost me a pile of money), and again I am well and able to work.

"If I was able, I would at my own expense, publish the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to the whole world and especially in New York City, where I am much better known than I am here."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People without doubt mark the beginning of a more healthful era. They were first compounded by an eminent practitioner, and used as a prescription for many years in general practice with almost incredible success. They are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ontario.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

LONDONERS pay $20 a head in taxes yearly.

PERUVIAN mummies are on exhibition in New York.

ONE Alaskan volcano puffs at intervals like a locomotive.

THE annual cocoanut crop of the world is worth $60,000,000.

THE phonograph is now used in schools for teaching purposes.

THE Boston public library has 556,000 volumes, that of Chicago 230,000.

GIANT human tracks are said to exist in the solid rock near Rushville, Mo.

COYOTE hunting has been introduced in southern California and is meeting with much popularity.

TWO CENTURIES ago liquors, without exception, were invented and manufactured in the monasteries.

A "MORNING SESSION" in the house of commons begins at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and lasts until 7.

THE Dirigo, recently launched at Bath, Me., is the first steel sailing ship ever built in New England.

THE civil engineers of the navy, an arm of the service that may soon be abolished, number only ten.

IN some parts of Australia earthworms grow to a length of six feet and are three inches in diameter.

IT is said that on several Russian railways iron telegraph poles are to be substituted for those of wood.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., is said to look more like an English town than any other city in the United States.

THEOPHILUS BLAND, of Pitt county, N. C., has seven sons, each of whom weighs over two hundred pounds.

AN ingenious Kansas hog stealer chloroformed the pigs he stole, and not one of them "squealed" on him.

A BILL has been introduced in the Mississippi legislature authorizing the city of Meridian to issue bonds to purchase and construct water works and for other purposes.

M. POUSSET, the founder of several noted drinking places in Paris, who died recently, bequeathed about $200,000 to the twelve oldest customers of his first establishment, whose patronage caused his success.

MRS. MARY AHRENS, president of the Cook County Suffrage association, of Chicago, rented two rooms out of her own pocket and circulated requests for supplies to fill them. As a result 25,000 men have been fed.

JAMES HERON, who died the other day in San Francisco, was one of the party from Commodore Sloat's squadron that raised the American flag at Monterey on July 7, 1846.

So great is the echo in one of the rooms of the pantheon that the striking together of the palms of the hands is said to make a noise equal to that of a twelve-pound cannon.

QUAINT old customs still survive in many parts of London. In Ely place, Holborn, a watchman cries the hour nightly with the same formula in use for centuries past, "Past one o'clock and a cold, wet morning."

## A WOMAN'S YES.

### An Incident in the Love Affairs of Miss Bragg.

Miss Louise Bragg's social colleagues were fond of saying of her to one another and to strangers that she was a wonderfully clever young woman. This was meant in no qualified sense; it carried with it no contingencies; the distinction was positive. The fact of her cleverness stood prominently apart, and was a notable item in the general assets of her social set. It became one of the chief facts concerning her interesting personality, and frequently overshadowed less striking ones when she was being conversationally considered.

She was of the slender, willowy type; tall as most men, and graceful after an unconscious, unstudied fashion. Her face had straight, angular lines, and was not essentially pretty. When she smiled it revealed many surprising curves and subtle charms of expression. Wondrous power lay in her brown eyes, power under complete subjection of her will. Her hair was of the bright yellow tint of over-ripe wheat, the tint that somehow suggests artificiality. Little curling wisps defied the imprisonment of the dainty coiffure in which her tresses were fastened.

She was original and clever and, therefore, unconventional and Bohemian. Men she chose to regard in a humorous light, as rather amusing animals, charming under certain circumstances, but ordinarily dull and vulgar. At little social gatherings of her sex, her coming was always awaited as an event which would give breeziness and vigor to the conversation. She was not at all unpopular among her own sex. This was doubtless due to the heartless manner in which she rejected the lovers of a great many of her young lady friends.

Miss Bragg's love experiences had been numerous; but she had managed with her cleverness to give them variety. Every man she had ever known well had attempted to make love to her. She thought it very amusing, and her women friends agreed with her in this view when she told them of her experiences, omitting names. She was not without conscience in the matter, however, and contented herself with believing that all of her admirers would get over their weakness without permanent hurt.

A brief note from one of these admirers received one morning just as she was going out produced marked effect upon Miss Bragg. She gave up her intention to go out and sat down to read a second and a third time the very brief and conventional epistle. It was a very concise note from Mr. Philip Newmann, asking her to walk with him in the afternoon.

These walks, it must be explained, formed one of Miss Bragg's characteristic social institutions. Besides being clever she was peculiar. She went walking with young men much oftener than she went driving or to the theater with them. Mr. Phil Newmann had been one of the first young men to enjoy the pleasure of these walks, and the sight of him promenading with Miss Bragg had inspired countless other young men to aspire to the same privilege. But for three years, although she had walked often, Newmann had not been her companion. She had seen him occasionally at balls, parties, the theater and elsewhere, but had had little communication with him. The day before receiving his note she had passed him on the street and he had bowed in a distantly polite manner.

After reading the note the third time and vainly trying to comprehend its meaning she took from the cabinet, in which she kept all her letters, a letter in the same handwriting, and, putting the two together, studied them. Though totally different in tone and apparent meaning she believed them to be of practically the same import. The first, written by Newmann just after their last walk together three years before, was a timid, half fearful proposal of marriage. It had a tremulous note of fear in it—fear that she would refuse. The last—just four lines—asked her to walk, nothing more. Yet, Miss Bragg's logic gave the two the same meaning.

"Well," said Miss Bragg, as she finished her note of acceptance, "the answer's the same to both letters—'yes.' Before it was a qualified, obscure 'yes'—he didn't recognize in its disguise. This time—I don't like this—I'll make it plain for him."

She tore up what she had written, and penned in scrawling, careless characters: "Yes—Louise Bragg. I like that better," she said. She read Newmann's note again, half smiling. "I wonder if this last phase in the evolution of Mr. Newmann's feelings is as complimentary to me as the first," she speculated. "He's a man of moods, phases and periods. It's hard to make out the meaning of this last. It sounds like a last appeal. He is a human paradox."

Of all her love affairs, this was the most interesting to Miss Bragg. This was due to its novel history and to other reasons. Newmann was a society man of a not remarkable mental caliber. He measured up to the average of his set. He was rather tall and handsome, with a face typically southern. What particular quality of his that drew her toward him, Miss Bragg herself could not say—but she was conscious of liking him. Their walks, as has been said, were frequent, and their talks, while confidential, had never touched upon matrimonial topics.

He reserved the mention of this subject for the letter that has been referred to. Miss Bragg was a bit disappointed at having so important a question treated after the manner of a business negotiation. It seemed a little cowardly to write. Her reply was characteristically worded. To a few men in the world it would have meant "no," but to the generality of men "yes"—a woman's yes.

A call the next day would have accorded with Miss Bragg's idea of what the behavior of a young man in Newmann's place should have been, but he did not call the next day, the next week, the next month or the next year. Indeed, three whole years passed and he neither wrote or spoke to her upon the subject. After a short time she repented of having replied as she had done. Her letter now seemed so hasty, so ill-considered. If she had waited a month to reply it would have been different, she felt. Still she could not understand Newmann's conduct, and it was far from her to ask him for an explanation.

Miss Bragg dressed with great care, and calmly self possessed, she sat awaiting for Newmann. She read his last two letters again, but the reperusal of them left her puzzled still. From her cabinet she fished out a package of letters she had received from him. She had not seen them since first receiving them, but now she read them with peculiar interest. In the package were three or four written while Newmann was away on a business trip, others were written to her at mountain resorts, others still were nothing but mere formal notes asking for an engagement—all breathed the spirit of love. She could understand his actions even less as she read them, which she did with marked eagerness. Out of the confused tangle of odds and ends that filled her cabinet she searched for letters in Newmann's well known handwriting. The letters had been tossed in promiscuously and hidden from view since.

A bright, crisp, new-looking envelope dropped from her fingers as she drew out a bundle, and, picking it up, she examined it curiously. As her glance fell upon it the blood left her face and her heart stood still. It was in her own handwriting addressed to Newmann—her answer to his letter of three years ago.

As she sat there regarding it in bewilderment Mr. Newmann's card was handed to her.

No traces of agitation were visible in Miss Bragg's manner when she smilingly greeted Newmann a minute later. He nervously shook hands. Miss Bragg did not sit down. "I believe we are to walk?" she said, as if the matter was of so little importance that she had almost forgotten. "Yes," he said, getting up hastily.

As they reached the sidewalk they stopped undecided which way to go. "It's a nice walk out in the vicinity of Jefferson Heights," Newmann said, hesitatingly. "We used to walk there often, you remember." "Oh, no, not Jefferson Heights," she said, as if the place was not to be considered, "it's so stupid—I detest the place." She slowly set off in an opposite direction. Newmann walked silently beside her for a few moments. Presently he announced the discovery that it was a fine day for walking. Next he observed that the day was just like that on which they had taken their last walk together. This was followed by another and a longer pause, broke by Newmann's question: "You remember what a fine day it was, Miss Bragg?" She made an effort to remember, knitting her brows and looking thoughtful. Utterly failing to recall it, she excused herself. "You see we walked together more than once and the days were always fine—I knew they were, because I wouldn't have gone otherwise. And then three years is too long to remember such a thing as the state of the weather."

After that Mr. Newman evaded the weather and that last walk as perilous topics. He talked about people, and had the air of a man who wanted badly to talk of something else. He grew nervous when Miss Bragg at last turned round and faced homeward. The walk had grown to be dull. "Miss Bragg," Newman said at last, "I'm going to Europe in a few days, and there's something I want to ask you before I go. If your answer is what I hope it will be I will not go. Why did you not answer my letter three years ago?" Miss Bragg's face assumed the expression of one who has an unpleasant something to say. "Such letters are not easy to answer," she said. "One has to think before replying. I did write a letter to you, but did not send it. I thought I would wait—I thought I could tell you better." "But you did not tell me," Newmann burst out eagerly. "You did not ask me," she said, quite calmly. Newmann looked flushed and disappointed. "What did you write me?" he asked as they walked on. "Can you guess?" she asked. His face showed his disappointment. "Oh, I guess I know what it was," he said, bitterly, "and it has caused me hours of anguish and pain, nights of sleepless unrest. Oh, Miss Bragg, you can't guess how much it has cost me. I have seen no pleasure, no peace, no rest. It will always be the same. You will pardon me for bothering you again, but I had hoped, after waiting three years and seeing that there was no other man, that you might change your answer. I could not go to Europe without asking you."

They walked along in silence. They were already within sight of Miss Bragg's home. At the door he stopped before her and asked, half imploringly: "Am I to accept your answer as final?" She nodded an affirmative. "My answer is final," she said. "Miss Bragg," he said, tremulously, "I can never forget you. I shall think of you constantly while I am abroad. I'm sorry to have caused you the pain of rejecting me a second time. Good-by."

He held out his hand and took hers in a strong grasp. "Good-by, Mr. Newmann," she said. "I trust you will have a pleasant trip abroad." "Thank you," he said. "Good-by." He gave her a last look and turned to go. "Mr. Newmann, stop a moment," she called. He walked back to her, his honest face flushed with pain. "I am awfully sorry," she said. "Believe I esteem you highly and regret that this has occurred. Your letters—I want to return them. Wait a moment till I get them." "You may burn—" he started to say, but she was gone.

She found them just as she had left them in her cabinet. She picked them up and evened their ends so as to make a square bundle. She tied the package with a small satin ribbon. Her own letter lay on the cabinet. She picked it up and held it undecisively for a moment. Impulsively she tucked it beneath the ribbon with the rest.

"I think you will find all of them here," she said, handing him the package. "And I happened to find my answer to your letter of three years ago. You were curious to know what I had written, so I put it in with your letters. Good-by."

They shook hands. "I will read it, even though it gives me pain," he said in a low tone.

He hurried down the walkway, the very image of an unhappy man.

But the steamer for Europe that left a few days later did not number Mr. Newmann among its passengers. He had read in Miss Bragg's answer a "woman's yes."—Robert L. Adamson, in Atlanta Constitution.

### A Pious Wish.

Ruppert, the barber, had been sentenced to death for murder at the instance of the public prosecutor. When asked on the day before his execution if he had any particular wish, the culprit replied: "Oh, yes! I should like to shave the public prosecutor!"—Unsere Gesellschaft.

—English laborers of all kinds are now paid over twice as much as they were a century ago.

## EMULATED RIP VAN WINKLE.

**How a Maine Man Disappeared from Society and Reappeared After Ten Years.**

A faint suggestion of the story of Rip Van Winkle attaches to that of Jim Hayes, a one time resident of a village in western Maine, located near the boundary line between that state and New Hampshire.

While digging out his well one morning the walls caved in, burying him beneath the debris, in such a manner, however, that the stones, instead of crushing him, formed an arch over his prostrate body.

The brilliant idea occurred to Jim, whose aversion to work, by the way, was a neighborhood proverb, that rather than subject himself to the labor of digging his way to the surface it would be a shrewd dodge to remain quietly where he was and let the neighbors dig himself and incidentally his well out for him.

What followed only goes to show that a man may reckon without his neighbors.

The latter, arriving upon the scene, after due deliberation and a discussion of ways and means, expressed their unanimous opinion in the following unsentimental but practical syllogism:

That Jim was at once dead and buried.

That a dead man ought to be buried.

Conclusion—That the best thing to be done was to do nothing—to-wit, leave the well and Jim in such condition as found.

The general consensus of opinion was that the late Jim had been a lazy, good for nothing, shiftless dog, who had conferred a greater benefit upon the village by thus quietly dropping out of its society without putting his neighbors to the trouble of burying him than he had ever done while living.

Remarks to this effect, and other even less complimentary, being born vaguely to the ears of the entombed Jim apprising him of the worth imputed to him by his fellow townsmen, he then and there resolved to reform and mend his ways.

Realizing that a return to his old associates and associations would be a serious bar to these good resolutions, the now reformed Jim set industriously to work to dig himself out; but instead of making his way straight upward he pursued, for a rod or two, a lateral course, which eventually brought him out a few feet the other side of the state boundary line of the state of New Hampshire.

Here, it is averred, a steady adherence to his subterranean resolutions made a new man of him, so that he became of sufficient importance and prominence to be made chairman of the selectmen and a member of the school committee in a little New Hampshire town.

Upon returning to his native village after a lapse of ten years he was greeted with amazement by his old cronies, who had supposed him buried by an act of Providence. Such, however, was the position he had acquired for himself in society that any feelings of incredulity which the story he told may have had aroused in their bosoms were suffered to lie dormant and were given no outward expression.

Finally, it may be said to those who have doubts concerning the truthfulness of the narrative, that the foundation for it, lying, as it does at the bottom of a well, should of itself serve to repel all such unfavorable suspicions.—N. Y. Herald.

## UNUSED WISDOM.

**Economy in Household Affairs for Other People.**

Next to the management of other people's children, the management of other people's incomes is the field in which we best display our genius. There is no doubt, judging from the comments made, that financial embarrassment would disappear from the circle of our friends if only they would expend their incomes in accordance with our wise opinions. It is pitiable to see people who could have the benefit of our wisdom calmly ignore their privilege, and proceed to expend their money in such foolish ways—ways which force them to embarrassment! We could, if only they would listen, show them the lack of proportion in their expenditures. How much our friend could save if only she would discharge one servant and do that servant's work! True, she does not know how to do that kind of work, and she dislikes that particular branch of housework, but we know she ought to learn. She persists in her own way, and must economize in hats. Then the table expenses. How our wisdom would reduce bills here! We would be willing to make out a menu that would be much more economical than the haphazard arrangement that prevails in her household now! The family might not enjoy it; doubtless would prefer the present variety that is the result of want of system; that is, of course, a secondary matter. Wisdom cannot afford attention to such trifling matters as the palate!

Then in dress. It is a question where our wisdom would be worth most, whether concentrated on the larder or the wardrobe. But we are most unselfish. Unasked, we plan the expenses in all departments of our friends' expenditures, and that they are embarrassed is not our fault; at any time the reservoir of our wisdom might have been drawn upon, but they would not turn the faucet. Could they have feared a deluge?

The amount of unused wisdom in this world, especially in the management of other people's affairs, forces us not only to doubt our friends' intelligence, but even, at times, their sanity. How well we know that if we had their opportunity we should most gladly avail ourselves of it! Alas! there is no wise friend to help us in the management of our financial affairs. We must take the entire responsibility because we have no outside superior judgment to aid us.—Outlook.

—Prof. John Tyndall's father was a shoemaker in an Irish village and lived in very humble style, occupying rooms in the rear of his small shop. But like many old-time cobblers he had more than a share of learning and was witty and sarcastic in argument. His son was sent to the local grammar school, and one of his old chums there was M. C. Hennessey, now a Rochester shoe manufacturer. He says that young Tyndall was an effeminate boy, who gave little promise of living to be seventy-three years of age.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

—An Unquestionable Fact.—"Where is the best place for quail in these parts?" asked the stranger who was on a hunting tour. And the man whom he had been regarding as a simple guileless rustic responded briefly: "Toast."—Washington Star.

## APPARITIONS IN HISTORY.

BYRON often received visits from a specter, but he knew it to be a creation of imagination.

GOETHE states that he one day saw the exact counterpart of himself coming toward him.

POPE saw an arm apparently come through the wall and made inquiries after its owner.

DR. JOHNSON heard his mother call his name in a clear voice, though she was at that time in another city.

COUNT EMMANUEL SWEDENBERG believed that he had the privilege of interviewing persons in the spirit world.

LOYOLA, lying wounded during the siege of Pampeluna, saw the Virgin, who encouraged him to prosecute his mission.

DESCARTES was followed by an invisible person, whose voice he heard urging him to continue his researches after truth.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, leaving his house, thought the lamps were trees and the men and women bushes agitated by the breeze.

OLIVER CROMWELL, lying sleepless on his couch, saw the curtains open and a gigantic woman appear, who told him he would become the greatest man in England.

BOSTOCK, the physiologist, saw figures and faces, and there was one human face constantly before him for twenty-four hours, the features and headgear as distinct as those of a living person.

## WAGES IN EUROPE.

A Swiss silk ribbon weaver regards himself as fortunate if he averages 48 cents a day the year round.

CLERKS in wholesale and retail stores in Dusseldorf receive from $9 to $14 a month; women clerks from $7 to $10.

GERMAN editors receive an average of $6.71 salary per week; proof-readers, $5.23; compositors, $3.96; the devil gets $1.42.

AN Italian miner receives 8 shillings a week; a cotton mill hand, 10; a dyer, 12; a stonecutter, 13; a mason, 14; a tailor, 12.

PLOWMEN and reapers in Bohemia are paid 30 cents a day; females employed at the same labor receive 20 cents, neither board nor lodging being furnished.

THE wages of farm laborers in England in 1850 were 9 shillings a week; in 1880, 17; in Germany, at the same dates, the wages were respectively 8 and 13 shillings.


**Six Tons of Hay Per Acre.** [K]

That is seldom reached, but when Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures are sown this is possible. Over fifty kinds of grass and clover sorts. Largest growers of farm seeds in the world. Alsike Clover is the hardiest; Crimson Clover is the quickest growing; Alfalfa Clover is the best fertilizing clover, while Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures make the best meadows in the world.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive eleven packages grass and clover sorts and his mammoth farm seed catalogue; full of good things for the farmer, the gardener and the citizen. [K]


SALESMAN — "Stove polish? Certainly. What kind do you want, little girl?" Juvenile Customer (nonplused for a moment)—"I've heard mamma say elbow grease was the only thing that would put a good shine on a stove. Got any?"


STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.


REASON.—"What is reason?" asked the teacher from Boston, of the smallest boy in the class. "It's what my daddy never has for lickin' me," was the confident reply.—Detroit Free Press.

THE neighbor's bulldog may teach a man to lead a chased life.


**THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST. NEW-YORK.


OLD PHYSICIAN—"Now, in a case like this, where the patient is inclined to hysteria, would you look at her tongue or—" Young Student—"No; I would listen to it, I think."—Inter Ocean.


**Did You See It?**

Of course we mean the World's Fair. Whether you did or not you want to preserve a souvenir of the most beautiful scene this earth has witnessed.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," is issuing the finest and most complete World's Fair Portfolio, each containing reproductions of sixteen splendid photographs of large size. The series will consist of sixteen parts, followed by a special part devoted to Niagara Falls, Mackinac Island and other gems of American scenery, and will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents per part.

Address FRANK J. BRAMHALL, Advertising Agent, Michigan Central, 402 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill.


"WHY was Bjones fired?" "He got the idea into his head that he was one of the big guns."—Philadelphia Record.


**160 World's Fair Photos for $1.**

These beautiful pictures are now ready for delivery in ten complete parts—16 pictures comprising each part—and the whole set can be secured by the payment of One Dollar, sent to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill., and the portfolios of pictures will be sent, free of expense, by mail to subscribers.

Remittances should be made by draft, money order, or registered letter.


"THAT changes the complexion of things," mused Wigwag, as he gazed at his wife's dressing case.—Philadelphia Record.


**What a Shaking**

A poor fellow gets when chills and fever seizes him in its tenacious clutch! Why don't every one protect himself against it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great anti-periodic? That specific uproots every trace of malaria from the system. It is equally efficacious, too, for rheumatism, kidney trouble, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and nervous trouble.


"WHERE do you float most of your stock, Jinks?" "Among the shallows," said Jinks.—Harper's Bazar.


**An Important Difference.**

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.


MISFORTUNE is a faithful teacher, but it would never win a piano or a trip abroad in a popular voting contest.—Washington Post.


HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


"WHAT do you think of the drinking water here?" Mr. Bluegrass—"Oh, it makes a very refreshing bath."—Inter Ocean.


"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES"—stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—*C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.* 25 cents a box.


DON'T wait for the wagon while the walking is good.

A MISTRESS told her maid, Betje, that she must not always do things on her own responsibility, but first ask permission. The next day Betje walked into the parlor and said, politely: "Mevrouw, the cat is busy eating up the duck. Must I send her away or not?"—Kikeriki.

TEACHER (after reading the excuse)—"So your three days' absence from school was on account of your vaccination—was it, Bessie? You must have had a pretty sore arm." Bessie—"No; but I—I had to walk on crutches."

"HERE is a paragraph which says that the best way to cook onions is to roast them." "That is wrong. The best way is to roast the eater."—Toledo Blade.

YOUNG AUTHOR—"Don't you like to see yourself in print?" Debutante—"No; I prefer silk."—N. Y. Journal.

"YOU ought to be ashamed, Arthur; you annoyed your aunt so much that she has left us." "I don't care. I only like distant relatives anyhow."—Fliegende Blatter.


**Which Will You Be**

A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for descriptive pamphlet. It's free and a postal will bring it to you.


"FRED is in an awful fix. He proposed to me last night, you know, and—" "You accepted him?"—Life.


**THERE IS DANGER**

for the young girl just entering womanhood. She is especially sensitive, and many nervous troubles, which continue through life, have their origin at this period. If there be pain, headache, and nervous disturbances, or irregularity of monthly functions Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should be judiciously employed.

In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic disorders and diseases common to women

**PIERCE** Guarantees a **CURE** OR THE MONEY IS RETURNED.

MISS BURK.

MISS MAMIE BURK, of *Everett, Bedford Co., Penna.*, writes: "When I was fourteen years old I took a bad cold and there resulted internal troubles. I was a great sufferer for four years. I had tried two Physicians but neither gave me any relief. After taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I can't say enough for it. It cured me so I have no more pains. I am now nineteen years of age."

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Agents wanted to handle our goods on Commission. Lowest possible prices and large Commissions.

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You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.

*If you are troubled with*

**BOILS, PIMPLES, ULCERS or SORES**

your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so. **CLEARED AWAY**

S.S.S. "My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased, and a constant source of suffering—no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases. JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio."

*Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.*

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CURES . . . PERMANENTLY **Rheumatism.**

It's like comparing "A Candle to the brilliancy of the Sun" to compare other Soaps with SANTA CLAUS.

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Ever Invented for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and Others.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. BEST QUALITY THROUGHOUT.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

SALESMEN WANTED. We will pay handsomely good active men in every town to take orders for our popular Cigars. Our plan enables you to sell at sight. Add's American Cigar Co., 234 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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A. N. K.—G. 1489.


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SOME PEOPLE
Are taking medicine all the time.
MOST PEOPLE
Take it in the SPRING.
NOW IS THE TIME
To tone up your system.
YOU NEED A TONIC.

**Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Gan-Dra**

For the Blood is What You Want.

☞Sent by express, prepaid, to any part of the U. S. Price, $1.00 per bottle; three bottles for $2.50. Address the sole manufacturers.

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**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 2, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

--Read the ad of the Alfred A. Ames Company, in another column.

--Fourty-hour devotional services were held at the Catholic church this week.

—Quite a number of prairie chickens have wintered in this neighborhood. They know where the pleasant places are in winter.

—We can furnish the St. Paul Weekly Globe and the GAZETTE to subscribers, old or new, who pay in advance for $1.30 per year.

—The Daughters of Rebekah of this place drove over to Annandale Monday evening to institute a lodge at that place. A very enjoyable time is reported.

--The approaches to the bridge are complained of by farmers and others as being too steep and when the weather is cold they are so icy as to be almost impassable.

—Hi Dyer announces that we must look out for March. That it is written down for a rough month. He says Hicks hit it very well for February in every place but Delano.

—Now is the time to subscribe for the GAZETTE or to pay old subscriptions and one year in advance and get the Weekly St. Paul Globe for an additional 30 cents. This offer is only till May.

—We are in receipt of Vicks Seed Catalogue for 1894. It is a nice one; also as fine a lot of seeds as we have ever seen; both vegetable and flower seeds. Read their ad and send 10 cents for the catalogue.

--Village officers are to be chosen Tuesday, March 13. Some of our citizens would like officers who would use the city funds exclusively for city improvements. That is what the money is for and it should be used for that purpose.

—The Eagle is anxious to have a sinking fund established by the village. If is as successful as our school district sinking fund has been for the past ten years in keeping out of sight it won't place the village in much better condition than at present.

—Arthur Powell had an early ride for nothing on Monday morning he drove to Rockford Station to meet his brother John who was coming from the west on the 6:30 a. m. train. After getting back home he got a letter that his brother would come on the 3:07 p. m. train.

—The I. O. O. F. Lodge of this place will celebrate the 13th anniversary of the organization of their lodge this evening. A reception will be tendered to the wives and best girls of the members at the close of the exercises. A social hop will be a pleasant part of the program.

--Rev. Powell is rejoicing that he has got enough wood sawed, split and piled in his shed to last him till conference time next fall. Eight teams from Montrose, eight men and six women accompanied the wood when it came. They had a good time and made the Parson happy.

—Mrs. M. J. Mulford requests us to inform her friends who are so anxious for her departure as to announce that she is going to move to Hutchinson, that she considers herself one of the fixtures of this place and although snow-bound for a week, at Elbow Lake, she is now doing business at the old stand and, and expects to be.

—Fay Parslow and Alva Catlin have completed a line of telegraph between their respective homes and now send messages to each other at all hours of the day or night. Willie Mowatt requested Alva, a few days since to tell Fay he had some postage stamps to trade, and was very much surprised in a few minutes to have Fay appear in his presence and ask him "Where are your stamps Willie?"

--We are in receipt of "The Columbus Genealogical Tree. Thanks to Alfred A. Ames, of Edicon Park, Ill.

—The Ladies Aid Society will give a five oclock tea this evening at Mrs. Jonas Johnson's, everybody is invited.

--Some of our citizens are anxious to read the village Financial report for the past year. It has not yet appeared in print.

—Uncle Jerry broke M. A. O'Hair's two colts to saddle on Tuesday. The colts are daisies and Uncle Jerry rides like an old cavalry man.

—Monday and Tuesday were very much like spring; we even noticed people beating carpet on the line and washing windows.

--The revival services at the M. E. church are proving successful. They are to be continued next week. Rev. J. W. Powell Jr. will be back then.

—A Democratic caucus will be held at the city hall, at 7:30 p. m. on Saturday March 10, for the purpose of nominating a village ticket and transacting other business.

—Teachers examinations will be held by Superintendent Lindsley or his assistent in Annandale and Buffalo, March 6 and 7; Delano and Monticello, March 9 and 10; Howard Lake March 13 and 14. Teachers should make it a point to be on hand.

—A. E. Powell has organized a company of Epworth Guards with about twenty members. They are drilling and already present quite a soldierly appearance. Part of the officers have been elected as follows: 1st Lieut., John J. Catlin; 2d Lient., Ed. Brown; Orderly Sargent, John Cameron; 2d Sargent, Ray Billings; 1st Corporal, Amil Wiese: 2d Corporal, Claus Johnson.

--At the annual meeting of the Washington's Birthday Association of Delano, officers were elected as follows:

PRESIDENT—John McGary.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—M. A. O'Hair, John Cunningham, Wm. Ziebarth, John Rader, Earl Hoisington, Martin Conzet, D. R. Thompson.

SECRETARY—Miss Rebecca White.

TREASURER—George P. Schaffer.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, a copy to be spread upon the minutes and a copy sent to the bereaved family:

RESOLVED—That the Washington's Birthday Association of Delano, extend to Mrs. Hooker and family of Minneapolis their heartfelt sympathy in the loss of a loving husband and a kind father. And we assure them that we miss him who was our eloquent orator last year.

### Personals.

Conductor Roy Mulford was in town on Monday night.

H. C. Budd, of Maple Plain, made Delano a business trip on Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. Scheig of Minneapolis, are visiting at Young's hotel.

O. L. Billings and J. B. Plattner visited Long Lake last Monday on business.

Misses Beth Dyer and Margie Steffes expect to spend the summer at Cooney Island?

Rev. J. F. Chaffee is expected to hold Quarterly services at Montrose on March 11.

Dr. J. S. Shrader and wife and J. Brazie and wife drove over to Monticello on Tuesday.

Miss Irene Cheeley spent Washington's birthday with her sister at Minnetonka Mills.

Dick Wilkinson, of Minneapolis, has been visiting relatives near Deleno for the past few weeks.

Miss Mabel Quinn took charge of the primary department at the school house on Friday in the absence of the regular teacher.

Mrs. T. M. Shaw returned home Saturday night from a visit with Rev. Davies family at Brooklyn Center. She reports them as doing nicely.

Mrs. C. G. Halgren and Guy and Lottie, and Miss Peters, Miss St. John and Weiggand of Watertown, attenden church here Tuesday evening.

John A. Blackwell, of Litchfield, came up from Minneapolis on the evening passenger train Monday and visited with his brother and other friends until the freight, which leaves here about 10:30 arrived.

### School Notes.

MISS GRACE O'HAIR, Editor.
ARTHUR E. POWELL, Assis't.

The Senate met last Friday Feb. 23. The first discussion was concerning the time of meeting. It was finally decided that the senate should meet at 3 o'clock p. m, and adjourn promptly at 4 o'clock

The different articles of the tariff bill were then read and each article discussed separately. Most of those read were passed. Those remaining will be discussed at next meeting.

It is a noticable fact that several of our republican senators appear to be dissatisfied with some of the republican measures brought before the Senate last Friday. We are glad to see them becomming more thoughtful and hope they will be entirely reformed.

The members of the Pickwick Club met at Mr. Dewey's last Friday evening to await the arrival of the conveyance which was to take them to Miss Frances Bauman's to hold their meeting, but the vehicle failed to appear so the "club" spent the evening in coasting and report most enjoyable time.

If this weather keeps up, we shall have trouble to recognize the countenances of of our worthy marble players through the mud which they manage to pick up on the play ground.

We are sorry to learn that John Catlin, one of our brightest students of the freshman year, has left school for the remainder of the year. As he is a Senator, the Senate are left to suppose he has passed away and have drawn up a resolution concerning his death.

It has been suggested that we try another lawsuit. It would be a very good plan if we could have as interesting a time as we had at the last one.

Mr. Gutzwiller made us a call the other day.

Having visitors gives a great impetus to study and we are always glad to have them.

Towels should be ordered at once for the chemistry room as those unfortunate enough to have calico aprons must stand and have their aprons undergo a regular bath in acids etc., and are perfectly powerless when besieged by those of the denim aprons.

The past month shows better averages and deportment than any month this winter and it is to be hoped that it will continue to improve.

To those who read the school report we wish to give a pointer or two to guide them. Below class average means very little unless it be low. Any mark over 80 means that the pupil is doing good work.

Some of our scholars are doing extra work, one girl in the freshman class carrying five sthdies while only three are required. Though these may not be at top of the average column, yet they are doing double work and should not be rated with the others.

### School Report.

The following includes the work done by and the deportment of each pupil for the mouth ending Feb. 16:

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

| A class: average 88. | AV. | DPT |
|---|---|---|
| Roy Wilder | 92 | 90 |
| Arthur Powell | 90 | 90 |
| Vernon Wilder | 87 | 100 |
| Emery Cunningham | 83 | 95 |
| B class: average 89. | | |
| Frances Bauman | 94 | 100 |
| Roy Sutton | 94 | 95 |
| Grace O'Hair | 92 | 95 |
| Stella Davis | 90 | 100 |
| George Kurtz | 86 | 100 |
| Below average: | | |
| Stella Moody | 83 | 95 |
| Erma Wilder | 82 | 85 |
| C class; average 85. | | |
| Annie Parslow | 95 | 100 |
| Olive Johns | 95 | 100 |
| Amelia Anderson | 91 | 100 |
| Viola Cunningham | 89 | 100 |
| John Steffes | 88 | 70 |
| Rose Anderson | 86 | 95 |
| Harry Quinn | 85 | 100 |
| Otto Marr | 85 | 95 |
| Rosa Belt | 85 | 95 |
| Below Average: | | |
| Sophie Sosnick | 84 | 85 |
| Mabel Young | 83 | 75 |
| Guy Murphy | 85 | 90 |
| Victor Jacobs | 82 | 95 |
| Elmer Erickson | 81 | 70 |
| Perry Ball | 78 | 80 |

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

| A class; average 85. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kittie Johnson | 94 | 100 |
| Annie Maxfield | 93 | 100 |
| Annie Erwig | 92 | 100 |
| Fay Parslow | 92 | 95 |
| Stella Astrope | 91 | 95 |
| Amanda Erickson | 91 | 95 |
| Emma Wiese | 88 | 95 |
| Walter Mara | 86 | 100 |
| Alva Catlin | 86 | 95 |
| Below class average: | | |
| Adolph Anderson | 84 | 100 |
| Guy Johns | 83 | 95 |
| Daisy Johns | 80 | 100 |
| Ben Cooper | 80 | 90 |
| Oscar Erwig | 80 | 80 |
| Oscar Ball | 80 | 80 |
| Dell Cooper | 76 | 85 |
| Ray Billing | 76 | 85 |
| B class; average 87. | | |
| Alfred Sandberg | 93 | 100 |
| Addie Wittman | 92 | 100 |
| Nellie Vorse | 92 | 95 |
| Eddie Brown | 92 | 95 |
| Claus Johnson | 91 | 80 |
| Gerty Murphy | 90 | 95 |
| Oscar Skogsberg | 90 | 80 |
| Paul Kolbe | 90 | 80 |
| Ora Cooper | 89 | 100 |
| May Mowatt | 89 | 100 |
| Emil Wiese | 89 | 92 |
| Glenn Wilder | 87 | 100 |
| Below class average: | | |
| Albert Sosnick | 85 | 90 |
| Stephen Klick | 78 | 95 |
| Mary Wiench | 74 | 100 |
| C class; average 90. | | |
| Lydia Raider | 90 | 100 |
| Lydia Johnson | 90 | 95 |
| Edna Cooper | 90 | 95 |
| Elvira Cameron | 89 | 100 |

### County Cullings.

Geo. Rice, teacher in district 100 and George Rahn of Marysville, are having trouble about school books. It seems the lately passed text book law has not been entirely settled yet.

Steam heat for the Court House is still being discussed in some quarters. If we are to have steam lets have it and turn off some of the gas. We always were opposed to heating houses with gas.

The Tribune is authority for our saying that nine yery reliable farmers of Middleville have each taken a $100 share in a fine horse, the other eleven shares of $2000, the price of the animal, being held in Minneapolis. Nothing like owning a share in a blooded horse in a large city these hard times.

Don't be fooled by having a few sore head politicians get together and make a ticket for you to vote at the coming town election; but hold your regular party caucus, you have as good men as there is in your town. When you fail to get them nominated, it is soon enough to hunt for another party.

### Among Our Exchanges.

Diphtheria has broken out in Shakopee and a number of deaths have already been reported in consequence.--Valley Herald.

That "Pope Bob" was honored by being permitted to adress the editorial association, far more than were the editors who were privileged to listen to him.—St. Peter Herald.

John Y. McKane, the Gavesend boss has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary of New York for fraud at the ballot box. Although claiming to be a democrat, he boasted in 1888 that he had elected Harrison president --Wabasha Democrat.

Now that there is to be an income tax what a hustling there will be among the country newspaper men to evade that law. It's a shame that the public is onto the fabulous profits of our business.—Litchfield News Ledger.

The bulldozing tactics indulged in by some great criminal lawyers in cross examining witnesses is a reproach on the dignity of our courts, and it is a wonder that it is permitted. No wonder that a respectable citizen dreads to go on the witness stand when he is liable to be brow-beaten and insulted with impunity by some two-by-four lawyer.—Sherburne County Star-News.

The Senate should loose no time in concuring with the House in passing the Wilson bill. The new tariff bill, however bad it may be, is eminently better than this everlasting dilly dally and prevailing uncertainty. When once law its merits and demerits will soon be known. At any rate it cannot be much worse than the so called protective ttriff bill of McKinley, which only protects the capitalsts.—Cokato Commoner.

Our last legislature was a bright one. One by one the laws which they placed upon our statute books are being declared unconstitutional. One of the last to be found defective is the insanity law. The decision that this is unconstitutional makes the commitment of all under the new law illegal. Great heads those legislators had.—Austin Transscript.

Our legislature as a rule, is fairly representative of the people that elect them. When gangs of greedy and designing politicians control party caucuses for individual profit, you may well expect legislation to be shaped by boodle, and not by the constitution.—Midway News.

The killing at the mines last Sunday was the direct result of illegal beer selling and carousing, and the county will now have a good bill of expense for the trial. It would seem to be cheaper to enforce the law. The illegal vending is outside of Tower and comes under the jurisdiction of the sheriff. Such cases are difficult to reach; but surely all liquor selling ought to afford a revenue, and can be made to do so It seems safe to say that more beer is sold in Soudan without license than in the saloons of Tow- which pay a yearly license of $500 apiece. If beer selling is to be on the free list for some, it ought to be for all.--Bede's Budget.

The Waverly Tribune keeps up a terrible wail about the county being obliged to pay the expenses for prosecuting "blind pig" cases at Cokato. If the citizens of Waverly and other license towns including Delano, and even the county seat, should do as well toward having the letter of the law observed as Cokato has we think they would have no trouble in getting their share of county funds. Why don't the Tribune have something to say about the Maple Lake murder trial expenses? Is she more willing to pay county funds for wrongs done by licensed saloons than for the suppression of "blind pigs" besides giving the life of an innocent young girl that all the county funds and saloons in existance can not restore.

The rapidity with which wealth accumulates is exemplified in the case of Wright county's court house. In 1876 it was decided to build a court house costing $25,000, and bonds were issued drawing 8 to 9½ per cent. The debt is now nearly all paid, and it is discovered that the county has paid out in simple interest alone $35,000, so that the actual cash paid for that $25,000 court house by the tax payers of the county is $60,000. If compound interest were figured perhaps $5,000 more could be added as the net cost of that court house. These figures are appalling, and one can readily see how paying interest year after year on debts keeps so many men always poor The moral is, beware of paying interest—get out of debt and stay out. Just how to do this is not so easily demonstrated, but the moral is there nevertheless.—Litchfield Independent.

### For Sale, Trade or Rent.

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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $ 53 |
| Oats, per bushel | .25 |
| Corn, per bushel | .33 |
| Rye | .32 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .60 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.25 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12 00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 25.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10-.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .15 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .05 |
| Ducks, do do | .05 |
| Chickens, do do | .05 |
| Pork do | 4½ .05 |

### DIED.

SEXTON—At Minneapolis, on Wednesday, Feb'y 28, Mrs. Julia, wife of Peter, M. Sexton. Funeral at Watertown, today.

HAEFFER—At Hanover, Thursday March 1, Louis W. Haeffer.

### MARSE TOM'S ASLEEP.

Jes' back befo' de cannon's roah
Wuz heard thro'out de lan'
I means by dat, some time befo'
De niggah was free man;
I hain' gwine spick o' slav'ry, kase
It doan' bar' on de case,
But I wuz happy in dem days—
Dat doan' come out o' place.

Along about de early spring,
When plantin' time had come;
When birds begin to chirp an' sing,
An' honey bees tu hum,
Marse Tom would beckon with his han'
An say, "Now, Lud, you keep
De chillun quiet, understan'
I'm gwine tu go tu sleep"'

De couch wuz near de winer whar
De breezes cud tech his face,
An' when Marse Tom wuz sleepin', dar
Wuz quiet 'bout de place;
De little niggahs go 'way down
De holler fur to play,
An' ef dey cum too close aroun'
You heah some o' dem say,
"Marse Tom's asleep."'

When summer come, an' 'long in June,
When all de fields wuz green,
De dinner done, an' afternoon,
Dey all knew what dat mean;
Ole Miss she take her work upstairs,
Miss Jane wid her go,
Marse Tom would drap de farmin' cares,
An' pretty soon you'd know
Marse Tom's asleep.

I'se sottin' here dis summer day,
De same place I wuz bawn,
But forty years have slid away,
An' all de folks is gone,
Mars Paul was kilt at Shiloh, an'
An' all de folks is gone.
Marse Paul was kilt at Shiloh, an'
Miss Janie—I doan' know
Whar she is now—I understan'
She's married long ago;
Dat graveyard in de medder wide
Whar all de Ivies creep,
It holds ole Miss, an' by her side—
Marse Tom's asleep.

—J. T. Ellis, in Toledo Blade.

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This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARRCH 9, 1894. NUMBER 23.



## Business Directory.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

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Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

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REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

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Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS., Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
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### THERE'S GOIN' TO BE A THAW.

Last night, afore I went tu bed, my Laighorn rooster crowed,
An' you c'd hear the injines puff down on the valley road.
I seed a flock uv crows today, and heerd 'em haller "Caw"—
You needent talk "cold wave" tu me, there's goin' tu be a thaw.

Them meteerologic chaps what prophesy in schools,
An' claim tu work out weather bits by systematic rools,
All science an' no observate—they say aint wuth a straw;
But I've observed, an' I kin tell—There's goin' to be a thaw.

I don't pertend n'r claim tu be so very weather-wise,
But I kin tell sumthings by the complexion uv the skies.
I've figgered on the shaips uv clouds, and how they hang ye knaw,
An' I kin tell mos' allus when ther's goin' tu be a thaw.

This mornin' when the sun appeared, he got up ruther slow
An' thru the hoar-frest I c'd see he wore a gray hello,
An' then the sky showed mackerell—although the air was raw,
I called to Dobbins, an' sez I, "Ther's goin' to be a thaw."

Now I kin hear the big owls go "tu-who, tu-whit, tu-who!"
The echoes soundin' real like a prognostication, too.
I've prophesed for years, an' gained consid'rable eclaw,
An' you kin bet your salary ther's goin' tu be a thaw.

The signal service poster sez "A blizzard's cumin' down
From Manitoba on the jump, an' soon'll strike the town."
Good skatin' on the river Fluke c'lar down tu Kenosaw;
Thermometer still droppin', but ther's goin' tu be a thaw.

Fur I kin feel in my ole laigs thet bitin' roomatiz;
An' Polly Ann' her corn's jes' aiks like all ge mighty whiz.
John Walter is a howlin' with nooralgy in his jaw;
The house is crackin'—you kin bet ther's goin' to be a thaw.

—Humphrey Krash, in Toledo Blade.

ENGLAND'S grand old man, W. E. Gladstone, has resigned the Premiership of his country. Lord Rosebery has been appointed to the office. Mr. Gladstone will, doubtless, have something to say occasionally concerning public affairs, just the same.

THE editors of the Waverly Tribune and Prison Mirror are having a discussion over whether or not the Grand Jury should be abolished. Editor Tanner supports his theories from the Encyclopaedia Britannica. While Editor Schoonmaker has experience on his side.

D. M. SABIN, of Stillwater, has formally shied his caster into the Senatorial nomination ring, and threatens to make it rather warm for the present incumbent whose term is to expire soon. W. D. Washburn will have a hard fight to get nominated and then there is nothing sure about his being re-elected if he does succeed in getting his party endorsement.

SINCE the law against special legislation passed in our state it seems people have to get together in their respective cities and discuss public questions and agree on what kind of a general law will suit all of them. This looks like coming to the "Referendum" we hear about. Minneapolis is taking the lead in holding public meetings for the purpose of having her say about the new charter law to be passed.

THE proper thing for the democratic party to do is to stand by their principles, and put their best men in all positions of honor and trust, and present a solid phalany for honesty in office and reform, and then ask the voters of the land to support them. So long as they cater to factions, so long will their law making bodies consist of a heterogenious conglameration of ideas and dilly dalling and delaying legislation will be the outcome of the assembling together of men elected on fusion tickets.

SINCE the death of General Jubal Early his comrade in arms, General Longstreet, is said to have given out that General Early was no soldier and had no strategy in him. M. A. O'Hair of this place, differs with Gen. L. by saying that Early made it terribly warm for our boys down in Shenandoah Valley, and upon one occasion succeeded in bringing around a lot of his men in U. S. uniform and relieving guard on one side the union camp and then rushing his forces in, much to the surprise of an Iowa regiment to which M. A. belonged, and most of whom lost their blankets and other things they could not very well spare.

THE graduated income tax will doubtless have one good effect when it becomes a law. It will have a tendency to make the money makers of government take an interest in seeing that the government is run on an economical plan; so that taxes may be made less each year. If the money to pay for running the government must pass through their fingers they will naturally favor keeping down expenses to minimum figures.

EGGS are down to a dime a dozen, notwithstanding the 5cts per dozen tariff. Kind Providence and an early spring can knock McKinley out every time.

IOWA elections are reported as having been pretty evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans. Some cities being governed by one and some by another party.

SEVERAL of the leading republican papers among them the Midway News and the Mearhood News do not take kindly to the formation of a Republican Newspaper Association in the state.

THE Chicago Times figures out that the Wilson bill will be passed through both houses of Congress and receive the President's signature by April 20. If this prediction prove true then may we expect better times. We are told that the present hard times are due to the lack of confidence in the Democratic party to settle the tariff question. If we are to have this lack of confidence and this kind of times on the recurrence of each presidential campaign it would be better to do away with the uncertainty by fixing on tariff for revenue only and placing it on such articles as will bring in revenue and not enrich trusts and wealthy corporations at the expense of poor people.

UNDER the head "Fate of a Political Boss," the Wright County Times gives a half column article exulting over the downfall and imprisonment of John Z. McKane, in Sing Sing penitentiary. Mr. French says, "The election inspectors of both parties were under his thumb. He bought, cajolled and threatened. Early on election dav it was seen by some of his political opponents that the election inspectors their party had placed at the polls were not doing their duty," (what became of them)? "The boss' own party repudiated his methods." He was arrested, six inditements were found against him. "For half a dozen years nine tenths of all the votes of Gravesend, Republican and Democratic, were cast just as the boss wanted them to be. But that was not enough. The next step was repeating and manufacturing votes. Judge Bartlett, a man belonging to his own political party, was the individual who sentenced the fallen boss." Mr. French seems surprised that a Democratic Judge should sentence a democrat for wrong doing. "The moral effect of this judgment will extend all over these United States and give us a better name in Europe." Good.

JUST why a democrat should leave his party for the Populist party is what we don't quite see. Of course the more reformers that pull out of a party the less chance to reform that party, but it looks to us as if a good consciencious reformer could find a better field for his labors inside the ranks than he could in the so called Populist party, made up of all kinds of dissatisfied people; people who know that something is wrong, but some of whom attribute it to one thing and some to another, and who can not agree upon a definite plan of action. One leader wants so many planks that he can't find a crowd to cover the entire platform, and each man finds so many planks against his idea as to find himself favoring but a minority of all. Another leader wants to make the platform so small that he can not accomodate other leaders with standing room and a majority of the members are crowed off. Stay in the party you have lived in and aid in reforming it and you will be better satisfied.

MINNESOTANS have had a taste of free sugar and are very loth to give it up. Even Republicans have been sweetened into a partial belief in free trade. When they come to buy groceries and learn that instead of 14 or 15 pounds of sugar for one dollar they can, since the tariff was removed, get 20 pounds for a dollar, they are more than almost persuaded to think that if taking the tariff off of sugar, which, to a great extent is imported, makes it so much cheaper it would be a good thing for themselves to leave it off; and if it cheapens sugar so much to take off the tariff that it would cheapen other goods in a like measure to remove the iniquitous tariff tax. The sugar tariff has opened the eyes of many who have previously been made to think that we must have a tariff and the higher the better. Some have even been led to believe that a tariff on wheat would aid the western farmer and equalize matters so that he would be enabled to reap a great benefit; so the tariff on wheat which was under the 1883 tariff bill 20 cents per bushel, was raised by the McKinley bill to 25 cents per bushel, and now under this high tariff wheat has been going down instead of up, and most of our farmers would fail to bite at this bait again. And even the Duluth Chamber of Commerce is trying to have the tariff taken off of wheat so that they can bring Canadian wheat to Duluth mills for grinding as it would be easier for them to get it and grind it and make a little something on it than to have the wheat shipped to foreign countries to be ground and sold in competition with Minnesota wheat and flour. It looks as if another sop thrown out to farmers was the tariff on wool, which the McKinley bill has at 11 and 12 cents per pound for 1st and 2d class; and for 3d class 50 per cent; and which is also a rise over the old tariff and which they had learned to believe would send the price of wool up and help make them rich. While as a fact it has not done so; but at this high rate wool has been selling here at home for from 10 cents a pound down to 8 cents a pound which is less than the tariff charged if it were shipped in. It looks as if a tariff on such things as farmers raise and have to sell lowers rather than raises prices, when they have any to sell; and when they have to ship some in they are the ones to pay the tariff as on potatoes which was a short crop this season the tariff is 25 cents per bushel, if a farmer is obliged to bring some from Canada he must pay the tariff. As soon as he raises a crop and has some to sell it don't help him at all. McKinley, who is around working his presidential boom at present also raised the tariff on hay from $2 per ton to $4 per ton and the poor farmer is now hauling what he has left over to market and selling it for the same price the tariff official collects when it comes over the line, and spending his hard earned dimes to go to the city and held yell for McKinley and his bill. Not all the farmers are doing this. A good many have read up, and are posted on tariff, and know that the present tariff under which the people are so much cast down, and under which they can not get what they think they ought for what they sell, and under which they are paying pretty close to old prices for what they buy, except for sugar, the great eye opener in this instance, of the McKinley bill. And with this again brought into power they will be even worse off than now. The only trouble with the Democrats they are obliged to move too slow and too cautiously in order to get any reduction at the hands of a Senate composed largely of millionaires, many of whom are more or less interested in the manufacturing of goods from which they can receive large profits by having tariff legislation favorable to them, and which takes the money to make them rich from the wages of every man who has to use such articles as his establishment may make whether it be to wear, eat, or use in any way. Western people generally have had all the tariff tinkering they want and are ready to have some plan for running the government on a basis that will not take the money out of their pockets and put it into the pockets of others at so rapid a rate; and something that will not bring about hard times.

### Appropriations out of the Questions.

For the purpose of showing the feeling of our representatives at the capitol of our country, on the question of making appropriations for various objects, even where it is admitted by them that it would be a good thing, we clip from the Brainerd Journal the following: "We have recieved the following letters from Senator Washburn and Congressman Baldwin in relation to the proposed reservoir dam at the outlet of Gull lake, from which we infer that the outlook for an appropriation by the present congress is not as bright as we had hoped for.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1894.—H. C. Stivers, Esq., Brainerd, Minn.

MY DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of recent date. I understand fully the situation in regard to the proposed government reservoir at the outlet of Gull lake. I have already given the matter a good deal of attention, and consulted frequently with Major Jones on the subject. I regard it as of great importance that this dam should be built in order to supplement effectually the present system of reservoirs I have watched this reservoir system from the earliest inception, and you can rest assured that I shall not flag in my efforts at the present time; but I will say however, that this is an unfavorable time to secure an appropriation. The depleted condition of the treasury and general demoralization in public affairs are not conditions favorable to the securing of appropriations in the present congress.

Yours very truly,
W. D. WASHBURN.

Congressman Baldwin writes:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTITIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1894.—H. C. Stivers, Brainerd, Minn.

Dear Sir: Yours regarding construction of a dam at outlet of Gull lake received. I will take this matter up with Senator Washburn and do all that can be done to secure necessary appropriation. I fear we shall not succeed in this congress, as retrenchment is the rule in every branch of the service. However, I will do every thing I can.

Faithfully,
M. R. BALDWIN.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1894.

It is not generally known, but it is the less true, that the remarkable series of caucuses held by the direct result of suggestions from President Cleveland before he went away. Several democratic Senators told Mr. Cleveland that they were dissatisfied with the bill as the sub-committee intended to report it to the finance committee, and to each of them he suggested the idea of holding a caucus in order that the bill might be changed sufficiently to receive the solid vote of the democrats. Senator Voorhees, althouh satisfied with the bill as arranged by the sub-committee, was perfectly willing that a caucus should pass upon it before it was reported to the full committee. That is why the bill was turned over to the caucus, instead of being reported to the full committee.

While there are some regretable circumstances connected with the holding of so many caucuses, it is far preferable, either from a party caucus than that they be forcibly obtained with the aid of republican votes on the floor of the Senate. Whether the bill as finally reported by the Finance committee, to which the caucus returned it, will be a better or a worse measure than was the Wilson bill as passed by the House, may be a debatable question, but that the votes of at least 42 out of the 44 democratic Senators will be necessary to pass any tariff bill is a fact, that admits of no debate, since two of the populists Senators have said that they would not vote for it unless the sugar schedule is pleasing to them. At this writing every indication points to an agreement that will result in a bill that can be passed by democratic votes without any aid from the populist Senators, and President Cleveland being absent from Washington cannot be charged with influencing the Senators, or even trying to do so.

Some republicans in the House—notably Bingham, of Pennsylvania—are wrothy because Postmaster General Bissel gave the contract for printing postage stamps to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, notwithstanding the efforts of a well paid lobby to prevent his saving money for the government by doing so, and some of them are talking about having a Congressional investigation. It is little short of nonsensical for Congress to investigate the right of the government to do its own work, but if such an investigation would expose the names and methods of the lobby which was employed in this particular case it should by all means be held. I know that neither Postmaster General Bissel, who gave the contract, nor Secretary Carlisle, who authorized the Bureau of Engraving to accept the work, would raise any objection. On the contrary, they both could, and doubtless would, aid a Congressional committee in showing up the stamp lobby, which was headed by an ex-member of the cabinet.

Representative Somers, of Wisconsin, who is a personal friend of Judge Jenkins, whose injunction against the right of employes of the U. P. R. R. to strike while the road was in the hands of court receivers, the House Judiciary committee has decided should be investigated, has been hunting up precedents, and he finds that injunctions of a similiar nature have been issued by Judge Ricks, in Ohio; Judge William H. Taft, in Pennsylvania; Judge Pardee, in Texas; Judge James H. Beatty, in Idaho: Judge Elmer S. Dunday, in Nebraska, and Justice Brewer, of the U. S. Supreme Court, while presiding over a court in Missouri. Mr. Somers says he has no objection to an investigation, but that he does object to singling out Judge Jenkins to be investigated when there are so many Judges who issued the same sort of injunctions before he did. "Include them all, and I am ready to vote for the investigation," said Mr. Somers at the conclusion of a conversation on the subject.

A popular bill is that introduced in the House by Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, providing an amendment to the present law, making the votes of three-fourths of a jury constitute a verdict in all civil cases. With that amendment in force hung Juries would be almost unheard of in civil cases and the cost of litigation would be largely reduced. The lawyers are about the only people who are likely to oppose the change; it would cut into their fees quite heavily.

Common sense again asumed its sway in the House this week and the democrats disposed of the Bland bill and ceased to furnish the republicans with campaign material, by again getting down to business after a tie-up of more than two weeks. Speaker Crisp made a decided hit just before a quorum voted, when asked to enforce the rule compelling members to remain in their seats and to vote when their names were called, by saying in reply: "The chair is the organ of the House, not its master, and as long as the present occupant is in the chair he will never make a rule,"

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

W. R. Bonham, St. Paul, ratchet drill, J. T. McCarrier, Minneapolis, Carburetor; J. Nerison, Bruce, band cutter and feeder for threshing machines.


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### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Every thing goes to show that spring is here, crows, robins, blue birds and many waters are all indications of Spring; and old earth will soon look reanimated again.

Our roads are not in very good condition at present it is neither sleighing nor wheeling.

Yesterday the Town Board met in regular session and settled accounts of the past year; found every thing all right and a balance yet in the Treasury.

The receipts for the town of Independence for the past year was $1424.65; Disbursements about $1,150 leaving something like $275 yet in the Treasury.

Last night we had a sugar snow and it looks as if sugaring would soon be here. It's annual return is always a sweet rememberance of the past, so let it come.

This is caucus night at Town Hall Armstrong, a full t cket will be nominated for town officers.

Revival meetings are still going on at the Presbyterian church Maple Plain.

Stvner and Hosington are running their saw mill on time with a full crew and are making some good native lumber.

Mose Williams of Delano was in our Town on Monday.

Oliver Strotron has gone to Wisconsin to be absent for four or five weeks.

Mrs. G. W. Smith will soon give up the merchantile business and post office and move onto her farm, south of town; more sweat than money in farming now; but then farmers are about the only class of people that have a clear conscience and an empty pocket.

It seems Judge Fish and the Supreme Court have got the Hennepin County Court House bonds all right and Hennepin county will soon have a new courthouse. When finished it will be a living monument to the tax payers of Hennepin county for the next generation.

E. Hosington still thinks of going to Mexico to start a coffee plantation and build up a reformation among the natives.

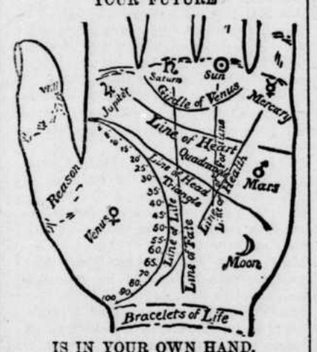
Farmers are beginning to talk about seeding, plowing, planting, and raising cain.

Government bonds, Court House bonds, and bondage are before us, around about us, and nothing but the iron heel of taxation can deliver us. That old familiar hymn comes to my mind just now that I learned many years ago

"Our bondage here will end, by and by.
From the Bonholder's yoke set free,
We'l hail that glorious jubilee
When to free coinage we return, by and by.

I see by the Christian Herald of New York that Moody and Sankey are having a great revival in Washington D. C. Hope all the Congressmen may be converted, and then perhaps they will do something with the tariff and the money question; think some of them have pleanty of room to reform.


YOUR FUTURE




IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistre assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked. Keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $5.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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### Thoghts on Marriage.

Married in haste, we repent at leisure.—Congreve.

Humble wedlock is far better than proud virginity.—Augustine.

A person's character is but half formed till after wedlock.—C. Simmons.

Take not too short a time to make a worldwide bargain in.—Shakespeare.

Men marry to make an end, women to make a begining.—A. Dupuy.

For any man to match above his rank is but to sell his liberty.—Messinger.

Wedlock's like wine, not properly judged of till the second glass.—Jerrold.

A man finds himself seven years older the day after his marriage.—Bacon.

Fathers their children and themselves abuse, that wealth a husband for their daughters choose.—Shirley.

No man can ever live piously or die righteously without a wife.—Richter.

Never marry but for love; but see that thou lovest what is lovely.—Penn.

It is in vain that a man is born unfortunate if he be unfortunate in his marriage.—Dacier.

Men should keep their eyes wide open before marriage and half shut afterward.—Mme. Scuderi.

Marriage with a good woman is a harbor in the tempest of life; with a bad woman it is a tempest in a harbor.—J. P. Senn.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

THE earth's lowest body of water is the Caspian sea, which has been sinking for centuries.

MONEY is said to owe its name to Moneta, a title of Juno, in whose temple Roman money was first coined.

THE United States supreme court does not lack for color. There is a Gray, a Brown and a White on its bench. And the men who failed of confirmation feel blue.

PEARLS that in 1884 could have been bought for $1,000 are now worth three times that amount. With such an increase of values how is a poor man to get along in the world?

MONA CAIRD, the noted English reformer, declares that modern marriage reduces women to a condition of slavery. It is astonishing how eager the average woman is to rush into slavery.

WHALEBONE is now made of animal hair, reduced to a pulp and subjected to great hydraulic pressure. It is said to be equal in every respect to the genuine article. The invention has come to stay.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY says that even now her heart hops up into her throat whenever she is about to make a speech. If she had only given it away early in life to some nice young man it wouldn't be hopping up in that fashion now.

BLONDIN, the famous rope walker, celebrated his 70th birthday in London, and a reception was tendered him in the Crystal palace, his venerable wife and their five children sharing in the honors of the day. During the reception Blondin walked a tight rope, carrying one of his children, who tips the beam at 150 pounds.

THE population of Russia at the beginning of this year numbered about 124,000,000 souls. These are distributed in the following manner: In the fifty governments of Russia in Europe there are about 89,000,000 inhabitants; in the Vistula county, 8,900,000; in the Caucasus, 8,000,000; in Siberia, 4,750,000; in Asia, 6,100,000, and in Finland, 2,380,000

SAM SMALL is having a tempestuous time in Oklahoma City. Sam has been sat upon by a large number of the newspapers in the territory and accused of coming there for the purpose of running for the United States senate when Oklahoma becomes a state. The whole territory is divided over Sam, who is writing red-hot editorials against his enemies and holding revival services every night.

LORD HOUGHTON, who occupies the very lucrative berth of lord lieutenant of Ireland, continues to be in luck. His position as lord lieutenant gives him a salary of $100,000 a year, and now, by the death of Lord Crew, he inherits all the estate of the latter, which is said to yield a rental of nearly $300,000 a year, and Crewe hall, the principal country seat of the late lord, is one of the stateliest mansions in England.

IT is certainly a great feather in the cap of American railway managers to be able to say that notwithstanding the greatly increased travel during the Columbian year 1893 the number of deaths from accidents was ninety-nine less than in 1891, and 115 less than in 1890. Considering the number of extra trains and the great speed of through trains the record is remarkable, and wholly creditable to the management of the railroads.

MISS ELIZABETH BULLOCK, who died in Salem, Mass., the other day at the age of 77, had not left her house for more than forty years. Miss Bullock was engaged to be married to a young man of Salem. Just before the marriage was to take place the young man broke the engagement and departed for the west. This was more than forty years ago. Miss Bullock declared that she would never leave her home again alive, and kept her word.

THE question of what we shall do with our horses is becoming one of the most absorbing of the hour. The introduction of cable and electric power on street railways has thrown tens of thousands of working horses out of employment, and their value has consequently largely decreased. Good carriage horses, of course, command the usual prices, but draught horses can now be had for a song. We hear of no protest from the equine tribe, however, about their lack of employment.

A GREAT sensation was caused in the Caucasus recently by the execution of Prince Rikodze in the market place of Tiflis. The prince entered the station at Tiflis recently in an intoxicated condition and picked a quarrel with a police officer on duty in the building. In the course of the quarrel the prince drew a dagger from his pocket and stabbed the officer so severely that he died a few hours later. A trial was held, and Prince Rikodze was condemned to death. An appeal was made to the czar to pardon the aristocratic murderer, but he declined to interfere.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT looks after even the smallest details of the big New York Central railroad. The other morning he came into the depot in New York and gave half a dozen people a talking to because the clock in the station had stopped at 3:40. It was the second time the clock had gone wrong and he gave them to understand that he didn't want it to happen again. The chances are that it won't. Mr. Vanderbilt knows all the men about the depot personally, knows the capacity of each for work and has a pleasant good morning for all he meets on his way to his office.

PROF. NEWTON, of Yale college, says of the meteor of January 26 that it came in sight of western Vermont at the height of about seventy miles. It traversed a southwesterly direction and disappeared from view in the vicinity of Scranton, Pa. Its total visible course was two hundred miles on a line from Whitehall to Scranton. It exploded twice in its career, once over the Hudson river and again near Scranton, when it burst into fragments which either fell to the earth or were consumed by the resistance of the atmosphere. The meteor was from two to five feet in diameter.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28.—In the senate a two hours' session was held, the whole of which was given to a speech by Senator Frye in opposition to the president's Hawaiian policy. In the house the deadlock on the seigniorage bill was broken after two weeks of filibustering, but upon a question for a special order to discharge the committee of the whole from further consideration of the bill the quorum disappeared and no action could be taken.

THURSDAY, March 1.—A resolution was introduced in the senate providing for the establishment of a tariff commission of nine to regulate the tariff on the basis of the difference of wages here and abroad. A bill was introduced for the erection of a statue at the treasury department to Gen. F. E. Spinner. The house bill providing for urgent deficiencies was passed. In the house the long struggle over the Bland bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the silver bullion in the treasury was ended by the passage of the bill by a vote of 167 to 130.

FRIDAY March 2. — There was no session in the senate. In the house the fortifications bill ($3,000,000) was passed. The pension bill was taken up and general debate consumed the remainder of the day. The aggregate of this bill is nearly $152,000,000. Ex-Speaker Grow, the newly elected congressman at large from Pennsylvania was sworn in. At the evening session private pension bills were considered.

SATURDAY, March 3. — The senate was not in session. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the pension bill, and a bill was passed granting an increase of pension to Andrew Franklin, aged 101 years, who resides in Kansas and is a veteran of the war of 1812 and of the war of the rebellion.

MONDAY, March 5.—The senate held a short session and but very little business of importance was transacted. A brief debate on silver took place and Senator Stewart (Nev.) offered a free silver amendment to the Bland bill. Senator Morgan (Ala.) offered a resolution looking to the appointment of a tariff commission, offered as an amendment to the tariff bill. The debate on the pension appropriation bill continued all day in the house and at times considerable spirit was displayed. The principal speakers were Messrs. Dolliver, Hepburn, Enloe and Cannon. A total of $1,513,738 is carried by the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill which was introduced.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $40,064,215 during the month of February. The cash balance in the treasury was $787,075,834. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,007,356,015.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 2d aggregated $838,528,166, against $691,491,780 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 39.0.

IN the United States there were 264 business failures in the seven days ended on the 2d, against 288 the week previous and 206 in the corresponding time in 1893.

A TEMPERANCE petition is being prepared by the World's W. C. T. U. to be presented to all the rulers on earth.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 5th was: Wheat, 75,569,000 bushels; corn, 19,106,000 bushels; oats, 2,661,000 bushels; rye, 520,000 bushels; barley, 1,058,000 bushels.

## THE EAST.

GOV. FLOWER has signed the bill providing for the consolidation of New York with Brooklyn and its suburbs.

AFTER suffering thirteen weeks John Carberry died at Newark, N. J., of hiccoughs.

FOR the murder of Policeman George E. Martin Charles Salyards was hanged at Carlisle, Pa.

WILLIAM THOMPSON and Henry Baker, negro burglars, killed Mrs. Moore Baker and her child at Franklin Park, N. J., and were themselves killed by Moore Baker after a desperate fight.

THE Erie Railway company issued orders to hold common freight trains at terminals over Sunday. About 8,000 men will thus be given a day of rest.

IT was said by Gen. Miles in Boston that there was not a harbor in this country in proper condition to resist a hostile modern fleet.

IN Providence, R. I., a tablet was placed to commemorate the burning of British taxed tea in 1775.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE has withdrawn his resignation as pastor of the Brooklyn tabernacle.

MISS ANNIE KELLY and Daniel McCormack were suffocated by gas in a hotel at South Framingham, Mass.

EIGHTY lives and eighteen vessels have been lost from the fishing fleet of Gloucester, Mass., thus far in 1894.

THE "Danbury News man," James Montgomery Bailey, died at his home in Danbury, Conn., aged 55 years.

THROUGHOUT Maine municipal elections were held, the republicans being uniformly successful by increased majorities.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

THE marriage of nine eloping Kentucky couples took place at Jeffersonville, Ind.

IN a quarrel near Eugene, Ore., Albert Moss fatally shot David Coleman and his two daughters and then blew out his own brains.

IT was reported that Lon Tye, a Harlan county (Ky.) negro, was skinned alive by a mob and then roasted for kidnaping a white girl.

TROOPS were ordered to the mines near Charleston, W. Va. The miners threatened to burn the coal company property and martial law had been declared.

MANSFIELD WASHINGTON and Dave Johnson (colored) were hanged at Baton Rouge, La., for murdering Prof. Emile Van Hofe and Michael Kane.

IN Ohio grape growers formed a "combine," alleging as the business is now conducted there is no profit.

FARMERS in Kansas secured $47,000 damages at Emporia against Hezier Brothers for bringing Texas fever among their cattle.

THE doors of the State bank at Brookville, Kan., were closed with liabilities of $50,000.

FIRE swept away the business portion or Morgantown, Ind.

WHILE attempting to drive across the Michigan Central tracks at Battle Creek, Mich., Mrs. Charles Richfield and Mrs. J. F. McCuen were killed by the cars

J. T. BENNIER was expelled from Louisville's city council for accepting a bribe. Four other aldermen are to be tried.

IN Cincinnati the Jackson Brewing company failed for $150,000.

IN Kansas farmers are turning their old enemy, the wind, to account by utilizing it through windmills for irrigating.

THE death of Ed Williamson, of Chicago, one of the most popular of ball players in his time, occurred at Mountain Valley Springs, Ark.

JUDGE JENKINS, of Milwaukee, has declared solvent the Lehigh Coal & Iron company, which went into a receiver's hands in April, 1893, with liabilities of $1,250,000.

BY annexing the adjacent villages of Westwood, Clifton, Avondale, Linwood and Riverside 15,000 has been added to the population of Cincinnati.

IN Chicago two babies, a boy and a girl, twins 2½ months old, were smothered to death in bed at the home of the parents, a family named Jacquer.

REV. W. P. RATCLIFFE killed S. A. Jackson at Kosciusko, Miss., and fatally wounded two bystanders. A political feud was the cause.

THIRTY negroes left Atlanta, Ga., for Africa. The emigration fever was epidemic among the blacks and many more were anxious to go.

REPUBLICANS at Richmond, Ind., renominated Henry V. Johnson for congress.

FIRE wiped out the best part of the business portion of Deadwood, S. D., the loss being $200,000.

STRIKING West Virginia miners planned to blow up the Acme mine with dynamite and kill Operator Wyant, but were unsuccessful.

AT Columbus, O., Charles Murray, a colored prisoner serving a twelve-year sentence for burglary, confessed that in June, 1887, he killed a farmer and his wife near Xenia.

THE democratic state convention will be held at Springfield, Ill., June 27.

A MOB lynched Sylvester Rhodes (colored) at Collins, Ga., for the murder of Ernest Dozier (white).

AT Carrollton, La., Frank Fuller (colored) fatally shot his wife, another woman and himself.

THE death of Mrs. Eliza Davis occurred in San Francisco at the age of 103 years, 4 months and 18 days. She was a mulatto and was born a slave October 12, 1790.

IN many towns in Iowa elections for local officers were held and the republicans were in most places successful.

IN the Third congressional district of Ohio a special election will be held May 1 to elect a successor to the late Congressman George Houk.

NEAR Bridgeport, O., four thousand miners resumed work, leaving the settlement of wages of outside laborers to arbitration.

AFTER thirty years' litigation Charles P. Chateau's title to 100,000 acres of land in Dunklin county, Mo., has been affirmed.

FLAMES ruined the plate mill of the Eureka Iron & Steel company at Wyandotte, Mich., the loss being $100,000.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AT the close of a song Mme. Janet Monach Patey, a distinguished contralto singer, died at Sheffield, England.

BRAZILIAN elections resulted in the choice of Senor Prudente de Moraes as President Peixoto's successor.

DURING a fight between brigands and the police of the town of Iztlahuaca, Mexico, eight of the former and two of the latter were killed.

DURING an engagement between the government troops and insurgents near Saranda, Brazil, the rebels were defeated with a loss of 400 men.

GREEN WORLOCK'S bank at Victoria, B. C., closed with liabilities of $400,000.

THE resignation of Mr. Gladstone was accepted by Queen Victoria and Lord Rosebery was offered and accepted the vacant premiership.

DISPATCHES from Rio de Janeiro say that the rebel transport Venus was wrecked during a bombardment and three officers and twenty-nine men on board were drowned.

IT was said that Miss Ida Van Etten, an American authoress living in Paris, died from starvation.

THE queen prorogued parliament after giving her royal sanction to the local government bill.

## LATER NEWS.

THE new gold and silver smelter at Everett, Wash., with capacity of 250 tons of ore a day, has commenced operations. The wire nail works of 1,000 kegs daily capacity, and the paper mills have resumed work, all on outside orders, indicating an improved condition of business in the Pacific Northwest. The shingle mills along Puget Sound report increased orders and most of them are running full force.

FOUR men out of a gang of nine were killed the 6th in the shaft of the Richmond mine at Scranton, Pa. The accident was caused by the fall of a shelf of rock from the side of the shaft near the bottom and a consequent explosion of a blower of gas. The victims are: Thomas Holwill, charge man, married, wife and child, burned to death; Richard Hughes, single, 27 years; James Northen, single, 29 years; Albert Richards, single, 24 years.

A RIOT occurred at the city election at Troy, N. Y., the 6th. Robert Ross, a prominent citizen and a republican, was killed. His brother William was wounded and "Bat" Shea, a democrat, was also wounded.

THE house of Kitty Day in Chicago was wrecked the morning of the 6th by a bomb which was thrown into the hallway. The inmates of the house were all asleep at the time of the explosion. No one was injured. The front portion of the house was completely wrecked and the place rendered uninhabitable.

THE president, Secretary Gresham and Capt. Evans arrived at Washington the 6th on their return home from their hunting trip in North Carolina.

THE house of congress the 6th adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of Judge Jenkins' order preventing the Northern Pacific employes from striking.

THE local elections throughout New York state the 6th were generally favorable to the republicans.

FOR the fourth time, a train was held up on the Mobile & Ohio railroad at Forest Lawn, Ill., the night of the 6th. The train was stopped by three men, and the express messenger ordered to open the safe. It being locked with a time lock, he was unable to comply. The appearance of the conductor frightened the bandits and they left empty handed.

THERE were wild scenes on the New York stock exchange the 6th, the stock of the American Sugar company being the exciting cause. A rise of 12 points was recorded.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**The School Fund.**

It is estimated that by the end of the present year the Minnesota school fund will amount to nearly $11,000,000, and will within the next few years increase more rapidly than that of any other state in the union, owing to the mineral leases. At the present time the permanent school fund holds securities amounting to $3,611,495, bearing from 3 to 5 per cent, in addition to which there are land contracts amounting to $6,500,000. Within a short time there has been paid into the fund $31,323.90 as a royalty on iron ore mined on state lands, and on the present basis of increase, in 10 years' time the fund will amount to $25,000,000.

Two mining companies have paid the largest sums into the fund. The Biwabik Iron company has taken out 13,863 tons, which, at a royalty of 25 cents a ton, would foot up to $3,465.75. The Mesabi Iron company has mined 125,000 tons, paying a royalty of $31,323.90.

During the past five years there has been paid into the treasury of the state and credited to the general fund $45,969.67. Of this sum, $24,537.26 was received from the Minnesota Iron company, $21,237.90 from the Chandler Iron company, $149.91 from the Zenith Iron company and $243.80 from the Canton Iron company.

**Contesting the Will**

The attorneys for Wee-Hun-Kaw, the Winnebago squaw who claims to be the only legal relict of the late Henry M. Rice, have filed objections to the probate of the late senator's will in the probate court of Ramsey county. Senator Rice, in his will, left his entire estate, valued at something like $1,000,000, to Matilda M. Rice, whom he married after leaving Wee-Hun-Kaw. His alleged marriage with the present claimant is said to have taken place on the Turkey Creek reservation in Iowa, in 1842, and the children resulting from their tribal marriage are still living and named as heirs to the senator's estate. The claimants object to the probate of the will on the ground that Wee-Hun-Kaw is the only widow of Senator Rice, who is alleged to have deserted his squaw wife before she went to the Iowa reservation to live. The white heirs will endeavor to prove that their half-breed relatives were not legitimate children of their father.

**Oleomargarine.**

Judge Smith, of the Hennepin district court, has decided that the seizure of oleomargarine made by the dairy commissioner last fall was unlawful. The bogus butter was the property of the Minneapolis Provision company, and the judge gave the company judgment for $718. He held, however, that although oleomargarine was conceded to be nutritious and not deleterious to the public health, the state had a right to make laws regulating the sale of food for the protection of the public and to provide against deception. Oleomargarine being of the same color as butter, though concededly wholesome, might deceive the public and the state could pass laws to protect it.

In this special case the oleo was in the original package, marked according to the law of congress, and was not misrepresented, hence the seizure was illegal.

**A Map Fifty Years Old.**

The State Historical society has received from Miss E. L. Gear, of Minneapolis, a parchment map of the Mississippi river and its banks at Ft. Ripley, made in 1844 by Lieut. Derby C. Williamson. Lieut. Williamson was known to fame as the humorous writer, John Phoenix. Miss Gear also presented photographs of her father and mother, who were among the pioneer church workers of the state. Mr. Gear was the first chaplain at Ft. Snelling, having begun work there in 1838 and remaining until 1857. He did much for the Episcopal denomination in Minnesota. He died in Minneapolis in 1873, at the age of 80. Ex-Gov. Gear, of Iowa, was his son.

**A Fighting Parson.**

At the little town of Welcome Lewis Hanson persisted in creating a disturbance at a revival meeting conducted by Rev. C. Eisenberg. The minister dismissed the meeting and, following Hanson out of doors, proceeded to give Hanson the worst threshing a man ever got. The tough was so badly used up that he was found in bed by the officer who went to arrest him for disturbing the meeting. The deacons passed a resolution commending their minister and raised his salary $250.

**News in Brief.**

The Sawyer house at Stillwater was damaged by fire to the extent of about $3,000.

David Feelson, of St. Cloud dropped dead on the streets.

The earnings of the Northern Pacific railroad during the year 1893 in the state were $5,196,713.09. The state will receive as a tax on this amount $139,599.31.

Clarence Brown, aged 18, attempted to jump off a moving freight train at Anoka. His foot slipped and he went under the wheels. Both legs were cut off and his head was crushed. He lived 15 minutes.

Fourteen citizens of Stillwater took out mineral leases for a year in St. Louis county, township 71, ranges from 21 to 25. The lands are all state school lands and supposed to contain gold in considerable quantities.

Charles Meyer was arraigned in the police court of St. Paul, charged with the murder of Martin Erickson the night of Feb. 1.

John Eastman's dwelling on his farm near Buffalo was burned. His and another family occupied the house. Nothing was saved but a sewing machine. Loss about $1,500; partially insured.

The criminal libel case of A. C. Rhinehart vs. P. S. Ware, editor of the Thief River Falls Press, resulted in a verdict for Mr. Ware.

The body of a half breed named Sherman was found near Pine City. It is supposed he lost his way in the night and froze to death.

Timothy Riordan, assemblyman of St. Paul, has preferred charges with the governor against County Auditor Burns. It is alleged the auditor erased names of his friends from the delinquent tax list.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Farmington, together with baggage and other contents, were destroyed by fire. The loss on the depot is about $3,000, and on the contents something less.

The Stearns County Bar association, at a meeting in St. Cloud, unanimously endorsed Judge Searle for re-election as district judge.

## ROSEBERY RULES.

**Gladstone's Successor Assumes the Reins of Government.**

LONDON, March 7.—Rosebery is premier of England de facto. He assumed the duties Monday of the great office vacated by Gladstone, holding a conference with his ministers and paying a visit to the queen. The latter prorogued parliament and gave her assent to the local government bill. This is the situation in brief at the end of this important day, politically, to Britain.

Mr. John Morley has consented to retain his portfolio as chief secretary for Ireland at the urgent request of Lord Rosebery and others of his colleagues.

The Standard makes the following official announcement:

"The earl of Kimberley will assume the foreign portfolio; Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler the Indian portfolio; and Mr. T. E. Ellis, now a lord of the treasury, will become patronage secretary to the treasury, succeeding Mr. Majoribanks, the liberal 'whip.' The appointment of Mr. Fowler, who is now president of the local government board, is a surprise, but is regarded as a good one, as he is well informed upon the financial questions and difficulties of India."

Parliament was prorogued shortly after noon. Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice and ex-Empress Frederick of Germany arrived in London about noon from Windsor and proceeded to Buckingham palace. The house of lords met at 1:30 p. me. There were many ladies present in the galleries. The royal assent was given to the local government bill. The queen's speech was then read and the house adjourned. The queen's speech was purely formal, only fifteen lines in length. The queen thanked the commons for the supplies granted and concluded with the remark that she anticipated lasting advantages from the laws enacted.

The St. James Gazette gives prominence to the report that a reunion is probable between Lord Rosebery and the liberal unionist leaders.

Interest now seems to center in the attitude of the Parnellite party, as the position of the McCarthyites is said to be settled, they to rely upon the government to give proper attention to Irish legislation in due course of time.

## DEADWOOD'S BIG FIRE.

**One Life Probably Lost in a Blaze That Caused a Loss of $150,000.**

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 7.—Never since the memorable fire of 1879 has this city been visited with such a blaze as occurred Monday morning. The efforts of the firemen were thwarted by a lack of water in the mains, and the flames, fed by pitch-pine buildings on the north side of Main street, got such a headway that they swept everything before them. It is supposed that one life was lost in a lodging house. This is the only casualty known except that of a fireman named Warner, who fell from a ladder and was badly hurt. Thirty-two buildings in all were destroyed. The lessees were the largest losers, excepting Gib Stone & Co., who owned their buildings and let their insurance run out a short time ago. Many of the buildings destroyed belonged to the Swift Bros., of Wilmington, Del. These will be rebuilt with brick, as the locations are good and will readily command good rents. The loss to the insurance companies foots up $33,500. The total loss of the fire will be fully $150,000.

## HAVOC AT RIO.

**Yellow Fever's Ravages Among Political Prisoners.**

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, via Galveston, Tex., March 7.—The jails here are full of political prisoners, and yellow fever is working frightful havoc among them. Admiral da Gama's fleet is in a critical condition, being unable to obtain provisions on account of the plague.

Geo. M. Rollins, who volunteered to act as an intermediary between Admiral da Gama and the American merchantmen in the incident which culminated in the United States cruiser Detroit firing upon the insurgent war ships Trojono and Guanabara, died Monday of yellow fever. Capt. W. A. Sturgis, of the American warship Santuit, which towed the pirating (Destroyer) from New York to Pernambuco to join President Peixoto's new fleet, also died Monday of the same disease.

## SIX HURLED TO DEATH.

**Railroad Workers in Germany Tossed High in Air by a Train.**

BERLIN, March 7.—While a gang of railway laborers were repairing the track at Charlottenburg they were interrupted by the appearance of a train. They stepped from the track upon which the train was coming and stood upon the track upon which the trains were run in an opposite direction. As the train rushed by the men were enveloped in steam, and did not see a train which was coming on the track they stood on. Before they could realize their danger they were struck and hurled into the air. Six of them were instantly killed and not one of the others escaped injury.

## STARVED TO DEATH IN PARIS.

**Miss Ida Van Etten, the American Writer, Comes to a Pitiful End.**

PARIS, March 7.—Miss Ida Van Etten, the American writer, who had been living for several months at the Continental hotel in this city, died at 3 o'clock Monday morning. She sent for a doctor, but when he arrived fifteen minutes later he found her a corpse amid the most pitiful surroundings. It is said that the unfortunate woman died of starvation.

**Buried in One Grave.**

CAPE TOWN, March 7.—A trader named Dawson, who has arrived at Buluwayo from the Shangani river, says that at the point where the last stand was made by the Wilson party, which was annihilated by the Matabeles, he found within a circle of 15 yards the bones of thirty-three men. Dawson gathered the remains together and buried them in one grave.

**Caught in Buffalo.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 7.—H. C. Wiltshaw, who robbed a New York bank two years ago of $36,000 and disappeared, was captured in this city.

**Given $10,000 for a Leg.**

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 7. Frederick Nelson was given a judgment of $10,000 against the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway by a jury in a personal damage suit. The plaintiff's leg was cut off at the hip while crossing the track at Iron River. He claimed no signal was given or whistle blown.

**Negroes Leave for Africa.**

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—A party of thirty negroes left here Monday night for Africa. The emigration fever is epidemic among the blacks here and many more are anxious to go.

## LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG.

**How the Martyr President Wrote His Famous Address.**

There is no decisive record of when Mr. Lincoln wrote the first sentences of his proposed address. He probably followed his usual habit in such matters, using great deliberation in arranging his thoughts, and moulding his phrases mentally, waiting to reduce them to writing until they had taken satisfactory form.

There was much greater necessity for such precaution in this case, because the invitation specified that the address of dedication should only be "a few appropriate remarks." Brevity in speech and writing was one of Lincoln's marked characteristics; but in this instance there existed two other motives calculated to strongly support his natural inclination. One was that Mr. Everett would be quite certain to make a long address; the other, the want of opportunity even to think leisurely about what he might desire to say. All this strongly confirms the correctness of the statement made by the Hon. James Speed, in an interview printed in the "Louisville Commercial" in November, 1879, that the president told him that "the day before he left Washington he found time to write about half of his speech." * * *

It was after the breakfast hour on the morning of the 19th that the writer, Mr. Lincoln's private secretary, went to the upper room in the house of Mr. Wills [at Gettysburg] which Mr. Lincoln occupied, to report for duty, and remained with the president while he finished writing the Gettysburg address, during the short leisure he could utilize for this purpose before being called to take his place in the procession, which was announced on the programme to move promptly at 10 o'clock.

There is neither record, evidence, nor well-founded tradition that Mr. Lincoln did any writing, or made any notes, on the journey between Washington and Gettysburg. The train consisted of four passenger coaches, and either composition or writing would have been extremely troublesome amid all the movement, the noise, the conversation, the greetings, and the questionings which ordinary courtesy required him to undergo in these surroundings; but still worse would have been the rockings and joltings of the train, rendering writing virtually impossible. Mr. Lincoln carried in his pocket the autograph manuscript of so much of his address as he had written at Washington the day before. It fills one page of the letter paper at that time habitually used in the executive mansion, containing the plainly printed blank heading; both paper and print giving convincing testimony to the simple and economical business methods then prevailing in the White House.

This portion of the manuscript begins with the line, "Four score and seven years ago," and ends "It is rather for us the living," etc. The whole of this first page—nineteen lines—is written in ink in the president's strong, clear hand, without blot or erasure; and the last line is in the following form: "It is rather for us the living to stand here," the last three words being, like the rest, in ink. From the fact that this sentence is incomplete, we may infer that at the time of writing it in Washington the remainder of the sentence was also written in ink on another piece of paper. But when, at Gettysburg, on the morning of the ceremonies, Mr. Lincoln finished his manuscript, he used a lead pencil, with which he crossed out the last three words of the first page, and wrote above them in pencil "we here be dedica," at which point he took up a new half sheet of paper—not white letter paper as before, but a bluish-gray foolscap of large size with wide lines, habitually used by him for long or formal documents, and on this he wrote, all in pencil, the remainder of the word, and of the first draft of the address, comprising a total of nine lines and a half. The time occupied in this final writing was probably about an hour.—John G. Nicolay, in Century.

**Told by the Teller.**

"In our bank, you know," said the paying tellor, "we never allow any cigarette smoking, and part of my business is to see that nobody comes into the bank with one of the vile things burning. Well, the other morning a young fellow came in with a note he wanted certified. He was a nice, country-looking sort of a boy, and must have been new at his business, as he wandered all around the bank before he struck my window. But as soon as he came up to me I caught the smell of a cigarette. 'Somebody is smoking a cigarette,' I thought to myself, 'and it must be that boy, though I don't see one in his mouth.' So I looked at him and said: 'Have you a cigarette?'

"What, sir?" said the boy, as cool and fresh as a May morning.

"'Have you a cigarette?'

"And before I could say another word that kid made a grab in his pocket, hauled out a box and stuck them in at my window with the remark 'Why, yes, cert'nly—help yourself?'

"Fresh? Well, I guess so!"—N. Y Tribune.

**Care of Handkerchiefs.**

To prevent the spread of influenza where there is a catarrhal discharge, all handkerchiefs used by the patient should be placed where they will not be likely to be handled by other members of the family, or to come in contact with other clothing. When they are washed they may be thoroughly disinfected, freed from stains, and whitened if first soaked in cold water to which a half-cupful of the best kerosene oil has been added. Add enough boiling water to the cold to heat it, and with soap wash them out of this water, and through another warm water containing soap and a little oil. Rinse thoroughly and dry in the open air, leaving them out of doors an entire day, when they should be entirely free from the smell of oil.—N. Y. Post.

**Slightly Twisted.**

"Won't you hand me the nutcracker, please, my dear?" blandly remarked Mr. Fewsmith to his wife at the dinner table. "With pleasure," was the answer, "but I am sorry to see you so addicted to the nut-eating habit. I have heard that Darwin or some other great man has said that nuts were never intended for human consumption because they are so well protected in their natural covering; that they are intended by nature only for germination."

"What I should like to know," responded Fewsmith with his best company manner, "is how they can be more appropriate for the German nation than for free and independent Americans." N. Y. Tribune.

*Mr. C. E. Harris*
Barre, Vt.

**All Broken Up**

**Former Vigor and Strength Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.**

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: About two years ago I was suddenly taken with heart trouble. This followed me up to last spring, when I was unable to work.

**I Was Completely Broken Up**

and used different medicines, but without avail. I suffered at times severely, being unable to sleep comfortably. Up to the time when I was first taken I had always been a healthy man. Yes! tougher than a bear. I was sad, for it

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

seemed as if I had apparently come to the end of my usefulness. My trade was that of a board sawyer, always earning good wages. A short time ago a friend advised me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did. After using one bottle my

**Heart Trouble Was Overcome**

so that I am able to work every day. The change I attribute to Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHAUNCY E. HARRIS, Barre, Vermont.

**Hood's Pills** cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

CLIP. SAVE AND SEND TO US

Because of the high speed at which Circular Saws are run more power is wasted in friction than is used in sawing, where the bearings of the shaky, wooden saw frame get out of line.

In the Aermotor Saw Frame, the only Steel Saw Frame ever made, this difficulty is absolutely and wholly prevented because THE BEARINGS FOR THE SHAFT ARE MADE BY BABBITTING IT IN THE ENDS OF A PIECE OF STEEL TUBING. The steel tubing and babbitt are then slitted so as to take up wear with a bolt. The frame is all steel, very rigid, and riveted together so that nothing can get loose or out of place. *The guard so encircles the saw as to make it impossible for any one to get hurt, a point of the greatest importance in a saw to be used by unskilled hands.*

The swing frame which carries the wood to be sawed and which automatically returns to its place has also a guard to keep a pole off from the fly wheel and yet does not cause it to present very much of an angle to the saw. The use of a 100 lb. 20 inch fly wheel and 26 inch saw makes this easily possible. It is therefore, a very desirable Pole Saw, making it easy to cut up any long material quickly and safely. Another feature of

Since we offer this very superior saw frame with a 26 inch superior saw at a much less price than any cheap imperfect wooden frame can be bought for, we are sure that the friends of the Aermotor will appreciate the fact that we have again been doing the public a great service and have distinguished ourselves in redesigning an old article and putting it into an infinitely improved shape.

For a saw of similar size and quality, and ordinary wooden frame, you would be charged $60. *We make this all-steel frame and this superior saw at $40,* AND GIVE YOU A CHANCE TO GET IT AT $15, *for the benefit of our Geared Aermotor.*

We have sold an enormous number of Power Aermotor outfits with which saws are used, and a poor saw that runs hard detracts from their usefulness and their reputation. If we furnish a very superior saw at a very low price, many geared outfits will be bought to drive them. Wherever one Geared Aermotor goes, others are sure to follow.

When we take a well known article, redesign it, and put it in a shape very superior to anything that has appeared before, it widens and enlarges our reputation for doing well everything to which we put our hands, and this is the thing that has in the past brought so much business to our factory, and which in the future, we have no doubt, will bring, practically, all the business in our line. It is this reputation that we are daily working for.

We believe that this Aermotor Steel Saw Frame and Saw will confirm and enhance the fame which we have gained in the manufacture of Steel Windmills and Steel Towers, hence, for the purpose of scattering them so that everybody may know that a good thing can be had for a small price, WE OFFER THIS STEEL SAW AND FRAME FOR $15 CASH AND FIVE COPIES OF ADVERTISEMENT No. 2 of this series as per conditions stated in No. 2. In our next advertisement, No. 4, we shall talk of galvanizing, and make an offer that will be of universal interest. *This is adv. No. 3.* AERMOTOR CO.

SOME PEOPLE
Are taking medicine all the time.
MOST PEOPLE
Take it in the SPRING.
NOW IS THE TIME
To tone up your system.
YOU NEED A TONIC.

**Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Gan-Dra**

For the Blood is What You Want.

Sent by express, prepaid, to any part of the U. S. Price, $1.00 per bottle; three bottles for $2.50. Address the sole manufacturers.

**The J. R. Watkins Medical Co.,**
PROP. DR. WARD'S REMEDIES,
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**Unlike the Dutch Process**

**No Alkalies**
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**Other Chemicals**
are used in the preparation of
**W. BAKER & CO.'S**
**BreakfastCocoa**

*which is absolutely pure and soluble.*

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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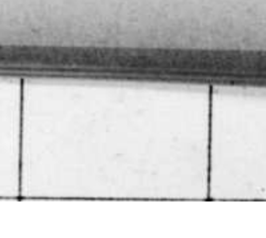


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## THE DAY'S FASHIONS.

THE market is full of eccentricities and vagaries in the way of gloves, but, all the same, conservative trade demands strictly plain styles, with almost invisible stitching.

EVENING bonnets of flowers and lace are the tiniest creations imaginable. One pretty model is of rosettes of lace with flowers. The ribbon strings cross in front and are tied in long loops and ends at the back of the neck.

FOR wear with spring dresses, there are velvet collars, edged with galloon or lace. Collars are for the most part made with double ruffles and are very elaborate affairs. A standing collar, slightly flaring, is the usual neck finish.

A PRETTY conceit, in high favor among young women, is dresses and hats to match. A pink-and-white batiste, trimmed with lace and ribbons, has a Leghorn hat with pink velvet and apple blossoms. The brim is faced with shirred crepon, and pinched up in scallops all around.

A HANDSOME costume for spring is made of navy blue and coffee brown camel's hair. The skirt is of blue, with panel of the brown elaborately trimmed with narrow blue braid. The fitted waist of brown has blue sleeves and brown shoulder ruffles. Rows of narrow braid are set at the hem of the skirt.


THERE is no need to worry over an aching tooth. Just drop into some dentist's and it will come out all right.—Troy Press.

"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat. Sold only in boxes. 25 cts.


"ALWAYS put your best foot forward," especially if the fellow has really wronged you.—Cleveland Plaindealer.


CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


A RELIABLE safety coupler—the minister.—Lowell Courier.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## "Almost as Palatable as Milk"

This is a fact with regard to Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. The difference between the oil, in its plain state, is very apparent. In

**Scott's Emulsion**

you detect no fish-oil taste. As it is a help to digestion there is *no after effect except good effect*. Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion is the best promoter of flesh and strength known to science.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

See that **hump!**
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the De Long Hook & Eye.
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CANCER permanently cured. No knife. No poison. No plaster. JOHN B. HARRIS, Fort Payne, Ala.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.


## BENEATH THE CHIMNEYS TALL.

Where spiders stretch their silv'ry webs to compass 'bout their prey;
Where mice hold wanton revelry all night till rosy day;
Where trees and clouds are ever near; where people seldom call,
There dwells a very funny world, beneath the chimneys tall.

There tigers, bears and elephants abide for aye in peace;
The lion flings his tawny length beside the lamb's white fleece;
And woolly dogs there are that never bark or bite at all,
And blue-eyed China pussy cats, beneath the chimneys tall.

A chestnut cob with winding horn still at the saddle bow,
Who's won the brush in many a chase, no more the field may know;
Two legs are off, his tail is gone, his nose chipped by a fall—
He's pastured in the meadow lots, beneath the chimneys tall.

And horrid war has left its mark in this secluded place;
A score of soldiers headless lie—a captain in gold lace;
The deadly black-mouthed cannon piece that sent the fatal ball
Is falling sadly to decay, beneath the chimneys tall.

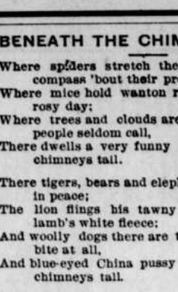
Fair waxen dames with faded cheeks and gowns of silver sheen
Dwell sadly now upon the days of glory they have seen;
And gentlemen who once were first at tournament and ball
Have all retired to private life, beneath the chimneys tall.

Old drums that never more will drum and horns that will not blow,
Flags that forever more are furled, steamships that will not go,
With trains of cars and blocks enough to build a Chinese wall,
Are gathered all within the space beneath the chimneys tall.

Where spiders stretch their silv'ry webs to compass 'bout their prey;
Where mice hold wanton revelry all night till rosy day;
Where trees and clouds are ever near; where people seldom call,
There dwells a very funny world, beneath the chimneys tall.

—Edith K. Stokely, in Banner of Gold.

## DICK DOOLITTLE'S LESSON.



BY ELLEN E. CHASE.

HE leaned across the pasture bars, calling: "Molly! Molly!"

A woman came to the kitchen door—a bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked woman; a woman with the look of one who can both plan and accomplish large things. "Well?" she questioned.

"I want dinner early," he said. "I'm going to town this afternoon. Abner'll be here, too. I set him to plowing in the south lot this morning."

"But, Dick, you're not going off without cutting the wood?" called Molly, as he took up the gun he had stood against the fence, and, whistling to his dog, sauntered across the field. "Dick!" she called again; but he did not turn or look back; and Molly, catching up the baby girl that was clinging to her dress, ran lightly down the steps and around the corner of the house to the wood-pile.

There were several big logs that Dick had hauled from the woods just after New Year's, when he was "turning over a new leaf." Against the sawhorse idly leaned the ax and the saw, like old cronies that were trying to wink at the gudeman's sins of omission. But not a stick of wood ready for the stove was anywhere visible.

"Well," said Molly, "I'm sorry, but it must be done." The song of a robin fluttered out upon the air—such a triumphant burst of melody that the baby clapped her hands and laughed. "Oh," said Molly, "little Robin sings as if he was glad to get back home again, doesn't he, Jessie?"

Such a wonderful morning it was! Everything seemed to be rejoicing in the new awakening of nature. Far off, in the shadows of the woods, and in some sequestered fence corners, Molly could see the snow-drifts that still lingered, as if loth to leave such a glad, beautiful earth.

But there was work waiting to be done, and only one pair of hands to do it. They were strong, resolute hands, and Molly hurried back into the house, setting herself to the tasks before her with the deft fingers and wise forethought that always seemed to work such miracles in her homely world. Little Jessie followed her about, watching with grave, sweet eyes while her mother skimmed the cream from the long row of shining pans in the milk-room and prepared the morning's churning. Then, while she churned and the little one quietly amused herself, Molly planned the day's campaign; or, rather, reinforced her courage for the attack already planned, with reasons that seemed to her both strong and just. The churning done, Jessie was at her side begging to be rocked to sleep.

"Sing, 'Hush,' mamma," she said, laying the bright head against her mother's hand, that she had taken in both her own.

Molly drew her rocking chair near the south window, and, with Jessie cuddled close in loving arms, crooned softly to her sweet old hymn that has soothed so many childish hearts:

"Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber;
Holy angels guard thy bed."

It was not a part of Molly's wisdom to deny herself or her child the exquisite pleasure this afforded. Whatever might be said in support of the theory and practice of disciplining the little ones to forego this "coddling," Molly's true and tender mother heart was its own law giver, and with reverent joy she tasted daily of this cup of blessing; the purest and sweetest that life could ever bring. She knew that she had never come so near to Heaven's bliss as this. She knew the same ecstatic joy that Mary felt when she cradled in her arms the infant Christ. And, in all the years to come, when never again that sunny head could rest upon her breast, there must always remain this blessed remembrance. Though, like Paul, she might be "in perils often," aye, though even "the sword might pierce her own soul," no deepest sorrow, no sharpest trial, could ever rob her of this sacred memory.

When Jessie had fallen into the sweet, undreaming slumber of childhood, Molly laid her gently upon her bed, and, opening the door into the L, ran quickly up the back stairs into the attic. From the crossbeams overhead hung great braided bunches of sweet corn, kept for seed. The air was redolent of pennyroyal, mint and sweet fern. Molly crossed the large, unfinished room and stopped before a pile of ax-helves. They were of seasoned hickory and showed careful workmanship. Dick had hewn them out during some of the stormy winter days, intending to sell them at his leisure. He had shown not a little pride in the success of his work, and had exhibited them many times to admiring friends. "About as good a job, I guess, as those hammers of Maydole that they cry up so," he said sometimes, feeling that by this unusual effort and accomplishment he had cancelled many shortcomings.

"Poor Dick!" said Molly to herself, stooping to pick up one of the axhelves. "Poor Dick! It's such a pity his mother hadn't taught him that 'no man liveth or dieth unto himself;' then this lesson wouldn't have been needed. Maybe, though, this strain of selfishness is something he takes from some old ancestor, and such traits are slow in coming to the surface sometimes. But, there! I've no time to climb genealogical trees. This is much more like cutting one down. As Parson Tremalow would say: 'It's foreordained.' That's it, I guess, and not so difficult to understand, either. Dick has certainly been a 'free agent;' there was nothing to keep him from cutting the wood. I've been patient, too, till he really makes capital of my patience, and expects me to 'manage somehow.' I've cut the wood myself, and even gone out into the woods gathering sticks, like the poor widow in the Bible. I've tried giving him cold dinners, and he only sulks and goes off hunting. Yes, it must be done." Molly picked up the other ax-helves, and ran downstairs and out to the wood-pile. No Dick in sight and time to begin getting dinner. Far off in the woods she could hear the sound of his gun. One ax-helve after another was laid across the sawhorse and deftly sawed into lengths suitable for the stove, for experience had been an exacting teacher.

When Dick and Abner, the hired man, came into dinner they found it all ready, smoking hot, upon the table.

"Well," said Dick, "I'm tired; such a race as I had after that rabbit, and lost him, after all!" He ate quickly, and said, as he pushed back his chair: "You can harness, Abner; I've got other things to see to." A moment after Molly heard him climbing the back stairs and creaking across the attic floor. He came down in a hurry, flinging open the door: "Where's them ax-helves? Strange I can't find anything where I leave it! I'm going to take 'em to town this afternoon. Where are they?"

Molly went to the stove, and, lifting the cover, said calmly: "Here are their ashes."

Dick looked at her for one moment in a dazed, uncomprehending way; then, as the truth flashed upon him, his face grew white with wrath. He turned and strode out of the house, slamming the door behind him till the very windows rattled. If he had been a club man, or of a stratum lower than his own, he would have vented his anger in oaths. But Dick Doolittle, nurtured by Christian parents, reverencing at least the letter of the law, only slammed the door.

ONE AX-HELVE AFTER ANOTHER WAS LAID ACROSS THE SAWHORSE.

Just at daybreak, the next morning, Molly was awakened by the ringing blows of an ax. When Dick came in to breakfast, Abner came with him. Dick was saying: "Well, we'll use that crosscut-saw and make quick work with the old logs. They say confession's good for the soul, and I might's well confess that I've been letting Molly lift the heaviest end."

He stooped and caught up Jessie, lifting her high above him, and then dropping her gently into her chair at the table. Molly turned and looked at Dick, and as long as he lived he remembered that look, with a thrill and heart-warmth that words alone could never give.—Woman's Journal.

### The Very Best of Birds.

The question of birds was under discussion at the table, and one boarder stoutly maintained that canvas backs were better than partridges or grouse, the claims of which were upheld by another.

Then there were others who chimed in to defend rice birds, woodcock, squab and various other varieties of game. In fact, almost everything that wore feathers by one or the other of the party was declared the most palatable.

"Well," said the first speaker, "I'll let the decision of the matter rest with the chef."

To this proposition all agreed, and Adolph, the cook, was called in and asked to give his opinion on the relative merits of birds. The Frenchman hesitated for a moment and glanced at the various disputants, realizing that whatever opinion he gave would make him one friend and a half dozen enemies.

"Ah, gentleman," he said, at length, "those are all very fine birds, very fine, and some are better than others, but neither is the best. The best birds gentlemen, are eagles."

"Eagles!" cried all, in amazement.

"Yes, eagles," replied the chef; "gold eagles!"—N. Y. Herald.

—Willie—"Aunty, what do they call the man who hunts up the taxes?" Aunt Sarah—"Taxidermist, uv course, beca'se he skins everybody."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Genuine.—Harry—"Do you believe Miss Pinkley's complexion is the real thing?" Kittie—"Well, it ought to be, it cost four dollars an ounce."—Detroit Free Press.

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—The bee works harder than most people would believe. There are about sixty flower tubes in every head of clover, and only a tiny morsel of honey in each. In order to get enough sugar for a load the bee must visit about 6,000 different flowers, and each bee must make, on an average, twenty trips a day.

—Notwithstanding the fostering care of the French government, sheep breeding has declined in Algeria, and official reports show that for several years past there has been a progressive decrease in the number of sheep. The present number is estimated at 8,896,000, the estimates being based on official figures.

—During the last seven years the area devoted to indigo in India has been about 300,000 acres, but in 1891-2 it sunk nearly one-third. A favorable season and a rise in the price of indigo at Calcutta, led to a great extension of the industry in 1893, and the area of cultivation was estimated at 350,000 acres. The output was about 80 per cent. above the average rail exports for the last twelve years.

—If the reported results of recent researches in diphtheria by the Bacteriological bureau of the New York health department are confirmed, they are extremely important. The power to transmit the infection of diphtheria, it is found, lingers sometimes for as much as twelve days and occasionally three or four weeks in patients who have made an apparently perfect recovery from this most deadly disease.—N. Y. Herald.

—Dr. William C. Braislin shows that in negroes the nasal canals are wider, shorter and less deep than in other races, and thereby less protection is afforded the lungs. The author believes that the African nose, being adapted to a tropical climate, is not suited for the colder climates, and that in this lies the greater susceptibilty of the negro to consumption and other diseases depending upon irritating qualities in the atmosphere.

—Experiments in magnetizing and concentrating the low grade soft, red ores of some southern districts are in process, and said to be so far promising of good results. The consulting chemist of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, operating upon 3,000 pounds at a time of the crude ore which contained 40 per cent. of iron and 29 of silica, has been able to secure 57 per cent. of iron and reduce silica 10 per cent.—Age of Steel.

—Obstinate nose bleeding is frequently one of the most difficult things to check. Several aggravated cases have lately occurred at the hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. As a last resort Dr. D. Hayes Agnew tried ham fat with great success. Two large cylinders of bacon were forced well into the nostrils and the hemorrhage ceased at once. This is a very simple remedy and one which should be remembered for cases of emergency in the country.

—The deepest boring of which we have any knowledge up to the present time, says Revue Scientifique, is at Parvschowitz, in the district of Ribnik, in Western Silesia. The depth attained is 6,568 feet, and the diameter of the hole is only 2.75 inches. The work has been temporarily stopped, in order to lower especial thermometers, which have been made with great accuracy, into the hole for the purpose of obtaining the temperature at different depths. The boring will then be resumed, and it is hoped that the depth of 8,200 feet will be reached.

—In a German medical journal Dr. P. Furbinger treats of the peanut as an article of food rich in albumen, of which it contains 47 per cent., together with 19 per cent. of fat and non-nitrogenous extractive matters. He recommends the use of roasted peanuts in the form of soup or mush. On account of their cheapness peanuts are recommended as a popular article of food, especially in poorhouses and the like; moreover, they are recommended as an article of food for the corpulent, diabetics and for the subjects of kidney disease, in the last mentioned of whom foods rich in animal albumen are to be avoided.—N. Y. Tribune.

## THE MAORI WOMEN.

### Their Remarkable Gracefulness and Native Musical Ability.

The Maori women are a potent factor in island life. Liquid dark eyes, soft voices, affectionate and merry dispositions, light-brown skins of ivory smoothness, and gracefulness in every movement, are their most striking characteristics. Seldom are they to be seen in a passion, and not a single "cuss word" for man or woman is to be found in the vocabulary of these charming people. In the most furious rage they can only call each other cat, bullock, dog, goat, sheep or pig. The most deadly is "wild duck," implying a bastard, a child whom nobody will own.

The women of this island are fair types of the women of other islands inhabited by the Maori race, in warm regions where the chilliness of the water does not deter from its free use. The women of Tahiti are as notable examples and quite enough to account for the mutiny of the Bounty. After their stay at that enchanting island, the reluctance of the sailors to return to the discipline of a British man-of-war, with a martinet as administrator, is easily understood. They had lived the Tahitian life long enough to be bewitched—not long enough for the reaction to set in.

Much of this remarkable gracefulness in men and women is due to the dances which bring every joint and muscle into play. The combined movements are monotonous, but, to the individual, each movement is part of a calisthenic exercise that ought to make the fortune of any enterprising person introducing it to other countries. A native teacher, even when preaching from a big, overgrown, ugly pulpit, is a picture in his action, and the women are equally graceful whether walking or sitting, washing clothes in the brook, or engaged in any of their ordinary vocations.

The old heathen dances, many of them far from modest, were suppressed with a high hand by the early missions but in later days the natives have gradually recovered the best and practice them with great assiduity. Their musical ability is marked. They pick up English airs with ease and have lately taken to waltzes and polkas, which they accompany with accordion or such other instrument as they can command. About their own musical instruments the least said the better, for, beyond monstrously large and deafening drums, with some of a milder size, but equally unmelodious tone, they have none worth even casual mention.—Fortnightly Review.

## PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Fresh Steward—"Don't I get any tips, sir?" Saloon Passenger—"Perhaps; if a storm comes up."—Washington News.

—Teacher—"Now, in parsing this sentence, 'The poem was long,' what do you do with poem?" Johnnie—"Put it in the waste basket."—Inter Ocean.

—Mrs. Hicks—"The girl broke only one dish to-day." Hicks—"How did that happen?" Mrs. Hicks—"It was the only one left."—N. Y. Herald.

—"My husband complains that I'm sending him to the poorhouse." "And mine scolds me when I send him to the bank."—Munsey's Magazine.

—The Court—"What is the charge against this man?" Patrolman—"Resistin' a officer." "What were the circumstances?" "I axed 'im for a cigar, an' he told me to go to —."—Detroit Tribune.

—"Do you ever meet the Probusses, who moved down here from Milwaukee?" asked the visitor. "Lord, no," answered the Chicago lady. "They ain't in society. They're dead rank outsiders."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Customer—"How many yards are in the piece?" Clerk—"This is a whole bolt; not a yard has been cut off, and there is not another piece of goods like it in the stock; it——" Customer—"Well, then you'll have to show me something else. I want enough for sleeves."—Inter Ocean.

—Jimmy (after they have fallen through the ice and been rescued)—"John! we'd better run for home, or we'll catch cold." Johnny—"Don't you fret about that! ma'll lick us so, when we get there, we'll get warm enough."—Boston Traveller.

—"Won't you sing us something, James?" said the mother-in-law, who was paying the second visit to her daughter within a month. "Certainly," answered the son-in-law; "what shall I sing?" "Anything you like." Then James sat down at the piano and sang, "And the Cat Came Back."—N. Y. Press.

—"I understand you saw the play last night," said she. "No," replied the melancholy young man, "I was behind the woman with a high hat." "But you could at least sit comfortable and enjoy the music." "No, I was next to the man who spreads himself over three seats and keeps time with his feet."—Washington Star.

—New Father-in-Law—"Well, sir, the ceremony is over, and now that you are the husband of my daughter, I want to give you a little advice. What would you do if you should wake up some night and find burglars in the house?" Bridegroom—"I should tell them that my father-in-law forgot to give my wife a wedding dowry, and they'd go away."—Tit-Bits.

—An English Methodist paper says a well-meaning local preacher recently prayed that the Lord would "annihilate the queen and all the royal family." When he learned afterward what "annihilate" meant he was greatly distressed. "I dearly love the queen," he said, "and I thought she deserved the longest word I could get hold of."—N. Y. Tribune.

—As soon as a woman marries it is believed that she never again longs for any social amusement. A young married woman was skating on the river to-day, and there was a great deal of indignation because she was not at home setting yeast for the bread or making ash lye. Some of the unmarried women who were indignant were a great deal older than the married culprit.—Atchison Globe.

—Had Seen Better Days.—"This parrot, ma'am," said the dealer," is one that I can recommend. It was in the family of a clergyman for many years." "Well, gents, what'll ye have? Name your pizen!" exclaimed the parrot with startling emphasis. "He was obliged to part with it, however," continued the dealer with an apologetic cough, "and for the last year or two it has belonged to the alderman from our ward."—Chicago Tribune."

## "POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC."

### Benjamin Franklin's First Introduction to Fame.

It was "Poor Richard's Almanac" which first made Franklin famous, and it was out of the mouth of Poor Richard that Franklin spoke most effectively to his fellow-countrymen. He had noticed that the almanac was often the only book in many houses, and he therefore "filled all the little spaces that occurred between the remarkable days in the calendar with proverbial sentences, chiefly such as inculcated industry and frugality as the means of procuring wealth, and thereby securing virtue; it being more difficult for a man in want to act always honestly, as, to use here one of those proverbs 'It is hard for an empty sack to stand upright.'" By these pithy, pregnant sayings, carrying their moral home, fit to be pondered in the long winter evenings, Franklin taught Americans to be thrifty, to be forehanded, and to look for help only from themselves. The rest of the almanac was also interesting, especially the playful prefaces; for Franklin was the first of American humoritss, and to this day he has not been surpassed in his own line. The best of the proverbs—not original, all of them, but all sent forth freshened and sharpened by Franklin's shrewd wit—he "assembled and formed into a connected discourse, prefixed to the almanac of 1757, as the harangue of a wise old man to the people attending an auction." Thus compacted, the scattered counsels sped up and down the Atlantic coast, being copied into all the newspapers. The wise "Speech of Father Abraham" also traveled across the ocean and was reprinted in England as a broadside to be stuck up in houses for daily guidance. It was twice translated into French—being probably the first essay by an American author which had a circulation outside the domains of our language. It has been issued since in German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Dutch, Portuguese, Gaelic and Greek. Without question it is what it has been called—"the most famous piece of literature the Colonies produced."—Brander Matthews, in St. Nicholas.

### Hard to Please.

Mrs. Riverside Park—So you are going to leave?

Bridget Doolihan—Yes mum.

"Well, I am surprised, considering that I've been doing more than half of your work."

"That's so, mum, but yez don't do it to me satisfaction."—Texas Siftings.

### A Good Match.

Little Ethel—I dess I'll marry Georgie Sweet w'en he grows up.

Mother—You like him, do you?

Little Ethel—N-o, not much; but he's jus' as fond of chocolates as I am.—Good News.


GROCERS recommend the ROYAL BAKING POWDER because they desire to please their customers, and customers are most pleased when they get the best and the most for their money. ROYAL BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure, goes further, and makes better food than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.


"NOW, listen, Freddie; the doctor said that it was that little bit of candy you ate last night that made you sick." "Well, you know how I asked you over and over to give me a whole lot."


**216 Bus. 8 Lbs. Oats from One Bus. Seed.**

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. 20 sorts field corn, yielding 80 to 130 bushels per acre. [K]

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their farm seed catalogue. [K]


"THEY call the land 'terry firmy,'" groaned Barnes, on his first voyage; "I wonder what they call the sea?" "Vicy versy, I guess," said Mrs. B., as she wobbled about.


**An Appeal for Assistance.**

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.


THE saying that man wants but little here below doesn't apply to the card player. He always wants a good deal.—Buffalo Courier.


**160 World's Fair Photos for $1.**

These beautiful pictures are now ready for delivery in ten complete parts—16 pictures comprising each part—and the whole set can be secured by the payment of One Dollar, sent to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill., and the portfolios of pictures will be sent, free of expense, by mail to subscribers.

Remittances should be made by draft, money order, or registered letter.


IT is an indisputable fact that every man who wears his watch in his vest pocket is behind time.—Philadelphia Record.


**Farm Renters May Become Farm Owners**

If they move to Nebraska before the price of land climbs out of sight. Write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for free pamphlet. It tells all about everything you need to know.


"AT last I have reached the turning-point of my life," remarked the convict, when they put him on the treadmill.

"WHERE do we get cream of tartar?" asked the pretty schoolma'am. "From Russian cows," was Johnny Snagg's prompt answer.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.


**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


"THE only way to prevent what's past," said Mrs Muldoon, "is to put a stop to it before it happens."—Texas Siftings.


**IT'S A MILLSTONE**

About a young man's neck to be a sufferer from nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance. Such habits result in loss of manly power, wreck the constitution and sometimes produce softening of the brain, epilepsy, paralysis, and even dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.


A. N. K.—G. 1490.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.


IF YOU WANT TO FEEL A PERFECT CURE PROMPTLY, OF

**LUMBAGO,**

ST. JACOBS OIL WILL DO IT AS NOTHING ELSE CAN DO.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST!
We are the largest growers of farm and vegetable seeds in the world. Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Clover Timothy, Grasses, Potatoes, etc., in enormous quantities. 1,000,000 Roses and Plants, 35 pkgs. earliest Vegetable seeds, enough for a garden, post paid for $1.00. 18 pkgs. late Vegetable seeds, 50c. Say, our Great Northern Oats yielded 216 bush. from one bush. sown! Did you ever hear the like? Pkg. of this Oats and catalogue free upon receipt of 8c in stamps. 10 Farm Seed samples, 10c. With catalogue, 15c. Our great catalogue, 139 pages, for 5c postage. Write to-day.
$2.50 PER BBL
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

**I TOLD YOU SO.**

Mirandy Hanks and Betsy Swan,
Talked on, and on, and on, and on:
"Mirandy, surely you're not through
Your washing, and your scrubbing, too?"

"Yes! Mrs. Swan, two hours ago,
And everything's as white as snow;
But then, you see, it's all because
I use the SOAP called SANTA CLAUS."

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

Lessens Pain
Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"My wife, after using 'MOTHER'S FRIEND,' passed through the ordeal with little pain, was **stronger in one hour** than in **a week** after the birth of her former child.
—J. J. MCGOLDRICK, Bean Station, Tenn.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.—MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.
Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 9, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St., Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn.

50tf

## DELANO DIARY

—Read For Sale and For Rent.

—Attend the caucus at the city hall tomorrow night.

—The Delano cornet band have decided to give another concert in about five weeks.

—The first rain of the season occured on Sunday March 4th. Thunder and lightning, accompanied the shower.

—It is rumored that the Criterian Company will put on another play about the 26th of this month, Easter Monday.

—A singing class will be commenced in the city hall next Monday evening under the leadership of Prof. Beck. All interested in music are requested to attend.

—Dr. C. B. Ames came in contact with the Misses Bauman's dress shop a few evenings ago with so much force as to frighten the occupants and at the same time cut an ugly gash in his forehead.

—The I. O. O. F. lodge at this place celebrated the 13th Anniversary of their organization here on Friday evening. About a hundred people participated in the festivities and report a splendid time.

—A lively runaway took place on Railroad avenue Monday. Frank Kuchenmeister's team tried to beat a switch engine from Third street to River street where they turned the corner continuing their pace down Bridge street.

--Quite a number of Delanoites drove to St. Michaels on Sunday to attend the funeral of Lewis W. Haefer. Among them J. E. Borsch and family, Fred Lindsley, John Lohmiller, F. L. Scherer and Henry Bock. Mr. Haefer was an old settler at Hanover, and well and favorably known. He was chairman of the Board of County Commissioners at the time of his death.

--The Eagle says "Dr. Catlin's caucus." The Dr. was appointed a year ago at a democratic caucus together with N. K. Coffin and Joseph Cramer, a committee of three for the purpose of calling a Democratic caucus. And it's called. As for the Doctors aspiration's for office he would prefer to receive no nomination. But like any good, patriotic citizen is in the hands of his friends if necesity demands, for anything from President to Constable.

—If the democrats do as well as republicans do when they have a chance they will elect their entire ticket. The Eagle cries, "don't have party politics at home," and have fooled people willing to be fooled until every man on the school board and every appointee even to janitor and Miss White are republicans. Are there no democrats fit to be on this board? A majority of the village council have been of that persuasion and if democrats persist in being led around by the nose in this style they must not squeal. We warn them now.

--A few people in town seemed to think they were somewhat wrought up early this week over Rev. J. W. Powell's Sunday evening sermon, because he proclaimed from the pulpit in his own ardent style that there is but one way to be saved, and said that the Odd Fellows or the Masons had never yet saved a man. We did not know that either of them ever claimed to save men. But as Rev. Powell has belonged to both, he should know. We have been informed that it was against their rules to meddle with politics or religion, as an order. To join either society the applicant must express himself as believing in God. If we are correctly informed it looks as if all members of both orders must agree with Rev. Powell that there is but one way to be saved; and if so, of course, if they are wise they will embrace that opportunity.

—A peoples (republican) caucus is called to meet at the city hall tonight.

—Invitations are out for a "night cap sociable" on North Third street next Saturday evening.

—Don't forget to be on hand at the Democratic caucus Saturday night March 10, at 7:30.

--A party of Delanoites visited at J. Rader's residence in Independence on Wednesday evening.

--John Brazie is arranging to move to Monticello in the near future. The Times thinks likely Dr. Shrader will also move there soon.

—Teacher's examination is being held here today. Some of the pupils of the Delano school are writing on the questions for practice.

—An increasing interest is being taken in the revival services being held at the M. E. church. Four joined on probation Wednesday evening.

—On Monday evening at 7:30 Dr. Chaffee, of Minneapolis will preach at the M. E. church in Delano. On Sunday he preaches at 2:30 p. m. at Montrose.

—Jos. Bernick, who has been running a temperance saloon and restaurant for the past three months has closed up. It is rumored that Mrs. Roehl will open up a store in the building.

--The egg manufactories are now running on full time and, farmers are fattening. Mc Kinley is to be in the state soon; perhaps he could be induced to pay the 5cts per dozen tariff to a few farmers as a tickler.

—President McGary has appointed as the Executive committe for the ensuing year, of the Washington's Birthday Association. T. J. Catlin, C. W. Ingerson, and Miss Rebecca White.

--Some lovers of garden sass have planted seeds and hope by keeping the boxes near the fire to get a few plants started in time to have them ready to plant out as soon as the ground is fit.

--Tuesday night a couple of inches of snow fell; but Wednesday's sunshine was too much for it and before night the ground again appeared and the symptoms of spring were again with us.

—The Eagle is kind of cute she advises the republicans to get together and hold a meeting, and she also advises everybody to come to the peoples caucus and help nominate a ticket which of course will be republican, or she will go back on it. Oh, Eagle! People are learning your tricks.

—The village Financial Statement shows our village authorities to have begun business a year ago with $422 90, to have received enough more to make $4321.57, and to have wound up business with only $39.75 cents in the treasury. They paid a bond and interest of $1,080. Did some good street and sewer work, and spent for a piano $62. Hired a band teacher for $100; celebrated the 4th of July $50, and surveyed the river and streets $98; quarantined, $50 50; disinfected $20.

—It is said about town that a party consistsng of 13 drove across the line into Hennepin county one night this week where two of the able bodied females engaged in a lively encounter, and one is reported as saying that the other "acted in ridiculous manner; and it took me a long time to get my nose to stop bleeding." Others say there were two bloody noses. Didn't the know better than to start out with a 13 load.

—Master H. Elmer Coffin, formerly "devil" in the GAZETTE office writes from St. Peter that he expects to be in the business department graduating class at the Gustavas Adolphus College this spring. He says, "ask the boys if the school has a yell. They are not in it if they havent." He sends the yell of his class as follows: "School school school school i rool; school i shangarock schoola barba coolah, hobble gobble razzle dazzle siz boom, Commercial College '94 rah rah rah, Tiger" He need not try to make us folks believe that he is a Swede scholar by yelling such stuff as that.

—In looking over tax receipts we notice that a person paying $14.85 tax, and living in Detano, pays,

| | |
|---|---|
| For State, County and Village | $5.94 |
| For School Taxes | $8.91 |

This is just 150 per cent more for school purposes than for all other purposes for which we are taxed. If we were buying property, or even paying debts, it would not look so very bad. But when we have a school house built ten years ago and a debt for more than the house is worth now, and are obliged to pay taxes at this rate, for interest, it don't look right. It looks as if the people in our district had been subjected to an administration favorable to money loaners and as if their $500 or $600 every year served to make some money loaner and his agent that much richer. It seems as if with an apportionment from the state of $1.15 per capita for school children the debt might be reduced a little. The following assessments have been made for our district:

| | |
|---|---|
| General School Tax | $ 160.46 |
| Special Teaching | 1,588.65 |
| Bonds | 658.24 |
| Total | $2407.35 |

This looks as if our 30 per cent of all the school taxes we pay goes into the hands of the "bloated aristocracy" we read about, and not for the purpose of educating the rising generation. And now the same powers that have brought about this state of affairs with a sinking fund attachment, seeks to have the village brought under the same rules. We think the people of Delano have had all they want of this kiud of "financering."

—We understand that there will be some changes in the corps of teachers in Public Schools next term.

—The town election in Greenwood threatens to be a lively one this time. The Jenkins road case is said to be a strong issue and voters are pretty evenly divided.

### Personals.

L. W. Streeter, of Montrose, drove down on Monday.

John L. Stein, of S. W. Franklin visited Delano, yesterday.

Mrs. Swedeback and daughter Miss Hattie are in Minneapolis.

Henry Conzet, of Greenwood, came up on important business, Wednesday.

Mrs. Martin, of Minneapolis, visited with her cousin Mrs. Buedley, thi week.

Joseph Brenner left this week for Ashfield Montanna, where he expects to spend the summer.

John McGary, of Independence, was up on Monday. He says he is still a Jacksonian Democrat.

Albert Dalchow, one of Minnetrista's enterprising farmers visited Delano on business, on Tuesday.

Mr. Haefer, of Montana passed through town on the way to his brothers funeral at St. Michaels, last week.

Charley Wiese who was at the hospital in St. Paul for a short time is home again and on the road to recovery.

J. C. Johnson, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in Independence was in town Wednesday.

C. R. Carlton, of Independence was in town on business yesterday. He thinks the democrats are not all dead yet.

### School Notes.

MISS GRACE O'HAIR, Editor.
ARTHUR E. POWELL, Assis't.

The Senate met last Friday afternoon at the usual hour.

Several new bills were read and referred to committees,

Another portion of the tariff bill was diccussed and brought forth a good deal of debate.

Woman's Suffrage was next. Only a short time was left for the discussion of this most interesting subject, but it will be taken up at the next meeting and those who are anxious to express their opinion will have an opportunity to do so.

The following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, God in his allwise providence has seen fit to remove from our midst the presence of our worthy Senator, Hon. John Catlin, of Kentucky, and

WHEREAS, We feel that we as a Senate and the world at large have sustained a great loss by the death of so great a statesman, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we express our heartfelt sympathy for his family and friends in their time of bereavement and desolation, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be spread on the Journal of the Senate and also that a copy be sent to his bereave family.

The Senate adjourned at 3:45.

Quite a number of our pupils expect to take teachers examination this week.

Practice upon the other play has begun. It is entitled "Brother Bill and Me," and is very humerous. Everyone should come and see them when presented.

The chemistry class have been making chlorine gas this week and every once in a while some one was seized with a violent fit of coughing caused by inhaling gas. It didn't prove very pleasant, but then every one in the class survived.

This warm weather has revived the game of foot ball.

We are sorry to say than one of our scholars, Erma Wilder has left school.

Two of our Senators are missing, Hon. Allie Murphy and Hon. Elmer Erickson. It is supposed of course that they have gone to their reward and resolutions concerning their death will probably be passed at the next meeting of the Senate.

"Do not let your angry passions rise" would be a very appropriate motto to quote to one of our chemistry class.

The Senior class have organized and the list of officers, motto and yell, will be published next week.

### County Cullings.

Oh, dear! Oh, dear! It seems so queer
Friends should fall out and fret and jeer,
Yet Eaton has, in a manner,
Tumbled onto a Tanner.

Now, this world seems large enough, quite
For people to live and not fight.
There's plenty of work for Eaton
Even after Tanner be beaten.

There is enough for Tanner too
Should he be honest and true blue
And let Eaton alone some time;
At least when he is doing prime.

Tanner need not use such large words
To turn gall and bitter into curds;
While Eaton could as well leave off
His cutting sarcasm and scoff.

Gentlemen do, see if you can't
Get along without such a rant
Your subscribers enjoy news,
And possibly editors views.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Commissioners will meet on next Wednesday the 14th. It was understood that their meeting was to have been on Tuesday next but that is generally town and village election day and for that reason the meeting will be held the next day.--Buffalo Journal.

Rrof. B. F. Remmington, has married a lady with a farm and is now devoting his attention to agricultur on the Monticello prairie. In case Superintendant Lindsley drops out which is not likely, he will be a likely candidate for Superintendant

Heard a man say the other day in Minneapolis, that when an American went to the State Capital to transact any business he had to have an interpreter who understood the Scandinavian language as that was the only language now talked in that venerable building.—Buffalo Journal.

A man has a right to change his political views or his religious beliefs whenever he wants to do so. It will be a grand thing for this country when men get so much intelligence and independence as to pay no heed to the man with the party whip. Every sign indicates the near approach of that time.—Buffalo Journal. Come right along brother Eaton. Don't be bashful.

Some of our contemporaries are fixing up slates for next fall's election. Editor Tanner is advocating his friend John Alley for Judge of Probate again, we have no objection to Mr. Tanner supporting Mr. Alley if he sees fit, but would suggest that it would look better to either claim to be a republican or try to find some democrat as capable and deserving as Mr. A. who has had office a good while, if he feels called upon to name the man.

The Minneapolis Journal says a prominent educator, Prof J. A. Wharton, of Buffalo, has changed his politics and proposes to announce to the public soon his reasons for so doing. He was evidently a democrat for revenue only, and failing to find a place on that ticket, has flopped. If he will frankly state to the public that he has changed his political faith, what little there is of it, so that he may have a chance to become successor in office to County Superintendant Lindsley, we have no doubt but the majority of Wright county voters will believe he is telling the truth.

It has been practically demonstrated that in the long run the the light sandy soil of Sherburne county is better for farming purposes than heavier soil. It will stand wet spells much better, is quicker to mature crops, and much more easily cultivated. Men who are thrown out of employment by the business stagnation will never find a better time to secure a farm in Sherburne county than now. There is an abundance of vacant land here of almost any variety desired, and the prices asked are lower than they probably ever will be again.—Sherburne County Star News.

We are informed that it is the duty of the Chairman of Supervisors of each township and the President of each village to select a man to fill the vacancy on the board of County Commissioners occasioned by the death of Louis W. Haefer. This probably will not be done untill after the new officers have been chosen on March 13 and will give an additional political interest to the village and town elections; as on this election depends whether the board will be republican or democratic. Don't let our republican friends make you believe it makes no difference and persuade you to elect their men, and then go around crowing over their victory.

### Among Our Exchanges.

Dr. C. A. Wheaton, of St Paul, was here last Sunday visiting Dr. J. L. Camp.—Brainerd Journal.

The disgraceful scenes in congress last week, would put the average ward caucus to shame.—Sherburne County Times.

JOEL P. HEATWOLE has been nominated for mayor of Northfield. Every city ought to have a newspaper man for mayor and we therefore nominate Bro. Fichthorn for mayor of St. Peter. —Herald.

The Democracy has been in the saddle now almost a year, and the suffering public are still being "robbed" by the Republican tariff barons, with little prospect of relief even when the relief is consummated.—Sherburne Co. Star-News.

Major Baldwin is mentioned for governor, but as he is a man who has a mind of his own he will hardly be acceptable to the Democratic bosses, and then too the people of the sixth district may think him a pretty good man to see congress.—Mille Lacs County Times.

Has this administration the sand to prosecute these influential thieves, (of pine timber) the bare statement of whose monumental steals from the school children of the state appeals to the average citizen? We hope so and believe so. There must be no faltering. Prosecute them with vigor, with courage, with firmness and "let no guilty man escape."—Moorhead News.

The profits of the sugar octopus last yeai were greater than the interest on the national debt. The interest on the public debt was $22,761,000, or 34 cents per capita. But the people paid to the sugar octopus $36,602,000 net profit, or 54 cents per capita. The people fight the increase of the debt and the interest burden. How much more should they fight the unearned tolls of the sugar trust.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Wright county has at present the largest number of prisoners in the jail at Minneapolis it has ever had. The maintaining of them is very expensive and as a result many of our tax-payers at the county seat are discussing the advisability of erecting a jail. It is claimed that at the present time if we had a jail it would result in a saving to the tax-payers; that they could be boarded cheaper; that the bills for medical treatment would be lighter, and the lessened expense of conveying prisoners to jail would alone be a great saving. While the present condition of the county's finances would hardly seem to warrant so expensive an improvement as the building of a jail, it is doubtless an improvement which the county will sanction being made in the future.—Howard Lake Herald.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $ .52 |
| Oats, per bushel | .25 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye, | .32 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .20 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.25 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 25.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10-.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .15 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .05 |
| Ducks, do do | .05 |
| Chickens, do do | .05 |
| Pork, do | 4½ @ 05 |

### Revival in Mankato.

MANKATO, Minn., March 6.—Meetings have been held nightly since Jan. 1, and 280 persons have professed conversion, of which 94 are heads of families, 48 young men, 54 young women, and the remainder children about 15 years of age. Meetings are held in the Methodist church, conducted by Rev. J. F. Stout, formerly of Minneapolis, and 220 additions have been made to the church. Meetings will continue as long as interest is kept up. —Minneapolis Tribune.

### For Rent and For Sale.

For rent, brick residence on Third street; two frame residences opposite Catholic church; frame residence in North part of town. For sale, eight lots on the the Mill block, 50 x 125 feet each. Apply to, N. FRANZEN.

23tf Delano, Minn.

### For Sale, Trade or Rent.

I wish to sell, trade, or rent my farm in Sec. 33, Tp. of Franklin, 2 miles north of Watertown, 100 acres, 70 under cultivation, new buildings, two wells, good machinery and teams. Would like to trade for town property or small farm. Terms easy.

22-6t Jos. KUNKUL, Watertown.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.

ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

### Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.

29-p. Delano, Minn.

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

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Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1894. NUMBER 24.



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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

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THE Bland Seignorage bill has passed both houses and now waits for the President's signature.

MRS. SENATOR KELLER, of Sauk Center has been made defendant in a law suit for alienating the affections of Mrs. Mary Kroesin's husband.

TELEGRAPHIC reports from Denver say that United States troops are in command of the city. Gov. Wait tried to arrest two members of the fire and police board for protecting gambling houses. It is said he fears assassination.

ST. PAUL Democrats are waking up and organizations are being perfected in every ward and enthusiastic meetings held; they appear to think they are entitled to a victory and propose, with a good show of success, to improve their opportunity.

THE mayor of Northfield for the next term is Joel Heatwold, about whom we have read so much. Just whether his political star is to set here or he is to climb the ladder into Congress remains to be seen. Editorial brains seem to be coming to the front.

A COMMITTEE sent out by Govenor Russell, of Massachusetts, last year to learn of the Norwegian method of dealing with the liquor traffic, are said to have reported favorably of trying a modified form of the Gothenberg plan in use in that country. It is claimed that it takes the saloon business out of politics, as well as proves a better source of revenue under the high license plan.

THE Breckinridge trial at Washington is receiving more newspaper space than the actions of Congress and is being more read all over the country. It has the appearance of being a very nasty affair. If the Colonel is guilty he must be receiving his reward, in part on earth. If he is innocent the women in the case should be dealt with in a way to stop such cases. A good way to suppress vice, in some cases, is not to give such trials so much notoriety by printing details and sending them all over the country to taint and corrupt the morals of the nation.

PEOPLE are fast learning the fact that total abstinance is the best way to crush out the saloon. Let a man who does not drink go into a place where liquors are kept and moderate drinkers will stand around and get quite thirsty before they will go up to the bar to drink; they wil look decidedly sheepish if they are standing along in a line, in front of a bar, like so many pigs before a trought, if a lady passes by on the street and happens to glance in through an open door or window where the curtain is not drawn over. Most of the beginners like to find a side door to the saloon where they can slip in and out without being seen by the public, young men hang their heads with shame if they happen to meet an acquaintance as they step out from such a place. On the whole the business is becoming more and and more unpopular in this country. Politicians are beginning to know that as a candidate for office they do not want to make a business of getting the boys all drunk; they can't depend on drunken men to vote right; so they don't spend their time and money in this way as much as they did. Boys are being taught the evils of intemperance, in our schools; they are learning that drinking boys and young men are not wanted by those who employ help in any of the walks of life; even the saloon keeper himself prefers a bartender who will keep sober. A drunken man is a nuisance to every body around him; and when he begins to sober up he sometimes feels terribly himself. No one knows these things better than the people who practice them. They will not deny but that they respect sober people. If they wish to have work done they will ask for a man who will stay sober long enough to do it, at least. It seems as if the next generation would be far in advance of this in the matter of sobriety. Scandinavians are warking for temperance. Catholics are establishing Total Abstinence Societies. Churches work for it. It is taught in schools. Insurance companies refuse to take heavy drinkers. And every thing points to rapid strides being made to the time when a drunkard will be a curiosity in the land. More of one than a temperance man was a few years ago.

## ACTIVE TOTAL ABSTAINERS.

### Agressive Address Adopted at the Catholic T. A. Convention.

From the Pioneer Press we clip the following address issued by the meeting of the Fourth district Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Archdiocese of St. Paul:

"We, the delegates from the societies in the Fourth district of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Archdiocese of St. Paul, in convention assembled, respectfully drawn the attention of our fe low citizens to the following facts: The liquor traffic in the United States was carried on last year at a direct cost to the consumers of over $1,200,000,000: and an additional sum at least eaqual in amount was spent in taking care of the effects of the liquor drunk. The counterbalancing gain against this enormous loss was infinitessimal.

A comparison of the amount thus wasted with some of the large money items which the American people are in the habit of thinking about helps to show still more clearly how foolish the drink business is. The loss of the value of all our railroads or our wheat crop or our corn crop for any given time would be very small compared with the sum "worse than wasted" in liquor during the same period. These reasons alone would seem to be sufficient to move people interested in our country's material welfare to take sides in favor of temperance and against the brewery, distillery and saloon.

"We approach our co-religionist with a statement of the fact that liquor drinking is the cause of greater loss in numbers to Holy Church and greater loss in souls to God than any other device now being employed by the author of vice to mislead unthinking men. Should it not then receive a greater portion of the time of those interested in the saving of souls than any other form of evil at work amongst us?

"We urge the members of our union to continue their warfare against rum by building up their respective societies. Here we wish to direct attention to the wisdom of exhibiting the weakness in the position of the so-called 'moderate' drinkers. To recommend moderate drinking is the worst advice possible to be given on the temperance question; for if immoderate drinking were advised practically none would follow it. From this view of the case there are but two parties—the total abstainers and the moderate drinkers. Drinking to excess has no champions. The example of the total abstainer is positively good; that of the drunkard is negatively good—it serves as a warning. The moderate drinking class is the only one in the community whose example is positively bad. The custom of giving entertainments, rallies, etc., is good and should be vigorously kept up; but we especially recommend personal solicitation as the most effective method of making recruits, and it would, perhaps, be most profitable to give our attention to that large class of people in our midst who are pledged total abstainers, but who have not yet allied themselves with our union. Then if we hope to make our work permanent we must give more attention to organizations of women and children. We must labor to remove the prejudice against women's societies, and to expect children to maintain associations without the aid of adults is unreasonable.

"Our members should strive by patient study to fit themselves better and better to carry on the fight. In this connection we advise the continued distribution of temperance literature. We also especially urge that our societies send accounts of all important doings to the secular, as well as the religious press. The great good we derive from the press all acknowledge, and items of the kind mentioned will be thankfully received by our great dailies because such matter is news, and to a constant increasing number of our citizens "good news."—Pioneer Press.

## FROM CALIFORNIA.

### Not What It Is Cracked Up To Be.

BY HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

Your correspondent will once more allude to the weather here and would state that its average for the period covering two months, beginning with Christmas, last, has not been by a considerable degree the summer weather that the average Minnesotan is led to believe to exist in California the year around from reading the glowing accounts published and distributed through the world, and if the above period is a fair sample of the weather for the corresponding period of each year, the man who leaves the North Star State on New Year's day with the expectation of finding summer weather on his arrival in the Golden State is liable to be disappointed. He will find green trees laden with green foliage and fruit and many things giving a summer like appearance to the country but he will also find his heavy Minnesota clothing answer him quite well here, about the only things he can dispense with are the fur coat, fur cap and arctics, and even they on cold morning drives would not come amiss if brought into requisition. The temperature seldom drops below 30 degrees but it is frequently cold enough to frost and freeze ice. There were fifteen frosts in January, last, and a considerable number in February and in consequence there was considerable anxiety felt as to its effects on fruit. There were newspaper reports as to damage by frosts which were contradicted later, the version of which given by each of the different lotalities were: "No damage here from frost to oranges and lemons but further in the valley or up Riverside they suffered considerable. We are here on an elevation that is never affected by frosts." Go to another locality and one will hear the same reports with different localities substituted each claiming that they are in a frostless belt. From best information your correspondent is of the opinion that the percentage of fruits damaged is small. Oranges are still abundant and of fine flavor and at low prices, but it is nevertheless amusing to hear these explanations of the inhabitants in their efforts to sustain the reputation of their country.

From information obtained from others and personal observation, your correspondent is of the opinion that cool weather to a greater or less degree must necessarily exist here during the so-called "rainy season." These rain falls last from one to two days, leaving a considerable deposit of snow on the mountain crests, extending a considerable distance downward on the slopes. The presence of the snow on the mountains has its effect on the temperature of the valleys and cool weather and frosts follow the rains and continue for a few days till the snow disappears from the mountain under the sun's rays, then a period of very fine weather sets in and continues till the next rain comes, which may come within a week or even as long as a fortnight. The rain fall in this part of California is not very copious. To the inhabitant of the Mississippi valley the rainy season here appears to be rather a dry season. January, February and March are accompanied with the greatest rain fall, furnishing the supply of water for irrigation purposes. The signal service reports show a little colder average of temperature for January, 1894, than former years, justifying the declarations of the "oldest inhabitant" in his protestations as to this being the coldest winter in his experience of a quarter of a centuary in California. The signal service shows Los Angeles and San Diego the warmest points during the last three months of all the points reported west of the 104th Meridian, the different places in Arizona being several degrees colder. So far March has been accompanied with the ideal California weather which with the sun's advance northward is likely to continne.

The part referred to in this correspondence is but a small portion of California which includes the orange belt or the region of citrous fruits, which your correspondent is informed is the only successful producing locality of those fruits on the western slope of the continent, and taking that fact into account the citrous industry in California has a fair prospect ahead. It can compete with other citrous producing countries in supplying its product to the Rocky Mountain and Pacific States and Pacific slope of British America at a fair profit to the producer. Its shipments however extend much further than the territory just mentioned. The most discouraging feature to the immigrant in going into the citrous or any fruit industry grown on the larger trees or vines is the length of time required for a satisfactory yield from the enterprise. Take an orange orchard for instance, which yields fair crop at the end of three years under good attention, does not become a paying institution until the end of seven years. The same condition applies to the nut industry here. There are tracts with orchards of several years growth to be purchased at about four or five hundred dollars per acre and less in some instances, according to age of trees, that is orchards of the different fruits or nuts.

It is estimated by residents here that dairying is practicable in those uninviting alkali districts near the rivers and towards the ocean referred to previous in these letters where they claim that selections of lands suitable for the cultivation of alfalfa can be made and wherever that vegetable can be cultivated dairying can be made a success. Those localities being so uninviting have been passed by mostly. There are large tracts of those lands in those localities still unoccupied and it is among the possibilities that they may be utilized later. It is claimed by others that underdraining will make them productive, which on account of the expense seems to be impracticable, but dairying products command prices sufficiently remunerative to justify a considerable expenditure with a prospect for immediate returns, and possibly lands may be found that may be brought into cultivation by the usual process, not requiring underdraining or the opposite irrigation.

### Independence History.

EDITOR GAZETTE: As it has been suggested to me, that perhaps a little history of the early settlement of the town of Independence might be interesting to the many readers of the GAZETTE I will attempt to give an outline sketch in part, of the early settlement of Independence Town.

The first settlement made in the town of Indepeedence was in the fall of 1854, by Jobe Moffett (sometimes called Uncle Jobes) on the banks of Pioneer Creek, sometime called Moffett's Creek, but finally assumed the name of Pioneer. The Moffett family came from Indiana, and in religion were Quakers. The family consisted of father, mother, two sons and one daughter; all grown. But in two or three years Uncle Jobe became tired of the wild west and they moved to Iowa, finally was lost track of altogether. The oldest settlers now in the town are E. Hoisington, John Williams, E. Brandon, Mrs. Shrewsbury, Frank Shrewsbury and your correspondent. These all came here in the spring of 1855. At that time Minneapolis was the head of navigation for all supplies, mail matter, etc., going west. People going into the interior were compelled to cart or back these supplies through muddy roads and swarms of mosquitoes. Such was the hard ships of the early settlers of western Hennepin county. But by endurance, perseverance, and the Providence of God, we still live. In '55 and '56 there was a heavy emigration from the east into the teraitory (Minnesota) and the town of Independence settled up quite fastly. But the advent of 1857 brought hard times and every thing collapsed. Hard times and grasshoppers created almost a famine in these days. But in '58 or '59 Col. Blaine of Va., came in here with his pockets full of money to buy ginseng; that root being plentiful here at that time; in fact the woods were full of it. And so Blaine was considered a kind of Moses in way of deliverance, and the ginseng a manna in the wilderness. The first ministers that visited the town and held meetings were J. J. Camp, J. J. Turwell and A. Abbot. The first school was started where the village of Armstrong now is, it was taught by Norman Schook, now living in Meeker county. In fact, we might call Armstrong the Athens of the west, it being somewhat noted for its Theological advantages, as quite a number have grown into the ministry at this place. The Sioux tribe of Indians had just removed their teepes and the smoke of their camp fires got cleared away when the pale face made his appearance in the primeval forests to hew out for himself and family a home, where he hoped to spend the twilight of his ife. Many of these old settlers have passed away. The record they have left behind is the mark of the woodman's ax; and the epitaph written upon the marble slab that marks their last resting place. In the early settlement of the town there was an abundance of game, mostly deer, and once in a while a bear was found, and there was no end to the fish. So all this helped to supply the early settlers with food. Pioneer Creek was the principal rendezvous for fishing in these early days.

In the fall of 1855 Perkins Bros. built a saw mill on the east shore of Lake Independence. Just over the line in the town of Medina. They also laid out a town site and called it Perkinsville, but it was mostly on paper and never amounted to much. A year or two later the Raders built a saw mill on Pioneer Creek, just below the crossing of the Watertown road, near Jacob Bryant's. It was a water power. They did sawing for awhile but it has been abandoned years ago.

Finally the civil war began, the Indian massacre was inaugrated and the devil himself was set at liberty. All the able bodied men went either to fight Rebels or Indians, nobody at home but the women and children. But time has erased all these troubles and trials. And today I might say, we have before us a more deadly foe than the wild savage of the west. That money power with its master is longing to possess authority over the masses and the poor of this country until they will beg for the crumbs that fall from the tables of the rich. But Mr. Editor, I am a little off my text, I was talking about old settlers. Well they are all here, except who have died or moved away. I believe the last census, 1890, gave the population of Independence at 1035, and I think it is still increasing.

The Great Northern was built through the town in the summer and fall of 1868, Delano being the terminus for the winter. Just after the war things began to liven up and times were prosperous. For a good many years until 1873, we might say when U. S. Grant and a Republican Congress demonetized silver. Now these Shylocks are frying the fat out of us fellows. And the Lord only knowns how long it will continue. Major McKinley, patentee of the McKinley Tariff bill and John Sherman, the patentee of all our monetary system for the last 20 years are responsible in part for the great calamity that is now upon us, while these fellows and their associates are having a feast of tabernacles, thousands upon thousands of people in this country are crying for bread. But lets see, where was I; I think I left off at the terminus of the Great Northern. Maple Plain post office was established in 1856 or '57, with Irvin Shresbury as post master. Lake Independence was discovered on the 4th day of July, 1854, and in honor of the day was named Independence, the lake is partly in the town of Independence, the township was organized in 1858 and called independence.

In conclusion would say, our town is well up to the average of the towns in Hennepin county for wealth, industry, intelligence, and modern improvements. Our town has sent several Representatives to the Legislature and expects to send a man to Congress soon. Almost ever political organization is represented by us, Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists, Populists, etc. Our church and school privileges are good and yet we expect to improve on them in the future. Mr. Editor if you see fit to allot this a space in your valuable paper you will have my sincere thanks, ever more.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1894.

President Cleveland has, according to information from a trustworthy source, positively refused to act as mediator between the democrats of the Finance committee and the democratic Senators who have been fighting for radical changes in the tariff bill, in order to protect certain industries in their States. When asked to do so he is said to have indulged in some very vigorous language concerning criticisms which democratic Senators have made upon the floor of the Senate and elsewhere about his alleged interference with the legislative branch of the government, and to have anything to do with the matter. This is in accord with my understanding of one of the reasons for the President's hunting trip. He wished to be away from Washington while the democratic Senators were agreeeing upon the tariff bill, and was both surprised and disappointed when he returned to find that an agreement had not been reached, feelings probably shared by ninety-five per cent of the democratic party.

It seems difficult to convince the republican Senators that they do not possess all of the parliamentary knowledge and skill in that body, but they were very cleverly outwitted by the democrats this week in a scheme of their own putting up. A republican caucus decided to spring the immediate consideration of the Bland bill for the coinage of the seigniorage, which passed the House last week, on the Senate, counting upon the votes of the populists, and upon forcing the silver democrats to choose between tariff and silver, their idea being to keep the Bland bill before the Senate for an indefinite period, in order to prevent consideration of the tariff bill. The democrats learned of this programme and gave the republicans a surprise they have not yet recovered from, by taking the initiative in getting the Bland bill before the Senate, Senator Voorhees stating that as it would probably be about ten days before the tariff bill (now before the full Finance committe) would be ready for the consideration of the Senate, and that that time was ample for the disposition of the Bland bill. Senator Sherman made an ineffectual effort to have the Bland bill sent to committee.

Senators Vest and McPherson made personal explanations in the Senate this week concerning charges made against them, in a New York paper, of having speculated in the stock of the sugar trust on their knowledge of what the sugar clause of the tariff bill was to be. Senator Vest said: "I may as well say now; once for all, that such publication as this is a vile slander and the man who repeats it is a willful and malicious liar." Senator McPherson said that he did sometimes buy stocks, for investment, not speculation, and that when he was in the South some weeks ago his brokers, acting under a standing order to buy certain stocks when they could be had at certain prices, bought 1000 shares of sugar stock for him. As soon as he returned and learned of the purchase he instructed his brokers to sell the stock and to buy no more, as he did not wish to hold it while sugar was being discussed by the Finance committee.

The usual bids for the soldier vote were made by the republican members of the House during the debate on the pension appropriation bill. It was the old, old story.

Postmaster General Bissell doesn't accept any halfway business from contractors under his department. The President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was made aware of this fact, this week, through an official notification that the contract between the Government and his company for the transportation of mails between New York and the Isthmus of Panama, and between San Francisco and the Japanese and Chinese ports, made under the subsidy act of the notorious billion-dollar Congress, would be canceled, because of the failure of the company to comply with the terms of the contract. Mails will continue to be sent by the steamers of this line, but only the usual prices will be paid for carrying them, instead of an extra subsidy of $1 a mile for all the distance covered. The canceling of this contract leaves only two lines—the Red D line, between New York and the north coast of South America, and the Ward line, between New York, Cuba and Mexico—operating under the subsidy law, as the American line between New York and Southampton will not begin to receive its susidy until next October.

The House democratic caucus held this week to consider the advisibility of making some change in the rules, looking towards an easier way of getting and keeping a quorum, accomplished nothing because it was not itself attended by a quorum. There is one way in which the democrats of the House could largely increase their popularity, help the party, and always have a quorum—by simply attending the sessions of the House: but this seems to have been entirely overlooked by some of them.

## Election Returns.

ANNANDALE, President, R. W. Rousseau; trustees, L. W. Sterling; A. H. Blom, John B. Dally; recorder, W. H. Towle; treasurer, John H. Burl; justices, W. H. Towle, J. N. Rickerson, constable, John Heaton.

BUFFALO, president, A. Y. Eaton; trustees, A. Fremd, Henry Varner, W. H. Cochrane; recorder; S. M. Ash; justice, W. H. Cochrane. In favor of licence, 105; against license, 55.

COKATO, President, H. C. Bull; trustees, M. Holmstrom, C. J. Settergrin and A. Swanberg; recorder, C. R. Peterson, Twenty-six majority against license.

CLEARWATER, President, G. T. Boutwell; trustees, W. A. Shaw, D. E. Collins, C. D. Keene; recorder, D. Bosworth; treasurer, L. R. Whitney; justice, S. Stevens.

DELANO, President, W. F. Kohler; trustees, N. K. Coffin, Hiram Dyer and Adam Horsch; recorder, A. L. Mealey; treasurer, L. P. Probst; justice of the peace, W. M. Mowatt; Constable Charles L. Belt.

HOWARD LAKE, President, W. J. Tousley; trustees, M. M. Woolley, E. E. Ritchie, Gustaf Koenig; recorder, Thomas R. Briggs; treasurer, Lemuel McGrew; justice, Thos. R. Briggs; constable, Wm. H. Johnson. For license, 69; against license, 90.

MAPLE LAKE, President, A. A. Jewett; recorder, R. M. Glynn; trustees, Herman Steegee, Henry Stuhr and Daniel Flaherty; treasurer. Albert Westrup; constable, Herman Stuhr.

WAVERLY, President, John Kelly; trustees, John Nolan, Charles Berkner and W. N. King; recorder, John Giblin, Jr.; treasurer, J. Kovcensky; assessor, L. V. Kyte; justices of the peace, C. H. Cullen and H. C. Morneau; constable, Martin Burke; street commissioner, John O'Connell.

MONTROSE, President, W. H. Stacy; recorder, H. G. Wright; councilmen, W. B. Prickett, J. M. Belden and Louis Miller; treasurer, J. N. Haven; assessor, W. H. Wright; justice, W. H. Mapes; constables, J. S. Denoon and Charley Kraus. No license was defeated by one majority.

MONTICELLO, President, J. A. Holler; trustees, F. H. Brown, A. O. Bryant; W. A. Trask; recorder, W. J. Thompson; treasurer, D. G. Dearborn; justice, Wm. H. Helm; constable, C. A. Cummings; for license, 70; against license, 82.

ROCKFORD, President, D. R. Farnham; trustees, Geo. Irving, Emanuel Walter, K. C. Bucklin; recorder, G. S. Gurney; treasurer, M. G. Waren; justice, J. R. Ames; constable. Edward Darrow.

COKATO, Supervisors, A. P. Miller, chairman A. Lohnanson, L. J. Berg: clerk, John P. Olson: treasurer, M. Swanberg: assessor, Chas. Lobam: justice, Frank Griffith: constable, A. J. Johnson.

CORRINNA, Supervisors, J. W. Kuhnley; clerk, Wm. Ponsford: treasurer, O. Longworth: assessor, A. B. Kuhnley; justices, E. C. Day, A. M. woodruff: constables, Samuel Boobeit, w. w. Gordon.

CLEAR WATER, Supervisor, A. E. Oakes, chairman, H. A. Welgand, W. F. Farley; clerk, S. A. Howard; treasurer, G. P. Bentwell; assessor, W. P. West; constables, S. Shattuck, B. F. Hyatt.

FRANKLIN, Supervisors, James Sherry, chairman, John Marth; Joseph Bauman; clerk Fred Kespohl; treasurer, Ed Ziebarth; justice, C. W. Ingerson and Wm. Ziebarth, constable, Theodore Ziebarth, Peter Yaunich.

MARYSVILLE, Supervisors, Jonathan Miller, chairman, John Robarge, S. E. Anderson; clerk, Perry Nelson: treasurer, J. F. Bloom; assessor, Adolph Kommers: justice, C. J. Nolan: constables, Adolph Kommers, Jonathan miller.

SOUTH SIDE, chairman, Gotlib Kersten; supervisors, C. W. Harvey, R. A. Marquardt; clerk, G. S. Rusco; treasurer, L. C. Holmes; assessor, J. G. T. Rudolph; justice, L. C. Holmes; constable, L. A. Newman; against license, seven majority.

STOCKHOLM, Supervisors, Herman Johnson, chairman, Nels F. Johnson, Ole W. Dahl; clerk, Ole Mattson; treasurer, Anton P. Moody; assessor, James O. Erickson; justice, James J. Erickson; constables, James Fagerlund, A. P. Almquist.

VICTOR, Supervisors, G. A. Kemper, chairman, Fred Glassing, J. O. Terry; clerk, H. C. Kuhlman; treasurer, Bernhart Horstman; assessor, W. S. Aritt; justice, Perry Stith; constables, John Workman, James McClay.

WOODLAND, Supervisors, James McClellan, chairman, Herman Diers, Michael Derrig, Jr.; clerk, J. S. Johnson; treasurer, Dennis Fitzpatrick; assessor, J. F. Lauzer; justice, Fred Klucas; constables, Frank Ruckle, Frank Brabec.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


BULLETS poisoned with infectious disease germs is the latest fiendish device in the art of war.

ROSA BONHEUR, the famous artist, is given special permission to wear masculine attire. She affects the dress of French workingmen.

"ANY respectable man, woman or child may have a fit here," is the inscription on a sign displayed by a Rocky Hill (Conn.) shoemaker.

THE "grand old man" having retired from British politics, it is about time for the grand old woman to abdicate the throne in favor of her hopeful son.

THE cost of the world's wars since the Crimean war has been $18,265,000,000, or enough to give a $10 gold piece to every man, woman and child on the globe.

PATTI gives it out cold that she is 51, and celebrates her birthday. Every theatrical manager will believe that a confession like this is piracy on the high C's.

SANDWICHES made by machinery are said to be coming into vogue. They can never be as durable, however, as the lunch counter sandwich as at present constructed.

THE governorship of a state is usually esteemed a stepping stone to the United States senate, and with good reason, for there are now thirteen ex-governors who are now senators.

JUDGE GROSSCUP rendered an official decision in Chicago that it is not libelous to call a man a bad egg. This is on the principle that all men are prone to err, and a bad egg is only a good egg gone wrong.

MRS. ROSENBURG, wife of a farmer near Kittanning, Pa., presented her husband with three girls and two boys, all of whom, it was said, were doing finely, but Farmer Rosenburg was threatened with flabbergastritis.

GOV. O'FERRALL, of Virginia, says he is considering the advisability of firing shells at the Maryland pirates who infest Virginia waters. He probably thinks that, as they take the oyster, they should have the shells, too.

ACCIDENTS frequently cause, but seldom cure, physical deformities. News comes from Massachusetts that a Springfield man, afflicted from birth with a short leg, has been completely cured by a fall which, while painful, resulted in lengthening the defective limb to the required limit.

THEY must treat their convicts well in Maryland. The inmates of the penitentiary in that state have contributed $5,000 to charity, in sums ranging from 25 cents to $25. Charity is based on pity, pity springs from the sense that he who gives is better off than he who receives. Are the objects of charity in Maryland really worse off than the convicts?

MISS MARY EDDY is the first woman admitted to the practice of medicine in Turkey. She was born in Syria twenty-five years ago and is the daughter of Rev. Dr. W. W. Eddy, a missionary at Beirut. She is a graduate of the University of the State of New York, and was a registered surgeon and physician in New York city. She passed her examination in the medical military school in Constantinople and later before a board of thirteen physicians, mostly pashas of high rank.

A CURIOUS fatality seems to have attached itself to the family of Capt. Wilson, the African fighter. All the members of it that have died have been the victims of accident or violence except his mother, who a few weeks ago succumbed to an attack of paralysis. The husbands of two of Capt. Wilson's sisters were drowned, as were two brothers in South Africa. There remains now the eldest son, Dr. George Wilson, a pioneer of sanitary science and a lover of fox-hunting.

SEVERAL of the express companies are equipping their cars with safes that are proof against dynamite and are locked by combination locks that can be opened only by the agents at the stations. This is all very well for the companies and their patrons, but the poor messenger may be killed once or twice while the enterprising bandit is finding out that the safe is proof against his arts and non-openable by the messenger himself. Bandits should be notified by circular of the new departure.

"PAUL JONES," the globe trotter for $5,000, had a busy day in Providence, R. I., lately. He entertained people all night and went to bed at 6 a. m., but arose at 10 a. m. He sold soda water to a curious mob for two hours, then went to a reception of women in a hotel. Went to Pawtucket and sawed a stick of wood and gave a ten minutes' talk in the opera house and then took a special train for Boston, making the trip of 44 miles in fifty minutes, to attend a concert at which he sang. He then returned to Providence to proceed on his chase around the world.

PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard, says that there is scarcely a single subject taught nowadays in the same way it was taught thirty years ago, and that even law, the most conservative of studies, is now treated in an entirely different method from that which prevailed in former years. That method, he adds, is being adopted all over the country and is making its way into the English universities. Then, too, the teaching of the sciences and languages has been greatly changed. Evidently the college graduate of twenty-five years' standing must soon regard himself as a back number.

MR. GLADSTONE, according to a Paris paper, is a cousin of Queen Victoria. Here is the pedigree: John of Beaufort, legitimate son of John of Gaunt, "time honored Lancaster," was the progenitor of two great Scotch lines of dukes—Sutherland and Athol. Jane Gordon, of the house of Sutherland, married Hughes Mackay, ancestor five generations back of Anne Robertson, mother of Mr. Gladstone. On the other side Elizabeth Stuart, of the house of Athol, married Colin Mackenzie, ancestor six generations back of Anne Mackenzie, grandmother of Mr. Gladstone. He is thus entitling to claim royal lineage.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, March 7.—The house bill appropriating $45,000 for the rescue of the armament and wreck of the Kearsarge was passed in the senate, and the silver seigniorage bill also passed its third reading. After five days of debate the pension appropriation bill, carrying $151,000,000, was passed in the house without division.

THURSDAY, March 8.—The resignation of Senator White, of Louisiana, was announced in the senate. The Bland seigniorage bill came up as unfinished business, but a vote was postponed for one day. The bill for the sale of unsold portions of the Umatilla reservation in Oregon was passed. The president transmitted some additional Hawaiian correspondence to the house. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was presented and agreed to. The bill abolishing the office of commissioner and assistant commissioner of customs in the treasury department was passed.

FRIDAY March 9.—Senator Peffer introduced a resolution in the senate calling for an investigation into the senatorial sugar speculation. The house bill authorizing a bridge over the East river between New York and Long Island was passed. The seigniorage bill was discussed, and it was decided to postpone voting on the measure until the 15th. Adjourned to the 12th. In the house the District of Columbia bill was considered. The night session was devoted to the passage of individual pension bills.

SATURDAY, March 10.—The senate was not in session. In the house the District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed, and it was announced that the sundry civil appropriation bill would be considered next.

MONDAY, March 12.—Senator Peffer's resolution for an investigation as to whether senators had been speculating in Wall street was defeated in the senate by a vote of 33 to 27. Newton C. Blanchard was sworn in as senator from Louisiana to succeed E. D. White. Senator Peffer introduced an independent tariff bill amending the McKinley law in various particulars. The seigniorage bill was further discussed. In the house the time was devoted entirely to the consideration of a bill for allowing a street railroad company in Washington to change its system of motive power.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

THE war department was informed by Gen. Howard that Atlantic port cities were without modern means of defense.

LEADING clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges during the week ended on the 9th aggregating $736,852,864, against $838,528,166 the previous week. Compared with the corresponding week in 1893 the decrease was 28.2.

A PENSION bureau statement shows that there are 966,000 pensioners on the rolls.

BUSINESS failures numbered 248 in the United States in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 264 the week previous and 193 in the corresponding time in 1893.

MISS MADALINE V. POLLARD'S suit against Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for breach of promise, began in Washington.

THE National Capital Press club gave Explorer Wellman a silk flag with a request that he hoist it at the north pole.

THE government report says farmers have reserves of 114,000,000 bushels of wheat and 589,000,000 bushels of corn.

EDWARD DOUGLAS WHITE, of Louisiana, was installed as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

SENATOR VOORHEES said that he had no idea that the tariff bill would become a law before the middle of July and it might not be until August.

### THE EAST.

BY the will of an old woman whose spectacles he picked up Rev. R. MacNeill, of Emporium, Pa., received a fortune.

WILLIAM SNYDER and his wife, both over 70 years of age, were burned in their home at Develan, N. Y.

IN 1893 431,712 immigrants arrived in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, representing four-fifths of the whole number which arrived at all American ports.

IN Boston James B. Billings, dealer in boots and shoes, failed for $100,000.

WILLIAM GOULD, postmaster at Stony Brook, L. I., disappeared, leaving a shortage of $15,000.

IN Boston Mrs. Lease told an audience that the women would solve the business depression if the men would mind the babies.

THE steel works at Johnstown, Pa., covering 800 acres of land and employing 3,000 men, will be removed to Cleveland, O.

IN New York May wheat made a new low record, declining to 62 5-16 cents, or 1-16th below the previous lowest record.

BODIES of the thirteen men entombed in the Gaylord mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa., on February 13, were reached by rescuers, but were beyond identification

### WEST AND SOUTH.

AFTER nearly four months the second trial of Daniel Coughlin on the charge of complicity in the murder of Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin in Chicago came to a close by the return of a verdict of acquittal by the jury, who were out only six hours.

THE governor of Louisiana appointed Congressman Newton C. Blanchard as United States senator to succeed Judge White, whose resignation takes place on the 12th inst.

THE famous race horse, Boundless, broke a tendon at Little Rock, Ark., and may never run again.

THE legislature of Virginia defeated a bill to require the United States flag to be raised on public schoolhouses.

THE death of James S. Walker, a noted scout on the plains for many years, occurred at Stockton, Cal.

IT has been decided by the land office that nearly 69,000 Michigan acres were wrongfully given the Portage Canal company.

REPUBLICANS of the First district of Tennessee nominated W. C. Anderson, of Newport, to succeed A. A. Taylor in congress.

IN northern Minnesota a syndicate purchased 1,500,000,000 feet of pine timber for $6,000,000 in round figures.

MRS. CAROLINE SAWYER, aged 72, and C. M. Gates, aged 75, eloped from Bellevue, O., and were married in Cleveland. Opposition from the married daughters of Mrs. Sawyer caused the elopement.

AT their home in Jeffersonville, Ind., Col. Sylvester Morgan and wife celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary.

CUSTOMERS of the Michigan Mortgage company, with headquarters at St. Johns, were said to have been swindled out of $70,0000.

MARION T. SKAATS shot his wife at Alton, Ill., and killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

THE citizens of Greenwood, Ind., have boycotted a saloonkeeper so thoroughly that he cannot buy food, raiment or water.

THE Missouri river was cutting a new channel at Atchison, Kan., endangering property valued at $1,500,000.

ASSAYS prove that the great sand hills in the vicinity of Duvan, Col., contain from one to twenty dollars' worth of gold per ton.

THE mayor of Indianapolis ordered the arrest of labor leaders who indulge in incendiary speeches to the unemployed.

THE National Republican league will commence its seventh annual convention at Denver June 26.

FIRE destroyed the entire plant and stock of the Lansing Lumber company at Dodge, Mich., the loss being $175,000.

FRANK WILLIS, of Manitowoc, Wis., rescued from a wreck thirty-seven years ago, has just discovered his identity by means of a locket.

A WINDSTORM greatly damaged unfinished buildings in Chicago, and John Ginochio, an Italian lawyer, was killed by a falling piece of timber.

AN attempt was made to destroy the office of the Ironclad Age, an agnostic paper at Indianapolis.

BY killing himself Mathias Ludatschka, who shot his wife and her daughter near Prairie du Chien, Wis., escaped lynching.

THE body of a young mulatto woman was found suspended to a tree near Marche, Ark. She had been lynched.

AT Cedar Rapids, Ia., the J. R. Morin company, dealing in eggs and fruit, failed with liabilities of $210,000 and assets of $65,000.

JOHN KEGLER and Michael Altifilish, 15-year-old boys, were drowned while crossing the river at Bellevue, Ia.

MICHAEL KENNEDY fatally shot John Cummings and James McNamara in a saloon row at Cleveland, O.

ON Lake Michigan navigation was resumed, being the earliest opening ever recorded.

MISS HARRIET W. POTTER, of St. Joseph, Mich., will soon wed Hawaiian Minister Thurston, whom she first met at the world's fair.

IN the Michigan charter elections the republicans were successful in the majority of instances where party tickets formed the issue.

ON the Mississippi river navigation has been resumed.

JACOB STUDT, a St. Louis carpenter, because he was discharged killed Emil Wuensch, then took his own life.

AT the age of 106 years Rev. Gideon Potter, a pioneer Baptist preacher, died in Owen county, Ind.

THE St. Paul railway has adopted the block signal system to secure perfect safety for its passengers.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BY the explosion of a bomb near the Italian chamber of deputies in Rome eight persons were wounded.

FLAMES in the hold of the steamer Paris, lying at her dock in London, caused a loss of $100,000.

ADVICES from Calcutta say the British met serious disaster at the hands of Abor tribesmen.

THE yacht Natalie, fitted out in an American port by Haytian revolutionists, was captured and her crew shot by Hippolyte.

BANDITS attacked a ranch near Durango, Mexico, but were driven off with a loss of four dead and five wounded.

THE Hawaiian government, fearing a plot to restore the queen, has placed restrictions on immigration of aliens.

PREMIER ROSEBERY in an address to his party said the battle for Irish home rule would go forward with unabated vigor.

THE Bohemian poet, Ludwig August Frankl, died in Vienna, where he had lived for many years. He was 84 years old.

THE Brazilian rebel leader, Admiral da Gama, offered to surrender if guaranteed protection.

### LATER NEWS.

THE striking silk dyers at Paterson, N. J., created a big excitement the morning of the 13th. They marched to the works of Simon & Augur, broke down the doors and forced the workmen out of the establishment. One of the strikers told Mayor Brun that if the employers did not come to terms in a few days they would introduce dynamite into the struggle.

THE committee on invalid pensions has reported favorably to congress Representative Pickler's bill to give the oath of private soldiers the same weight as that of an officer in considering pension cases.

IN the English house of commons the 13th, Henry Labouchere's amendment to abolish the house of lords was passed by a vote of 147 to 145, in spite of the opposition of the government.

THE state department is advised by Minister Thompson, at Rio, that Piexto began to bombard the insurgent ships at noon the 13th. The fire was not returned. The terms of Da Gama have been refused.

THE station agent at Woodward I. T., was taken from his room at the hotel about 1 o'clock the morning of the 13th by two robbers and made to go to the depot and open the safe and deliver the contents. There was a package of money from Leavenworth for the fort supplymaster, about $10,000; one package of money and checks for Wellington, and about $40 in railroad money.

JAS. YOUNG, a gambler at Denver, Colo., the 13th, entered a gambling house and asked a friend, Ed Mapes, for a loan. It was refused and a quarrel ensued, in which Young was knocked down and died in a few moments.

AT Fort Worth, Tex., the 13th, P. M. Page, ex-president of the Merchants bank, shot and killed A. B. Smith, formerly cashier of the same bank. What words passed no one but Page knows, but almost immediately shooting commenced, four or five shots being fired. Smith was shot through the brain, dying almost instantly. Page was placed in jail.

BY a vote of 8 to 7 the aldermen of Brooklyn overruled Mayor Scherein's order and the flag of Ireland will be allowed to float over the city hall on St. Patrick's day.

E. R. WALTERS, chief clerk to Supt. Brant, of the Colorado Midland railway, was arrested at Denver the 13th, charged with embezzling $15,000.

THE industrial army of unemployed that proposes to march upon Washington now numbers 800 at Los Angeles.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Rainy Lake City.**

A postoffice has been established at Rainy Lake City, and Denson P. Redding, who is a brother-in-law of United States Marshal Bede, has been appointed postmaster. It is said that a telegraph line will be constructed to the new city at an early date.

Great progress is being made in clearing streets and avenues at Rainy Lake City, and building and other materials are being rushed in at a rapid rate for the erection of dwellings and stores. All this enterprise is causing the slow-going inhabitants in and around Fort Francis, on the Canadian side, to rub their eyes in astonishment. They are actually getting afraid that the Yankees will cross the imaginary line and take possession of their farms.

**The University Grant.**

The commissioner of the general land office at Washington sent a letter to Gov. Nelson declining to reopen the settlement of the university grant, recently reached by the interior department. Gov. Nelson wrote a few days ago, suggesting that the state had relinquished to Charles H. Davis a portion of the land recently certified, and that as there might be other cases it would be well to hold the matter open until a careful examination could be made. The department replies that, although Davis had been allowed to file on land, his title would not hold as against its previous approval to the state, and declines to reopen the matter.

**Rainy Lake Lands.**

The state auditor's office is besieged every day by persons anxious to file leases on state lands in the Rainy Lake gold district, but none of them can now be accommodated, as the lands have all been filed upon. There were not more than 20 leases that could be granted by the state, and these were taken by parties who were venturesome enough to take chances on the lands being what they were represented and filed early. The parties now being left are mostly those who went up to investigate before filing. Duluth and Stillwater parties secured most of the leases.

**State School Fund.**

Superintendent of Public Instruction Pendergast has announced the apportionment of state school funds, showing 245,245 pupils, each entitled to $1.15 making a total of $282,031.75. Hennepin county leads with 28,405 and will receive $32,665.75. Ramsey county shows up with 18,589 pupils and will receive $21,687.85. Beltrami county is the last and least having nine pupils and an apportionment of $10.35.

**Asbestos.**

The little town of Belview, west of Redwood Falls, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis, is in a fever of excitement over the discovery of a large vein of asbestos, two feet thick, between two layers of rock. When analyzed it was found to be of a superior quality. It can be easily mined and will be a bonanza to farmers owning the land.

**News in Brief.**

The auditing committee of the world's fair commissions finds that there will be a balance left, after paying all bills, of $15,000. The counties in the northern part of the state are making an effort to have the money used in the interests of destitute farmers.

A petition bearing 1,296 names was received at the office of the secretary of state. It came from voters of Nicollet, Sibley and Renville counties, and prayed that a new county be created out of the territory now included in the northwest corner of Nicollet, the southwest corner of Sibley and the southeast corner of Renville.

A load of logs was hauled a few days ago in Underhill's camp, or Tamarac, distance 2¾ miles, containing 111 logs and scaling 37,800 feet. It is the largest load ever hauled.

A colored lad named Pud Boon, aged 17; Lewis Gallagher, aged 20, and John Ryan, aged about 17, were arrested at Northfield for attempting to wreck a Milwaukee train.

It has been decided by the Winona organization of sharpshooters to erect a range and shooting hall that shall cost in the neighborhood of $7,000, and when completed it will be a model for its purpose.

Several persons at Winona have fallen heir to money in Europe. Among the fortunate are Earnest Brosi, John Nudelman, Ernest Wagner and Mrs. Bertha Stuber.

John Welter was indicted at Little Falls for the murder of A. R. Kosanke, last December.

While Rev. Wm. Capp, pastor of the M. E. church at Jackson, was returning home after revival services some miscreant threw a large rock at him, which fortunately missed its object and crashed through a bakery window.

It cost the city of Minneapolis $2,501.61 to maintain public skating parks during the past winter.

The Farmers' elevator at Elbow Lake, containing 2,500 bushels of wheat, was burned. Loss, $3,200; insurance, $2,200.

Josephine Holmberger has been appointed postmaster at Victoria, Carver county, vice J. H. Haltmeyer, resigned.

D. M. Sabin has announced himself as a candidate for the United States senatorship to succeed W. D. Washburn.

A dozen Norwegian farmers, women and children, living near Riceford, are planning to embark on a trip down the Mississippi to New Orleans as soon as the river opens. They will make the trip in a boat of their own construction. It is 24 feet long and 7 feet wide in the middle and the power will be furnished by a gasoline engine and propeller.

A stranger hired a horse and buggy of John Bolen, of Crookston, to ride three miles in the country. He did not return for three days. The horse was found nine miles from town with a farmer who found the animal on the road.

At the annual meeting of the lumber men's board of trade at Stillwater the following officers were re-elected. James Mulvey, president; Samuel McClure, vice prediedat; F. B. Yates, secretary, and Jacob Bean, treasurer.

The state dairy department has had warrants sworn out for the arrest of A. E. Monroe, 3700 Twenty-first avenue south, and D. F. Hallet, of 3742 Twenty-first avenue south; Minneapolis. Both men are charged with keeping filthy dairies.

**A business men's union has been organized at Fairfax.**

# FOR HOME RULE.

## Lord Rosebery Will Adhere to Mr. Gladstone's Plans.

**The New British Premier Outlines His Policy and Incidentally Attacks the House of Lords in a Speech.**

LIBERALS PLEASED.

LONDON, March 14.—The opening of parliament was accompanied by a declaration from Lord Rosebery which sets at rest all suspicion of his attitude toward home rule and the house of lords. At a meeting of liberals in the foreign office at noon the premier outlined in terms of great earnestness and directness a policy with regard to Ireland which will satisfy the most exacting home ruler, while his characterization of the house of lords was sufficiently hostile to disabuse the minds of the chamber of all hope of a reconciliation between commons and peers.

The declaration is received on all sides among the liberals with unbounded enthusiasm. The fear that Lord Rosebery would lay aside the home rule bill and make terms with the peers was not confined to the radicals. It existed throughout the liberal ranks and was heightened by the good natured and rather hopeful reception accorded to Lord Rosebery by the unionist newspapers. No allusion was made to the home rule bill in the speech from the throne, but the omission was more than atoned for by the address in the foreign office.

Lord Rosebery was wildly applauded. His opening remarks were in reverential allusion to Mr. Gladstone. He declared that no assertion of policy was needed. "We stand where we did," he said. The liberal party was bound to home rule by ties of honor and affection. The policy would be definitely pursued. As for the lords, he was becoming convinced that "with the democratic suffrage which we now enjoy, a second chamber constituted like the house of lords is an anomaly." It had become a "great tory organization at the beck and call of a single party leader."

In the house of lords Lord Salisbury dwelt upon the omission from the programme of any reference to international legislation, and especially marked the absence of the home rule question. That, he said, was an issue of the highest importance and ought not to have been laid aside for other subjects.

Lord Rosebery said the government did not desire to evade or shirk the question of home rule for Ireland, but explained that it had not been mentioned in the queen's speech because it would not be introduced during this session. "Lord Salisbury," the premier said, "wants to appeal to the country. We are not afraid to appeal to the country when we think the time is ripe, but we shall never concede to this hereditary assembly the right to force a dissolution."

Referring to Ireland the premier said the present satisfactory condition was due to remedial measures and the promise of home rule. Of course the decision rested upon England, but he believed the conversion of England to home rule would not be a difficult task when the Irish people showed by their conduct that they were worthy of it. In conclusion, Lord Rosebery said that Ireland would never be contented until she had obtained home rule.

## BRAZIL'S WAR ENDED.

**Seeing the Hopelessness of His Cause, Da Gama Tries to Make Terms.**

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, via Galveston, Tex., March 14.—Admiral Saldanha da Gama has sent a message to President Peixoto offering to surrender his fleet and cease fighting. He named terms, which were to include immunity for himself and all connected with the revolution. After dispatching his message containing the terms on which he was willing to surrender Admiral da Gama sought safety. He requested an asylum on board the Portuguese man-of-war Mindello, which is in the harbor. The Portuguese commander received him, and the rebel admiral is now on board that vessel. After getting on board he modified his terms and asked that himself and his officers be permitted to leave the country and that the lives of the privates be spared. Nothing has been heard of Admiral Mello, with the Aquidaban and Republica, since he successfully ran past the forts. It is thought he is now in the south, probably off Santa Catharina or Paranagua.

The circumstances which led to Admiral da Gama's offer to surrender were no doubt the preparations for a decisive fight which had been made by President Peixoto. President Peixoto had issued an official decree announcing that at noon to-day all the government batteries would open fire on the rebel ships in the bay as well as upon Fort Villegaignon and Cobras island. Warning had been given to the citizens to leave the city and seek shelter outside the range of the rebel guns.

With the Republica and Aquidaban somewhere out at sea and the loyal navy guarding the entrance to the harbor to prevent their return or the escape of the hemmed-in rebel ships the enemy was at a great disadvantage, and the general sentiment was that even if President Peixoto did draw their fiercest fire upon the capital he was justified in doing so under the circumstances.

**Wheat Lowest Ever Known.**

NEW YORK, March 14.—May wheat made a new low record Monday afternoon, declining to 62 5-10 cents, or 1-16th below the previous lowest record. The weakness was the result of heavy liquidation both here and in the west, and the total transactions for the day were over 10,000,000 bushels, the biggest day's business done in a long time. No failures are reported.

**Two Boys Drowned.**

BELLEVUE, Ia., March 14.—Michael Altifilish and John Kegler, 15-year-old boys, were drowned while crossing the river here.

**Elections in Michigan.**

DETROIT, Mich., March 14.—Returns thus far received from the charter elections held in the villages of Michigan Monday indicate republican victories in the majority of instances where party tickets formed the issue. In many instances the tickets were citizen's, people's, etc., and the elections quite largely turned upon local issues.

**Wholesale Vaccination.**

CHICAGO, March 14.—On Monday at St. Stanislaus' parish school 4,447 children were vaccinated by health officers, while 6,000 others were turned away.

## LITERARY GOSSIP.

TENNYSON was very fond of his country home and worshiped big sun hats and white roses.

AMELIA E. BARR is known as being an exceptionally good business woman as well as a clever novelist. Last year a London publisher pirated one of her books and she made him pay her three thousand dollars for it, on the ground that she was a native of Great Britain.

FOR many years after his death Victor Hugo's house in Paris was kept just as it was when he lived in it and visitors could go through it, even visiting the bedroom where he died and the den in which he wrote some of his wonderful books.

ALL of J. M. Barrie's stories are said to have grown out of his everyday life, and in the young men who are pictured walking knee deep in the heather of Thrums and vicinity one can find the boyhood and the present life of the brilliant young Scotchman.

THERE is a call now in the book shops for the oldtime books for young people as well as for older folks. Maria Edgeworth's "Moral Tales"—ah! the little prigs in those moral days!—and "Teachers' Assistant" now find ready sale in their new editions and binding.

**Tonsorial Item.**

A prematurely bald young man, who is very vain about his personal appearance, asked a New York barber:

"Have you got any stuff that will make the hair grow on my head?"

"I should say so. Just you try my magic elixir, and in less than a month you will look like one of the monkeys in Central park."—Texas Siftings.

**Mamma in a Hole.**

Little Dick—This is Saturday, and mamma and papa are going to the theater to-night. I'm awfully glad.

Little Dot—Why is you?

Little Dick—'Cause she can't wash me to-night, an' she'll get up so late to-morrow morning she'll have to let me go dirty or miss church.—Good News.

**A Lucky Urbanite.**

Mrs. Meadow—My sister is just the luckiest girl that ever lived. You know she married a summer boarder, and has to live in New York.

Mrs. Lawnmo—Yes.

Mrs. Meadow—Well, she's got the catarrh so bad now she can't smell.

*Mr. J. W. Goss*
Savannah, New York.

## Scrofulous Bunches
### Neck Lanced Without Relief
### Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies the Blood and Conquers.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: I had large scrofulous bunches on my neck for seven years. I treated with different physicians and tried many remedies but

**Did Not Get Any Help**

for them. I went to Rome, N. Y., and had them opened, but this gave me only temporary relief. My physician then urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle the bunches began to grow better.

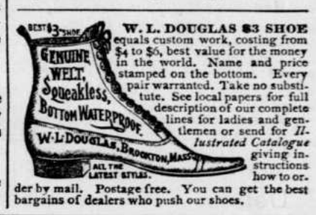
**To-Day I Am O. K.,**

and the trouble has not returned since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, only the scars being left.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

Upon my recommendation and the effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla in my case the druggist has sold a great deal of Hood's Sarsaparilla in this place." J. W. Goss, Savannah, New York.

**Hood's Pills** are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.




**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

**Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion, or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present, alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or overbusy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, then are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.**

**The lady whose portrait heads this article is Mrs. Ida Coventry, of Huntsville, Logan County, Ohio. She had an experience which we will permit her to relate in her own language. It illustrates the foregoing. She writes: "I had 'female weakness' very bad—in bed most of the time, dragging down pains through my back and hips; no appetite; no energy. The family physician was treating me for 'liver complaint'. I did not get any better under that treatment so I thought I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I felt better before I used one bottle of each. I continued their use until I took six bottles of each. In three months' time I felt so well I did not think it necessary to take any more. In childbirth it does what Dr. Pierce recommends it to do—lessens the pain and perils to both mother and child and shortens 'labor'. I would like to recommend Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed to those who have never tried it; it surely is the best thing for cholera morbus, or pain in the stomach I ever used; it works like a charm. I try never to be without it."**

**The following is from Mrs. Harriet Hards, of Montpelier, Idaho: "I have enjoyed better health since I began treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for leucorrhea and uterine debility than I have for sixteen years. I am cured of my trouble, and now weigh one hundred and sixty-six pounds, whereas my weight for many years stood at one hundred and twenty-five pounds. With pleasure, I remain,"**

Yours truly,

*Mrs Harriet Hards*

**The following is from Mrs. M. A. McAllister, of Lim Rock, Jackson Co., Ala.: "I was in bad health; age was working upon me, and I had ulceration of the womb; could not get about. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it cured me; I felt ten years younger. I have not had any return of my trouble. I am the mother of thirteen children and I am fifty-three years old, have never seen a better woman's friend than your medicine. I have recommended it to my friends here, and it has never failed in any case, so let me thank you for the good it did me."** Yours truly,

*M A McAllister*

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, general housekeepers, and overworked and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific for all those chronic weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It cures weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, nervous prostration, hysteria, debility and sleeplessness. A Treatise (168 pages, Illustrated), on "Woman and Her Diseases," *sent sealed in plain envelope*, on receipt of ten cents to pay postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. It contains a vast number of testimonials with half tone, or phototype portraits of their authors and gives the full address of each.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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# AFTER THE VERDICT.

BY ELLERTON GAY.

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NORA WORTLEY felt very lonely and very miserable as she sat in her cheerless lodgings one dark November afternoon. She ought to have been in good spirits, for she had won her case in the law courts, but she was far from feeling so. In fact she regretted more than ever that she had been persuaded by that pushing little lawyer, Nicholas Thompson, to bring the action for breach of promise at all.

She blushed afresh at the memory of the laughter in court, when her precious love-letters were read. She had just dropped them one by one behind the fire, as they were given back to her all smudged with finger-marks and redolent of stale tobacco. If she had never brought this action against Oliver Toogood, these letters would still have remained a cherished possession, a record of her short love dream.

The amount of damages awarded to her did not dazzle her; a thousand pounds would buy her a great many things she did not really want, but all her actual wants were amply supplied already by her own industrious fingers, which were always busy with typewriting; and it would not give her the only thing she wanted—some one to love.

A stumble up the dingy staircase, into which the fog penetrated with impunity, and a knock at the door announced a visitor. "Come in," Nora said, absently, forgetful of tear-stained eyes, and fingers besmoked with perusing her love-letters in the dull, smoky fire.

The door opened and gave admittance to a short, spare man, who bustled in and was all over the room before he had finished saying: "Good afternoon," and had laid his hat and gloves in a place of security. He was very plain, with reddish hair, which stood straight up on his head, and light-colored eyes, with red rims and no eyelashes to speak of. Nora turned up the gas and stood waiting to hear his business.

"Now, do sit down, do sit down, Miss Wortley," he said, with brisk, though embarrassed utterance. "I have just dropped in for a friendly chat and to exchange congratulations about the verdict, you know."

"Thank you," said Nora, without enthusiasm; "I am sure you did your best for me, and, of course, I thank you."

"Just so, just so." A pause ensued, which Mr. Thompson bridged over with sundry disjointed ejaculations. "I—I dare say you know I am a bachelor, Miss Wortley?"

"No, I did not, Mr. Thompson."

"Yes, yes, I am, I'm sorry to say. It isn't right, you know, and I must say I have been struck by the affectionate disposition you have disclosed. Now don't speak, my dear lady! It is so, very much struck, indeed, in fact, madam. Your affection is a treasure I long to possess—"

"Excuse me," said Nora, hastily; "I have no affection—for anyone."

"Come, come, Miss Wortley, just listen to me. Accept my hand and you will find plenty of affection for me. I will make you an excellent husband, very domesticated, don't smoke, don't drink, not very particular about my meals, and very easily pleased, if anyone cares to study me. Now just say 'yes,' and it is all settled."

"I am much obliged, but I would rather say 'no.'"

"But I am not going to take that for an answer; if you won't say 'yes' to-day I will call again to-morrow, and so on every day. No six and eightpence, you know!"

"I assure you I mean no," said Miss Wortley, decidedly; "I beg you will take that for an answer. I shall never get engaged again."

"Poor thing, poor thing. You have such an affectionate disposition, your thoughts are running on the injury that great brute did you. Never mind, my dear, a thousand pounds makes a

"YOU KNOW I AM A BACHELOR."

very excellent plaster, and will soothe the wound very much! That reminds me—bless my soul, how could it have escaped me?—of course you shall have entire control of your money yourself, though I could find an excellent investment for it."

"Thank you, Mr. Thompson, but I will not marry you, and as for the money you were instrumental in getting for me, I am so ashamed of it that I think I shall give it to some charity."

"Nonsense, Miss Wortley, you will get over this. I wish that fellow was not such a great hulking brute. I should like to give him a horsewhipping—as soon as the money is paid, of course."

"If you think to please me by abusing Oliver, you are very much mistaken," Nora Wortley said, hotly. "I will hear nothing against him."

"I will wager that he is saying nasty enough things against you," the attorney said, viciously; "Oliver Toogood doesn't like parting with his money any better than other people do; so there is no harm in your having a shy at him if you want to."

"But I don't want to," said Nora, with difficulty keeping back her tears; "he was always very kind to me, and no doubt it was my own fault that he backed out of his engagement." Nora blew her nose and poked the fire, and then turned to Mr. Thompson again. "Somebody in the court wrote a proposal of marriage and passed it to me as soon as the damages were awarded; he was beforehand with you."

"Do you mean that you accepted him?" Thompson grew red with anger, and his hair stood up more aggressively than before.

"No, I did not, any more than I have accepted you; but I like him better than I do you."

"Why?" he asked, sharply.

"Because he took 'no' for an answer."

"Good by, Miss Wortley—for the present!" Mr. Thompson said, making a frantic rush for his hat and gloves.

"Good-by, Mr. Thompson."

Thompson opened the door and gave admittance to some one who was about to knock. He gave a look at the newcomer, and hesitated to leave, but a very decided action on the other's part induced him to do so. The door which had been held open so meaningly for him was very promptly slammed after him, not without a suspicious movement, which looked like a kick, aimed at the departed guest.

The newcomer was Oliver Toogood, a tall, burly, hearty-looking man of forty, having the appearance of a country gentleman, though he was really a horse dealer, very well known in his county for honesty and fair dealing. He drew up a chair to the fire, which was now burning brightly, and, flushed with excitement and without salutation, began:

"What was that cringing little beggar doing here?"

"He came to see me, Oli—Mr. Toogood," Nora said, nervously.

"Well, the less you have to do with him out of business hours the better," he said, brusquely; "I can't deny but that he has done your work well. I suppose you are very grateful to him, and all that?"

"Yes, I suppose I am," Miss Wortley said, doubtfully; "I don't know."

"You ought to know, then. You would not have got a thousand pounds damages if he had not gone about it

"WHAT WAS THAT CRINGING LITTLE BEGGAR DOING HERE?"

the right way. I have got the money here for you." He slapped his pocket significantly. "I could not make up my mind to pay good money into dirty fingers, that as much might stick to it as he chooses. Take my advice, Nora, and have his bill taxed."

"You are very kind to interest yourself about it," said Nora, wearily; "but I don't think Mr. Thompson is likely to overcharge or cheat me—in fact, he wishes to make me his wife."

The making of such a confession was distinctly contrary to Miss Wortley's usual manner, but a sudden inclination seized her to show her quondam lover that she was not despised by everyone, though he had cast her off without reason.

"But you are not going to marry him?"

"I—I don't know."

Nora did know very well; but there was something very confusing in Oliver Toogood's fixed gaze and the interest he showed in her embarrassed her and aroused strange ideas.

"Surely you will never tie yourself to a little peddling attorney chap like that!" he burst out, impetuously; "why, I could buy him out and out four times over. A little snip like that that I could take up with my finger and thumb."

"It is very lonely for me," said Nora, looking down so that Oliver Toogood only saw her long dark lashes.

"But you might do better than that," Oliver blurted out, "with what you have saved and my thousand pounds."

"Yes," said Nora, still keeping her eyes cast down, "perhaps I could. I have had other offers."

"The deuce you have!"

"But—"

"Well?" he put in, impatiently. "Why don't you accept the best of them?"

"I shall never marry without—"

"An equal sum on the part of the man? Well, here's the money I have to hand over."

He plumped down a bulky pocket-book.

"There—take it and count it. Bank of England notes all of them. I can't think what the deuce you wanted to quarrel with me for."

"Oh, Oliver," she said, gently; "I always heard that the quarrel of lovers was the renewal of love, and I never thought you would leave me because of what I said."

"Well, I never meant to."

"But you did, and you said cruel things about me."

"Which mischievous persons repeated, Nora. I always meant to come round in the end, only I heard that Thompson was urging you to bring an action for breach of promise of marriage, and that made me turn stubborn. Well, count your money, girl."

"I—I don't want it!" said Nora, sobbing, and hiding her face in her hands; "I hate it, and—"

"And me, too?"

Oliver got up softly, and stood before her.

"And me, too?" he repeated, gently.

"No," Nora murmured; "I was going to say, 'and I won't have it.'"

"Will you have me, instead, dear? I don't see why we can't make it up, now the lawyers have done their worst with us. Will you, Nora?"

Nora turned up a wet face, glorified with happiness.

"Oh, Oliver!" was all she said, but it seemed to satisfy Mr. Toogood vastly well.

### Cautious.

"Are you the proprietor of this restaurant?" said the man who had waited for his order until he became sleepy.

"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?"

"You can give me some information. I want to know whether you have told the waiter to stay away so that you can bring in a bill for lodging against me?"—Washington Star.

—He draweth out the thread of his verbosity finer than the staple of his argument.—Shakespeare.

# BUILDING AND SCIENCE

## M. BRACQ'S POLYPOSE.

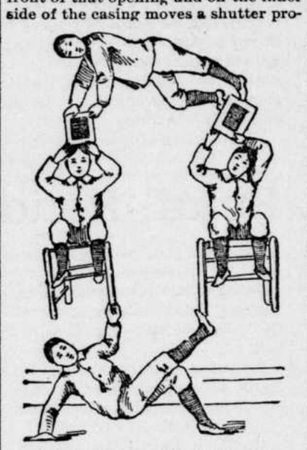
**New Photographic Device Invented by a Frenchman—With It Composite Pictures Can Be Taken on One Plate—Description of the Novelty and How It Is Operated.**

M. V. Bracq is the inventor of a new photographic shutter which he calls "polypose," because it enables operators to take composite pictures on one plate with very little trouble. With this ingenious device it is possible to take one or several objects as often and in as many different positions as it is desired and on any kind of background. This latter is the chief advantage of the new apparatus. Thus a man can be made to hand himself a glass of water, or a clown to carry his double on his shoulders, etc.

The secret of the system is simple enough, and is founded upon the following principle: If a shutter provided with a slot is placed as near as possible to the sensitive plate, directly in front of the plate-holder, the slot allows only a portion of the reflection of the subject to pass. By changing it about, either horizontally or vertically, the negative can be made to receive in succession several impressions in one way or another. If the intensity of the light has been the same at every exposure no traces of the joints are visible, no matter how numerous they might be.

With this knowledge in mind it was but a step to construct an apparatus with which the work could be accomplished in the most rational way.

The device constructed by M. Bracq and his assistant, M. Faller, consists of a flat rectangular casing, which can be fitted to the plate-holder and can carry in its center, provided with an opening as large as the plate, the ground, glass and frame for the plate-holder. In front of that opening and on the inner side of the casing moves a shutter pro-



ALL THESE ARE THE SAME BOY.

vided with a slot, which is governed by a spiral screw and winch-handle. The shutter operates in a downward course under a stationary board, allows the impression to be made on the sensitive plate, and meets a second stationary board, underneath which it glides. The exact position of the shutter is determined from the outside by a needle which slides down a graduated groove.

Among a large number of photographs taken with this apparatus the following copy will illustrate the method as lucidly as possible. In operating with a horizontal diaphragm the first pose taken was that of the chair and its occupant, which was held above the floor at a distance of 2½ feet by a number of boards. The first exposure was then made. As the slot is on a level with the support, it is dropped below the seat, and the second exposure is made by placing the subject underneath the chair.

With a little patience and very little difficulty the fantastic figure illustrated can soon be taken. Instead of placing the apparatus vertically, it is adjusted to the plate-chamber in a horizontal position, so that the slot occupies a vertical line. In this way a person can be photographed as if standing in mid-air.

## THE EARTH'S MOTION.

**It Is Made Visible by Means of a Simple Arrangement.**

In Popular Astronomy, Eliza A. Bowen shows how the earth's revolution may be made manifest to the eye. Dr. L. Swift, in Popular Astronomy, says: Place on the floor of a room free from tremors and air currents a good sized bowl nearly filled with water and sprinkle over the surface of the water an even coat of lycopodium powder, and across this make a narrow black line of pulverized charcoal. Place the bowl so that the black line shall coincide with a crack in the floor, or, if the room be carpeted, lay a stick upon the floor, exactly parallel with the mark. After a few hours it will be found that the line is no longer parallel with the stationary object, but has moved from east to west, proving that, during this interval, the earth has moved from west to east.

The reason appears to me to be that the solid floor has with the earth and bowl moved from west to east, and so has the water also, but at a slower rate, as there is a slight inertia, of which the yielding liquid does not instantly partake, to be overcome. It will be seen that the line or charcoal mark always moved from east to west.

### Discovery of a New Fish.

A new species of fish, unknown heretofore, has been discovered in the waters around the Caroline islands. The fish is covered with a mucous layer of scales which are not imbricated. It belongs to the family of the nalacopterygians, and its like has never been seen before. The fish is small and penetrates the bodies of the holothurians, at the expense of which it lives. "It is not at all unlikely," says Leon Vaillant, the discoverer of the new fish, "that it exists in the same manner by parasiting other zoophytes."

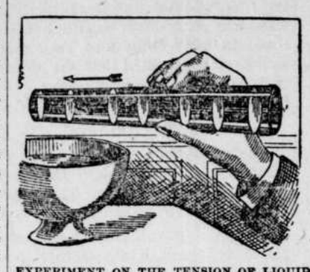
### The Production of Quinine.

Of the 7,000,000 ounces of quinine annually produced in the world the United States uses 3,100,000, or nearly one-half of the entire output. There are 18 chinchona or quinine factories in the world. This comprises one establishment in Holland, two in England, two in Italy, three in France, four in the United States and six in Germany. There is some experimental work in the same line being conducted in Russia.

## SCIENCE AT HOME.

**Interesting Experiment on the Tension of Liquid Films.**

Take a lamp chimney of conical form, that is to say, wider at the bottom than at the top, wet the interior with soapsuds, and then drain in order to get rid of the liquid in excess. Then, holding the chimney upright, dip the wide end in the soapsuds. Upon removing it, it will be found that, toward this extremity, a film of soapsuds has formed in the interior. Now place the chimney horizontally, and the liquid film will be observed to set itself in motion, and in a moment reach the narrow extremity of the glass. This phenomenon is due to the elastic tension of the film, which might be compared to a distended membrane of rubber, which contracts as soon as the traction upon its



EXPERIMENT ON THE TENSION OF LIQUID FILMS.

edges diminishes. Now here the traction becomes feebler and feebler in proportion as the diameter of the glass diminishes. Instead of a single film, a second may be formed as soon as the first has moved a slight distance from the wide end of the chimney, and then successively as many films as may be desired. All will be observed to set themselves in motion and travel toward the narrow end, as if they were chasing one another.—L'Illustration.

## THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.

THE average speed of the transmission of earthquake shocks is nearly 16,000 feet per second.

IT is reported that the Egyptian government had decided to authorize the construction of a system of electric tramways in Cairo.

AN ingenious Yankee proposes to place a big searchlight on the Canadian side of the Niagara river and project advertising announcements on the American falls.

DURING the yellow fever epidemic at Brunswick, Ga., there were 1,003 cases, 322 being white, 680 negro and one Chinese. There were 56 deaths, of which 42 were whites.

MINISTER MCDONALD, at Teheran, has notified the state department that there has been an increase in the number of cases of cholera in Persia, the maximum probably reaching 100 per day.

LIQUID chlorine is now being prepared on a large scale in Europe for use in chemical work. The gas is liquefied by a special form of pump and is kept and transported in iron or steel cylinders.

THE cave animals of North America, according to Prof. A. S. Packard, of Boston university, comprise 172 species of blind animals, nearly all of which are mostly white in color.

DR. NICALSKY, of St. Petersburg, attributes the form of birds' eggs to gravity. He thinks that every egg not yet coated with a solid shell departs from the spherical form and elongates, simply because of pressure on it by the walls of the ovary.

THE grip, which reached Unalaska a couple of months ago for the first time in its erratic travels, is now very prevalent among the Indians of northern Vancouver island. Nearly all the villages are severely afflicted and a number of the white missionaries are down with the disease.

## EXPOSURE TO LIGHT.

**How It Affects Oysters and Other Deep Sea Inhabitants.**

At a recent meeting of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Prof. John A. Ryder spoke of the effect on oysters of exposure to light. He referred to recent observations of Dr. Scheidt on the pigmentation of these mollusks under abnormal conditions. The right valve of the shell having been removed, the oysters were kept in a trough of running salt water. In fourteen days they showed a pronounced blackening of the entire right mantle, where normally there is no pigment, and this was again bleached when excluded from the light. Other specimens which were guarded from the direct action of the light remained uncolored, thus demonstrating that light is the active agent in producing the deposit of pigment granules. Blue glass was found to stimulate coloring, while red glass had the opposite effect.

Prof. Benjamin Sharp remarked that a common species of flounder, Aclinus lineatus, commonly called the hog choker, has the underside almost if not quite as strongly colored as the upper side, thus differing materially from the other species of this group of fishes. Correspondingly it was found that its habits were so modified that the lower part of the fish was frequently so exposed as to be acted on by the light and not kept in contact with the rocks as in allied forms.

## A CONVINCING ARGUMENT.

**An Incident of Dr. Hale's Lecturing Tour Through Maine.**

A good story is told by Dr. Edward Everett Hale of the time when he went on a lecturing tour through Maine. He was announced to speak at several small towns along the route, and as the sound of his name was familiar to all the townspeople, they turned out in large throngs to hear him.

One afternoon as he was driving through a village where he was to appear that same evening, he saw the announcement posted on the rocks, posts and fences along all the by-ways and hedges that he would read something from some of his best-known works.

"The Man Without a Country" was suggested, but good Dr. Hale, with becoming modesty, sought for some chance of escape.

"Why," he urged to his driving companion, who was also the manager of the lecture, "it would never do to give them that thing. It is too old."

"Oh," replied the countryman with encouraging emphasis, "don't let that trouble you. They h'ain't none of 'em ever read it."—Boston Budget.

## NOTICED IN GOTHAM.

"OCCASIONALLY," said a traveler, "I see a man on the cars reading the Bible. This is, perhaps, not so extraordinary in itself, but it is so different from reading the newspapers, or one of 'all the latest novels,' that it always fixes my attention."

CARPENTERS all over New York lodge their business in oddly dilapidated structures. Many carpenter shops are hidden away in the alleys of the West side, and nearly all such shops occupy structures that seem to be standing merely upon suffrage, and look as if they must soon make way for something more substantial.

THE hurry of modern life or some other equally good reason has made the wares of the street broom seller picturesque and pleasing. There was a time when brooms came into the market well seasoned and yellow; now, however, they come still bearing the delightful light water green of the unseasoned stage, and there are few more pleasing sights than the broom seller with his mass of soft, uniform green, carried at shoulder shift.

"A MAN who always interests me," said a promenader, "is the man who has just provided himself with a new outfit of clothing throughout. He has collected some back pay, or has just come into a fortune, or he has received a month's salary, or he has come to the city with the express purpose of so providing himself; and here he is, new from head to foot, with his hat still wearing the luster of the shelves and his shoes lustrous after the first blacking."

**216 Bus. 8 Lbs. Oats from One Bus. Seed.**

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. 20 sorts field corn, yielding 80 to 130 bushels per acre. [K]

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their farm seed catalogue. [K]

A FEATHER from the dove's wing sometimes guides the arrow that pierces her breast.—Ram's Horn.

**$100 Reward, $100.**

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

WHENEVER you want invisible blue, just try to find a policeman.—Lowell Courier.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—Lord Blazonberrie—"But surely you won't go on flirting like this after we are married?" Miss Manhattan—"Yes, indeed. You know we Americans believe in 'Union and Liberty.'"—Truth.

**Disastrous Failure!**

We can mention no failure more disastrous than that of physical energy. It involves the partial suspension of the digestive and assimilative processes, and entails the retirement from business of the liver and kidneys. Only through the good offices of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can the restoration of its former vigorous status be hoped for. When this aid has been secured, a resumption of activity in the stomach, liver and bowels may be relied upon. The Bitters conquers malaria and kidney trouble.

THE man whose god is money never has any mercy on himself.—Ram's Horn.

**Which Will You Be**

A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for descriptive pamphlet. It's free and a postal will bring it to you.

INDECISION is a robber with a dagger under its cloak.—Ram's Horn.

"ANGELS hasn't any sport in 'em," said Willis, as the snow fell softly on the lawns. "If they had, 'stead o' sendin' snow down in flakes, they'd make balls of it an' have some fun."—Harper's Bazar.

**Best of All**

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

IRATE German (to stranger who has stepped on his toe)—"Mine frent, I know mine feet vas meant to be valked on, but dot brivilege pelongs to me."—Tid-Bits.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

NOT ANY MORE SO.—He—"I feel more stupid to-night than I ever did before. Do I look it?" She—"No; you look just the same as usual."—Detroit Free Press.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. 25 cts.

IN LAWYER'S OFFICE.—Senior Partner—"Shall we go out and take something?" Junior Partner—"From whom?"—Vogue.

**Skin Eruptions**

and similar annoyances are caused by impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into serious maladies. SCROFULA, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results. Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man.
JOHN S. EDELIN,
Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

ARE THE RESULTS OF **Bad Blood**

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ALL AGHES OF JOINTS, NERVES AND MUSCLES

**ST. JACOBS OIL**

WILL CURE AND PROMPTLY HUSTLES.

GET THERE ELI / RADISH

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS — POTATOES $2.50 PER BRL

The person planting Salzer's Seeds never knows of hard times, because they double all yields! Try it for 1894 and be happy. Vegetable seeds for the million. 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable seeds, $1.50 post paid. Largest growers of Farm Seeds in the world. FREE, sample pkg. "Get There Eli" Radish fit for use in 16 days and catalogue for 7c postage. Catalogue alone, 5c. for postage.

JOHN A SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

**SAPOLIO**

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

SOME PEOPLE
Are taking medicine all the time.
MOST PEOPLE
Take it in the SPRING.
NOW IS THE TIME
To tone up your system.
YOU NEED A TONIC.
**Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Gan-Dra**
For the Blood is What You Want.

Sent by express, prepaid, to any part of the U. S. Price, $1.00 per bottle; three bottles for $2.50. Address the sole manufacturers.

The J. R. Watkins Medical Co.,
PROP. DR. WARD'S REMEDIES,
WINONA, MINN.

**"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT**

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others.

The outer tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging, and other work. Best quality throughout. ASK YOUR DEALER for them.

CLIP, SAVE AND SEND TO US

In the first year in which the Aermotor Co. did galvanizing it expended $50,000 in this work, and did not furnish galvanized goods for the entire year either. No extra charge was made for the goods into which this enormous sum was put.

Are you curious to know why this lavish expenditure was made? Are you curious to know how the Aermotor Co. came to make bed-rock, hard-times prices long before hard times set in? The explanation is this The Aermotor Co. foresaw that something better than painting was required and foresaw that hard times were coming.

THE AERMOTOR CO. FORESEES, IT LOOKS AHEAD, IT ANTICIPATES, IT KNOWS WHAT IS COMING, IT KNOWS WHAT SHOULD BE COMING, IT KNOWS IN ADVANCE WHAT IT SHOULD DO.

Because of this it has an enormous factory, and turns out an enormous quantity of goods, and *good goods*. The other fellow is a used-to-be, has been, or might have been, had he known, but he didn't know It is all in the past. His business is in the gone by. Ours is in the present, the future. His consolation is found in the darkey's statement. "It's better to be a has-been than a nebber was." After we have done and are doing a thing and it is known to be the only thing to do, certain little piping voices are heard saying "We can do it if you will pay us enough money to do it."

We made the Steel Windmill business, made the model to which the best of our imitators can only hope to remotely approach and in their endeavor to approach it are still weakly experimenting at the expense of the user. But to return to our enormous outlay for galvanizing. Why did we do it? The reason is this. WE BUILD THE BEST WE KNOW, REGARDLESS OF COST, and we believe we know better than anybody. We know that this metal, exposed to the air, will not last unless galvanized, but if properly galvanized, will last scores of years. Barbed wire galvanized will last 20 years, and be practically as good as new. How long does it last unized? Bad, the barbed wire is an eighth of an inch thick, while some of the steel used in the vanes of windmills is from a thirty-second to a sixty-fourth of an inch thick, and therefore would last only from a fourth to an eighth as long as the barbed wire, other things being equal, but they are not equal; the sheet metal has holes punched through it and is riveted to thicker and more rigid pieces.

The vibration of the thin parts at once cracks the paint around the rivets, and water at once gets in and rust quickly eats away the thin parts. Some have used galvanized metal and put in black rivets. This of course is not so good as painting since the cut edge of the galvanized metal is exposed and is in no way protected. WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. We wouldn't sell you a poor painted wheel, nor one made of metal painted before being put together at double price for it. We would pay If you would pay we know, and know- build the best things are practically worthless, we have nothing to do with them. ing that such is all

*When the section of an Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleansed of rust and impurities, it is then immersed in melted zinc and aluminum and left there until it becomes as hot as the metal is and until every crack, cranny, crevice, pore and opening of every sort is filled, closed up and saturated with the molten metal and the whole 25 pieces composing the section become soldered and welded together as one piece, then you have something that is strong, enduring and reliable. It is expensive to do, and small doers cannot afford to do it. We keep 40 tons of zinc and aluminum melted from one year's end to another, but we have business enough so that we can afford to do it.*

One word about the nature of galvanizing. The silvery white coating which fills every pore and covers every portion of the Aermotor Wheel, Vane and Tower is zinc and aluminum when it is first put on, but which, after standing for a time forms, with the steel, a chemical combination or alloy which cannot be melted and is practically indestructible.

The 5th advertisement in this series will show a 4-Wheel Steel Truck, weighing 175 lbs., which will carry 2 tons, and of which we use 500 in the Aermotor Factory. It will be found almost indispensable on any farm or in any warehouse. For 2 copies of this advertisement, which is No 4 in the series, and $3.50 cash, sent in immediately after the appearance of adv. No. 5, we will deliver f.o.b., Chicago, one of these Trucks or forward from branch houses, freight from Chicago added.

Where we can, we shall make liberal offers to accept copies of these advertisements in part payment for Windmills. If you have any thought of using a windmill this year *write us at once*, stating what you will need, whether Pumping or Geared, and if possible we will make you a liberal offer.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute $500. CASH, IN PRIZES for the best essays written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill, answering the question, "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 65 Park Place, New York City. Aermotor, Pumping and Geared same price, All Steel, all Galvanized-After-Completion, delivered free on cars at Chicago and shipped to any one, anywhere, at the following prices

8-ft. $25. 12-ft. $50. 16-ft. $125.

Yours for Security
the De Long Hook & Eye.
Richardson & DeLong Bros.
Philadelphia.
See that
hump?
Trade-Mark Reg., Apr. 19,93.

**Flowers Seeds Plants**

MENDENHALL, the Florist of the North-west, can furnish you with the CHOICEST of Flowers for Weddings, Parties, Funerals and all other purposes. Large assortment of fine bedding and house plants. Choice flower seeds. Send for Catalogue. Telegraph orders for funerals promptly filled.

MENDENHALL, GREENHOUSES,
First Ave. South and 10th St. or City Store, 15 Fourth St. S. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**WISCONSIN LAND FOR SALE.**

**80 ACRES TIMBER LAND**
—IN—
Price Co., Wisconsin,
WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.
Address J. E. BARMAN, 368 Dearborn St., Chicago.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1491.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 16, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
30tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

### Notice.

A branch of the Golden Rule, a general merchandising business will be opened up in Delano this spring. Wait for advertisements. 24tf

—Raise cane and beat the sugar trust has been our advice to farmers before and this early season seems to be an unusually favorable season for trying it.

--The M. E. Sabbath school is preparing an Easter programme. The school is growing steadily in numbers and in interest manifested; the attendance last Sunday was 61.

--At the Democratic village caucus held on Saturday evening the Chairman, W. F. Kohler, appointed as the village committee Geo. P. Schaffer, John Lohmiller and M. A. O'Hair.

--A singing class was organized at the city hall last Monday evening under the leadership of J. M. Beck. It is to be known as the Delano Choral Association. There were 26 present at the first meeting.

--The Fair last Saturday was very well attended by country people several buyers were on hand. The prices of milch cows ranged from $22 to $30 per head. Horses were more numerous than buyers.

—A flock of wild geese lit down in the field of Charles Stein a few days ago, the ground was so muddy that it was almost impossible to get near them. They were frightened off by a shot at long range.

—Times appeor to be picking up a little with the opening of spring. A new business, a feather cleaner establishment is here; a traveling show exhibited one night this week, and a new store is advertised to be here soon.

--People are moving earlier than usually this spring. J. S. Cooper has moved into the Sutton residence on Franklin avenue. Chas. Brandes is occupying Johnny Plattners residence on the West Side, Fred Japs to the country, R. D. Hillyer has gone to St. Paul.

--Election day passed quietly here. Almost every voter was out and discharged his duty at the polls, and had their say as to who they would have from among the nominees; though scarcely any body was satisfied with either ticket as shown by a big lot of scratched ballots.

--Mr. C. Hehl, of Long Lake, requests us to say that the Eagle's account of an encounter of a Delano man at Long Lake should be turned around. That he engaged the Delano man to attend a lawsuit for him; that he did not appear and he thinks he is entitled to his money back.

—The symptoms now point to an early spring, wise farmers and gardeners will be prepared to take advantage of the first fine days and put in some of their gardens and crops as early as possible so they may reap the benefit in case there is no better chance later. We are promised a spring time and a harvest but we must be on the lookout to do our work when they are with us.

—The new council, from the yearly accounts, are to have $500 or $1000 fall off in the village revenues from last year by the decrease in the number of saloon licenses. This report comes as regularly as the election. Still high license is paid and saloons are run in open violation of the law every day in the year and seem to flourish. It seems if the city keeps their end of the contract by receiving the $500 licenses; that the saloons should close Sundays; at 11 o'clock at night, and stop selling to minors and habitual drunkards; and card playing in their saloons, or their licenses should be revoked, in accordance with their agreement.

—Rev. Soares will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

—The sociable at Miss White's on Thursday evening was an enjoyable affair as usual.

—W. W. Lowe, an unfortunate young man minus both hands was in town this week supplying people with stationery. He done some business.

—Preaching in the M. E. church next Sunday as usual. Morning services at 10:30; evening servics at 7:30, subject for the evening, "Womanhood and the Christian at Home." Sabbath school at 12 o'clock. Everybody invited. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

—John Turngren, Esq., Justice of the Peace for the town of Franklin demonstrated to our citizens on Tuesday, his ability to preside with fairness and dignity in a well fought trial, for assault in the third degree, William Murphy complaining witness and Len. Dedrick defendant. M. A. O'Hair for State, O. L. Billings for defendant. Defendant was fined $25, and costs of the action amounting to $45.64.

—In another place we publish a very interesting and instructive communication from Hon. B. F. Christlieb, now at Monrovia, California. Those individuals who each winter tell about going to California as soon as they can sell out, will do well to read this letter; perhaps they will conclude to let well enough alone, and remain in what this winter has proved to be the garden spot of the United States.

--Hi Dyer announced himself as a candidate for a "dam councilman" before election and received the nomination at the Peoples' caucus, and at the Democratic caucus received quite a number of votes, although he now is a pronounced rabid Republican. He was elected on Tuesday; so now the village has the most ardent worker for a dam on its council and a move will be made if it is in Mr. D's. power to have Hi water.

—Several of our enthusiastic politicians attended the People's caucus and helped nominate a ticket for village officers and then the next night attended the Democratic caucus and voted for candidates to be placed on that party's ticket. Even Republicans taking part in both caucuses; the result was as might have been expected; and as was fully shown by the election. A man had as well, in a battle of bullets fight on one side one day and the other side the next, as to do so in a battle of ballots.

—On Saturday, Fairday, an altercation occurred in Len Dedrick's place, whereby Wm. Murphy received a severe wound around the right eye. On Monday Murphy came to town and had Dedrick arrested for assault in the third degree, in Justice Catlin's Court. M. A. O'Hair for the State and O. L. Billings for Defendant. Defendant plead not guilty and proceeded to trial. After preliminary scurmishing the defendant made affidavit that from prejudice and bias he believed Justice Catlin would not decide impartially and got a change of venue. The justice sending the case to Justice Turngren of the town of Franklin. Justice T. after hearing the case imposed a fine of $25, and costs, $20.64 making $45.64.

—Farmers in this vicinity are preparing to diversify their crops this year still more than they have been doing. Here in the woods they have generally had a few cords of wood to sell and this helped them to some ready cash through the winter. Now many of them miss this income, and keep hogs, cattle, poultry, a few sheep and in this way they always have something to dispose of at cash prices in its season. Not many are depending entirely on wheat, but those who have corn, oats potatoes, beans and even garden vegetables find they are doing better than wheat raisers. Sorghum is a paying crop and in an early season like the present ought to be largely planted. No healthier food in this land seems to be raised at home, and none better appreciated by old and young where it is properly made. It always finds ready sale at fair prices. Much is used in lumbering camps north of us; or on the large prairie farms west of us.

—We are in receipt of a notice from A. W. Guthridge, organizer, C. T. A. U. Minnesota, which we gladly give space in the GAZETTE. Mr. Barth, the organizer for this district is well known here as a conscientious and earnest worker for temperance:

Mr. F. A. Barth, of Watertown, acting organizer for the Fourth District of the Catholic Total Abstanence Union of the Archdiocese of St. Paul, comprising the counties of Meeker, Carver, McLeod and Wright, has called a convention of the societies affiliated with the Union to meet in St. Charles hall, Darwin, on Tuesday, the 27th inst. A convention of the Catholic Temperance forces in the vicinity of Darwin will be something new and agreeable and shows the growth in sentiment there. Doubtless the fact that the National Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Societies is to be held in St. Paul early in August, has something to do with this local gathering.

—An Epworth League has been organized in connection with the M. E. church here. Rev. J. W. Powell is president, with a good corps of assistants and it looks as if they intended capturing the village and the country around.

—The wonderful liberality of feeling displayed by some of our leading democrats enabled the republicans to get their usual majority of one, on the council. Now just watch them distribute the plums to good faithful members of the g. o. p.

—Some Hennepin county ancient history by John McGary is to be found in this weeks GAZETTE. Old settlers will enjoy reading over and refreshing their minds, perhaps they could help Mr. M. in unlocking the deeper recesses of his memory on a few points.

—Goodale & Mann's Phantasma Co. played to an audience of about 25 in city hall here Wednesday evening. The performance was strictly bum. During the hell'scene, which was made by the burning of a little powder, some of their wardrobe caught fire and the performance was brought to a close, when the play was about half finished, much to the great satisfaction of the audience.

—Crow River seems to have been a kind of headquarters for old settlers in the fifties and sixties. If those who are still here would get together and hold a meeting they could aid in getting up a corsect statement of some of their early experiences, on as good a plan as could be devised. Mr. McGary has already given us one chapter, we would be pleased to have more from him or others.

—Some of our citizens want a dam across Crow River at this place, and as one man, at least, and not a very small one either, on the new council, favors the project it might be well to call attention to a few of the arguments that might be used in its favor. It would cost quite a lot of money to build it, and be likely to require an an appropriation each year to keep it in repair thus making a fine sinking fund for our village moneys. In the spring and at other times when the water is high; when the Raging Crow rushes toward the great Father of of Waters, so rapidly it might serve to check its impetus in a small degree, and hold the moisture in the cellars and furnish navigation in the low places a couple of days longer; it would furnish a place in winter to gather ice already seasoned with the decaying vegetation and decomposing carcases of numerous defunct animals from the tadpols through the list of fish, fowl and beast, to the noble equine that has given up the ghost and has been deposited by his fond owner in the noble stream; all of which have settled in the still waters above the dam and been stirred up from time to time by the wheels and paddles of commerce and numerous young Americans by every device imaginable until the water has become as strong as the average beer or cider. In dog days the placid stream, above the dam will possibly be covered with a beautiful green scum (green is said to be good for the eyes) beneath which the polly wog wiggles, and through which the mud turtle can thrust his head while his body remains hidden from view and survey the wonders of lower river street, and through his green goggles gaze upon the smiling countenance of the portly Alderman Hi. from the 2nd. ward. The odor will at times obviate the necessity of expending wealth for fancy perfumes, and vie with the pig sty, slaughter pen and other manufactories of odoriferics of the variety furnished. While as a source of revenue the politician can ride to popularity on the rolling waves; the legal fraternity can fatten on the numerous damage suits for overflowage and other matters not forgetting those of the animal kingdom shipped from the upper country; the sons of Aesculapius can eke out a living by prescribing for the wealthy classes who seek pleasure on the mighty deep or reside on river side and whose heretofore sleek, fat sides are made to shake with "ager" while druggists receits will be still heavier than at the present time. While undertakers will reap a harvest on the sale of beautiful caskets and coffins, the last earthly home of many a victim to diphtheria, typhoid and other zymotic diseases whose germs would be transported to our previously healthy village, or be retained by the obstruction to the flow of water. Of course during dry seasons, and exceedingly wet spells any workmen engaged in the manufacturing business depending on the "power" furnished by the water, could suck their thumbs and wait for better times, while the proprietors worked off the surplus production. We don't wish to be understood as opposing any enterprise of intelligence, and that will aid the town. We would gladly see steam or electricity, wind, horse, or man power used to advantage; but would respectfully caution anyone against depending on the Crow River at this point for a steady power.

FARIBAULT, Minn., March 9.--Rev. J. J. Crist, paster of the M. E. church of this city, died suddenly late last night of heart failure.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## Personals.

Henry Invle, of Hanover, was over to see old friends one day the past week.

Adolph Hohl, of Rockford, was transacting business in Delano on Saturday.

B. Resler, of Minneapolis, was in town Wednesday. He speaks of buying property here.

Mrs. S. A. Thompson, of St. Paul, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Elmer Babb of this place.

Mr. Taylor was a caller on Wednesday, he is traveling in the interest of the Minneapolis Journal.

Presiding Elder Chaffee, of the Minneapolis district passed through town on his way to Watertown.

## School Notes.

MISS GRACE O'HAIR, Editor,
ARTHUR E. POWELL, Assis't.

Owing to teachers examination there was no school in the High School room last Friday, and consequently there was no meeting of the Senate, but the Senators being obliged to keep quiet so long, it is expected that the debate will be more interesting than ever this week. (Balance crowded out.)

## County Cullings.

Maple Lake is becoming the best advertised town in the county though it has no paper at home. This week there is a fire and a murder, reported.

W. E. Culkin will furnish admission tickets for the McKinlev lecture to all desiring them. The lecture will be in Minneapolis March 28, at 8 P. M.

Joseph Reems, of Frankfort has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of L. W. Haefer, on the Board of County Commissioners. A good selection.

The Eagle accuses Frank Gorman of "hustling" about to get a county commissioner appointed before the spring elections. Frank reads the GAZETTE and probably got his cue therefrom. There could be no reason for waiting. Good for hustling Frank.

It seems as if Prof. J. A. Wharton of Buffalo is allowing people to go in ignorance of his "real reasons" for changing his political principles a good while. Possibly he has had another flop by this time. Good PRINCIPLES are usually as hard to flop as are good PRINCIPALS.

A man supposed to be Arthur Wright, from a letter written by his mother, found on the body, of Kuiron, Neb., was found dead on the track at Maple Lake. It is thought he was killed and the body placed on the track in order to cover the crime. Such cases should be thoroughly looked after. There are too many of them.

## Among Our Exchanges.

Scheig who is now in Stillwater claims to have stolen $123,000 from the bank in which he was employed. A bank run as loosely as that should have its charter revoked and made to stop doing business.—St. Peter Herald.

The binding over of the effigy hangers of Nebraska City to the district court will tend to discourage irresponsible parties from similar amusement in the future. Why would it not be a pretty good thing to try the same medicine on the newspaper caricturists. Hanging in effegy is proclaiming one's merits besides some of the vile illustrations in many of the reputable papers.—Weepingwater (Neb.) Republican.

At a meeting held at the Mooers Prairie church March 1st, the following Resolution was unanamously adopted by a standing vote:

Resolved, That we the citizens of Stockholm and patronizers of Cokato business enterprise, earnestly oppose the granting of liquor license in the village of Cokato as it is detrimental to morality and disrespectable to the Skandinavians and all decent people. —Cokato Commoner.

"Shon my son," said a worthy German emigrant to his hopeful heir of ten years, whom he had overheard using profane language—"Shon, my son, come here, and I vill dell you a liddle stories. Now my son, shall it be a drue stories, or a makes-beheve?" "Oh, a true story of course," answered Jonn. "Ferry well den. Dere vas vonce a goot, nice oldt shentleman (shoost like me.) And von day he heard his son shwearing like a young fllain, as he vas. So he went to the winkle (corner), and dook out a cane shoost as I am tooing now, and he took der little blackguard by de collar (dis vay, you see) and volloped bim shoost so! And den, mine son, he bull his ears dis vay, andt dell bim to go mitout bis supper, shoost as you vill do dis efening."--Pope County Journal.

## For Sale.

The Zierman farm about a mile from Delano for sale at a bargain. Enquire of M. A O'Hair at the post office. 3t.

## Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

## List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

G. F. Baird, Austin, casket clamp for hearses; F. H. Barnard, Minneapolis, article holding table for polishing machines; T. Forstners, New Ulm, windmill, F. Schaefer, Minneapolis, level and key-seat rule; E. J. Schurmeir, St. Paul, stake pocket for drays; E. S. Walker, Duluth, frame for duplicating apparatus.

## DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $ 52 |
| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye | .32 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .50 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.80 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .19-.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .10 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .06 |
| Ducks, do do | .06 |
| Chickens, do do | .06 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ 05 |

## MARRIED.

SHREWSBURY, JOHNSON.—At Lyndale, on Thursday, March 8, Mr. A. Shrewsbury to Miss Ida Johnson.

## BORN.

EPPEL.—In Franklin, on Wednesday, March 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eppel, Jr., ein klines Maedchen.

## For Rent and For Sale.

For rent, brick residence on Third street; two frame residences opposite Catholic church; frame residence in North part of town. For sale, eight lots on the the Mill block, 50 x 125 feet each. Apply to, N. FRANZEN,
23tf Delano, Minn.

## For Sale, Trade or Rent.

I wish to sell, trade, or rent my farm in Sec. 33, Tp. of Franklin, 2 miles north of Watertown, 100 acres, 70 under cultivation, new buildings, two wells, good machinery and teams. Would like to trade for town property or small farm. Terms easy.
22-6t Jos. KUNKUL, Watertown.

## Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with eight cents in postage and we will mail you one copy POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY, containing ten pieces, full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches; etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address,

POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

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Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
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ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
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## Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

## Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-1t

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Capitol

# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1894. NUMBER 25.

**Business Directory.**

**PROFESSIONAL.**

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

**Gorman Bros.,**
BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
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## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. . ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Mall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, { WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, { NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, { A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, { W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. { JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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T. J. CATLIN,
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### SENSIBLE HINTS.

Don't complain
About the weather
For easier 'tis, you'll find,
To make your mind to weather
Than weather to your mind.

Don't complain
About "the sermon"
And show your lack of wit,
For, like a boot, a sermon hurts,
The closer it doth fit.

Don't complain
About your neighbor,
For in your neighbor's view
His neighbor is not faultless—
That neighbor being you.
—Exchange.

THE Scientific American says not nearly so many foreigners visited the world's fair at Chicago as were expected.

EGGS and cheese shipped from Australia to England are said to have arrived in prime condition. If the Australians can hit upon a plan to preserve their rabbits until they arrive in England they will be striking a bigger blow at the United States producers of meats.

IN an exhaustive article on the successor of Pope Leo, who it is expected will before long have to be chosen, the Pioneer Press says the "question is narrowed down to the choice between a distinctively Italian non-conciliatory pontiff as Leo's successor and a foreigner, who will represent a conciliatory policy, while resenting dictation by the triple alliance and the domination of the state. In this view the approaching consistory must be regarded as one of the most important in the history of the church of Rome."

THE Pollard-Brickinridge trial continues to drag its weary length along in Washington, and furnish columns of reading matter for such papers as will dish up food of that kind for its readers. Miss Pollard don't deny having sinned, neither does Mr. Breckinridge. Kentucky Presbyterian churches are announcing that his name was only allowen to remain on the list of members on account of the memory of his father. He having become better known to the country than his father they will now doubtless allow him to drop off. But how about his bosom friend the New York preacher who secretly married him to another woman while he was so interested in Miss Pollard?

### Cooked Dunn.

People generally throughout the state had come to look upon Bob Dunn as the man who started the pine land investigation; who scented the game, followed the trail and aided in running down the game. And to look upon him as a probable candidate of his party for state auditor. But this week's Mille Lac County Times contains an article by N. M. Cook calculated to take the wind out of the sails of the aspirant for Land Commissioner Bierman's old shoes the article is a letter to brothers and friends of North Star L. O. L. No. 233. The writer says: "It is probably known to very few outside of our lodge that we were the investigators of the celebrated instigation, of the C. A. Smith & Co. school timbear deal. Our records show that in Feb. 1893 we appointed a committee consisting of Brothers J. B. Faltz, W. L. McCullum and James P. Mitchell, to furnish the facts in the matter to Hon. R. C. Dunn and urge an investigation by the Legislature. How tireless Mr. Dunn was in the discharge of his duty is a matter of public record. The first practical benefit of these labors begun by this lodge is that a few days ago this lumber firm paid to the state of Minnesota for her school fund $10,800. The next and greater result is that it has shut off pine land theiving, and will save us hundreds of thousands of dollars on timber to be sold in the future. This one act of ours proves the error of the impression held by many people that Orangeism is a menace to good government. It shows further that it is always the supporter of peaceful and loyal government where it exists." Who would have thought it? Verily "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

LATER.—We are in receipt of a letter from C. H. Warner, editor of the Times, asking us not to notice the above article, as it was a mistake from beginning to end, that is the part in regard to pine land investivations and was inserted during his absence.

Weekly Globe and GAZETTE $1.80

HEAVY snows are reported in the Black Hills country, four feet on the level, with much damage to stock.

CARTER HARRISON'S murderer Prendergast has been allowed two weeks more to live and a Chicago Judge will try him on the plea of insanity.

THE Hungarian patriot Louis Kossuth died at Turin, Italy, on March 20. He has been an exile from his country for years. His remains are to be buried in his native home with honors

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, 1894.

Well, the expected has happened. The Senate has passed the Bland bill for the coinage of the seigniorage in the Treasury, without amendment, and the measure is now in the hands of President Cleveland. It was well known that when this matter was first broached the President thought it an unwise step to take and so stated to members of Congress, but he has been careful to express no opinion since the bill has been pending in Congress, and now those who are usually well informed express the belief that the President will, in deference to the large number of democrats who voted for the bill in both House and Senate, allow the bill to become a law without his signature, thus giving him the benefit of the doubt in his mind as to the wisdom of the bill.

The democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee had to resort to the very unusual expedient of asking the committee to adopt a resolution pledging each member to secrecy while the tariff bill is under consideration before they could stop the making public by the republican Senators of everything said and done at the committee meetings. Since the adoption of that resolution very little has leaked out of the committee room. The democrats on the committee wish in accordance with Senatorial custom, to reach an agreement with the republicans on the committee as to when the bill shall be reported and when the Senate shall begin its consideration. This they have up to this time been unable to do, owing to the unresponsible demands of the republicans who acted as though they represented the majority instead of the minority. The democrats will wait until next week and if the republicans continue obstinate will then report the bill and make their own arrangements as to when the debate shall begin. The democrats on the committee are still confident that the bill will become a law by June 30.

It may be necessary to change the wording of the clause of the tariff bill which repeals the reciprocity law, on account of the marked difference among democratic Senators as to what would be the effect if the bill becomes a law; while Senators Vest, Caffrey and others say that the repeal of the law will abrogate the treaties. This is a very serious question to the sugar makers; also in its effect upon the revenue expected from the tariff bill, inasmuch as about two-thirds of the foreign sugar that we use will come in free, regardless of the duty imposed by the tariff bill, if the treaties now in existence, including that with Hawaii, are to continue in force. The Senate Finance committee has inserted a clause in the tariff bill providing for the abrogation of the treaty with Hawaii, but it will be opposed by democratic Senators and it is by no means certain that it will be in the bill when it is passed.

Representative Tucker, of Virginia, is happy. His joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution authorizing the election of Senators by direct vote of the people will be favorably reported to the House.

Speaker Crisp has promised to recognize Delegate Joseph next Monday for the purpose of calling up the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State. The republicans are opposed to the bill and will break a quorum if it is in their power, in order to prevent its passage. Efforts are now being made to have a quorum of democrats present when the bill is called. If they are successful there is no doubt of the passage of the bill, as it will receive the vote of every democrat present.

Secretary Herbert welcomes the opportunity given him by the House to effectually lay before that body and the country all of the facts connected with the fine imposed upon the Carnegie steel company because of its failure to keep the armor plates it made for the government up to the highest possible standard of quality. The facts are all creditable to Secretary Herbert and to President Cleveland who stood behind him. There is a popular misapprehension concerning those armor plates which caused the contractors to be fined. They were not defective. They all came within the contract requirements, but they were below the best standard that the contractors could produce; hence the fine.

The sensation lovers are enjoying the testimony in the Pollard-Breckenridge case, now being tried here, but thanks to Judge Bradley who is presiding over the court, the women are excluded from the court room and have to get the testimony from the newspapers. It is a dirty mess which should never have been carried into court.

### Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

#### Neal Dow.

Next Tuesday, March 20, is General Neal Dow's ninetieth birthday. It is fitting that the day should be celebrated throughout the world by the friends of temperance and prohibition.

Probably no man living has done more for prohibition than has General Neal Dow. For more than sixty years he has been the most prominent man in his own state and to him more than to any one else is Maine indebted for the fame and popularity it enjovs through its prohibitory law. The wonderful influence which this man, almost singlehanded, exerted in his native state for a good cause shows what intense earnestness combined with courage and ability can do.

When Neal Dow was a young man Maine was considered one of the poorest states in the Union. He saw the tremendous waste caused by the liquor traffic and rightly concluded that if the manufacture of liquor could be prohibited the state would speedily be changed from one of the poorest to one of the richest members of the Union. At that time liquor shops were more common in the cities and towns of Maine than they are today in Illinois and other license states. The smallest hamlet was not overlooked by the men who made their living from the sale of rum. Distilleries were numerous and the black smoke of these manufactories of poison could be seen polluting the atmosphere of every valley.

A change took place and to Neal Dow is properly given the credit and honor of that magic change. He formed a bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in 1851. It was presented to the legislature by Mr. Dow in person in manuscript form. The committee recommended its enactment by unanimons vote and refused to make any change in the bill as written by Mayor Dow. The vote in the senate was 18 to 10 and in the house 86 to 40, and it was promptly signed by the governor. From its presentation to its adoption was less than 48 hours and suddenly Maine stood before the world as the pioneer in a great forward movement which was to mean salvation and happiness to millions of human beings.

Do not wonder therefore if prohibitionists honor their champion and leader and celebrate his ninetieth birthday. They love Neal Dow and take delight in rejoicing with him in reaching this remarkable age with his natural force still vigorous, his intellect keen, his spirit enthusiastic, his love of mankind undiminished and his opposition to the demon of drink and the drink traffic as pronounced as ever.

### A Unique Reference Work.

A work that is really new, and unlike any other, is the Nutshell Cyclopedia. It is not intended to take the place of any other general coclopedia, but to supplement every other, and whatever other you have you will probably want the Nutshell, and if you have no other you will surely want it. It treats only live subjects, the facts concerning which are constantly changing, and the latest information concerning which is important. Probably three-fourths of its contents will be found in no other cyclopedia, because the occurances, and facts described are of later date than the publication of any other cyclopedia. Though the entire work will comprise probably 2,500 pages, it is sold at a price so low that anyone can afford it, ranging from $1.75 for the complete work in Monthly Parts, to $3.20 for the same in four volumes, half morocco binding. The issue before us covers such important subject as Coinage, Colorado, Columbian Celebrations and Expositions, Commerce and Crops, bringing statistics down to 1894 (mostly a year later than to be found in any of the annuals) Congress, with list of the members, Connecticut, and so on. For sample Monthly Part send 4 cents postage to John B. Allen, Publisher, 57 Rose St., New York.

## CORRESPONENCE

### HENRY LAKE ITEMS.

Miss Ida Anderson has returned from Minneapolis.

West Pugh, of Middleville, was a Henry Lake visitor Sunday.

Alfred McCay, of Kingston, is the guest of R. A. McCay.

J. O. Rice intends moving to Kingston this week.

Miss Bessie Bottomly has been engaged to teach the summer term of school in district 110.

T. J. Terry visited the city of Waverly Saturday and gazed on the wonderful sites.

Miss Tena Robinson, of Middleville, will teach the summer term of school in the Boam district.

Some of the Henry Lake girls say, 'this is a splendid spring to catch suckers, for they swim in very shallow water."

The young Widow Berg returned to Minneapolis last week and John Johnson is seen wandering about like a lost gander without a mate.

Mr. J. O. Terry and daughter, of Victor, spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity

Elmer Bawman, who had his leg broken in two places a short time ago is improving nicely.

Mrs. Hallbeck and son Al. departed for their home in Mindeapolis Monday after a visit of three months with friends of this neighborhood.

Quite a number of young people of this locality attended the taffy pulling at H. Ferrell's Friday evening and all report having had an excellent time.

A. March, who married the Widow Anderson a short time ago has left her on account of her not making him a deed to the farm that she owned previous to their marriage.

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

It seems we are bound to have an early spring. The song of the Robin and whistle of the quail are strong indications of spring.

It is thought the sugar season will not be so good as last year.

Albert Strotron had a barn raising last Saturday.

Our roads in the country are not very good at this time.

O. Styner is sawing logs but expects to finish soon. B. P. Hosington has finished up his mill yard of logs.

Last week Armstrong had a moving bee, some four or five families were on the move.

Mr. Editor, can you tell me how many different kinds of sociables there are by name? I can count up 8 or 10 but hardly think that completes the list. The last one I can think of is Mother Goose.

Some people are trying to make themselves believe times are improving; but we farmers can't see it. A good many of the farmers are wanting to sow the blue stem wheat this spring. They think the fife has run out.

B. R. Hoisington and wife drove to Minneapolis last week.

Hennepin county people are beginning to talk up their candidates for county officers. It seems to me a little premature but then Hennepin is most always in the lead.

Farmers have not seeded any yet. Think we must have a line storm before we get any settled weather.

O. Styner's saw mill burned Monday night. We hear he will re-build.

### Prof. Kennedy Heard From.

The Buffalo Gazette and Delano Eagle come to hand regularly every week, and I must say that words are inadequate to express the mingled pleasure and grief I have experienced on perusing their columns since I began my school work here on the 18th of last September. I am so well acquainted with the people of western Hennepin and eastern Wright county that every item of news concerning them is of the greatest interest to me.

John McGary's proposition that these two sections be organized into a county, with Delano for the county seat, is a wise one, and it seems to me should meet the hearty approval of every tax payer, especially on the Hennepin side, where our people have for years been bled unmercifully for the benefit of the city of Minneapolis.

And I would suggest that the new municipality be called McGary county, in honor of its projector. The First step, too, it seems to me, toward effecting this new territorial organization, should be the election of an assemblyman from each section of country concerned, without regard to political party affiliations, to champion the project in the next legislature. It occurs to me that Hon. John H. Mc Gary himself would be just the man for this place. But some may say that I have nominated him because he is a democrat, not so. I suggest his name because I know he possesses the ability requisite in one to whom the people would care to entrust their legislative interests and would be untiring in his efforts to effect the necessary legislation anent the organization of our new county. However, western Hennepin has no dearth of material to select good legislators from.

There is my genial friend George Florida, whose name and fame as a good citizen and a prince of good fellows are familiar to every man, woman and child along the Crow River for many miles. The highest ambition of his life, as it has seemed to me,—the noblest, too, that any man can possess,—has ever been to make his good mother and sisters comfortable and happy, without a thought for himself. In this he has been most successful. Why would not such a man make a good legislator, possessing as he does, in addition to the sterling qualities of mind and heart already enumerated, an extraordinary flow of language and an intimate acquaintance with influential people throughout the entire state both of which would be most potent in the work of effecting the desired legislation? But there are my German friends also in the town of Greenwood; who following the lead of Adam Hohenstein, Sr., "the grand old man" of the Crow River valley came, almost penniless into the deep forest at an early day, and, the A. P. A. assertions to the contrary notwithstanding, have added immensly to the wealth and well being of our country. No true patriot can travel along the well worked roads leading into the flourishing German village of Hanover and see the substantial homes and well tilled fields of these people in the town of Greenwood, where but thirty years ago stood the forest primeval, almost impenetrable for its heavy growth of timber and infested by thousands of Indian savages, whose depridations on the lives and property of the pioneers of those days are now chronicled on the pages of our country's history, without thanking God for such an accession to our population.

Before the era of railroads and steamboats, Henry Clay, on one of his journeys to Washington on horseback, suddenly drew his rein on the summit of the Alleghany mountains, and looking far to the eastward, tarried long with his hand to his ear in a listening attitude. And when asked what he heard, he replied: "I am listening to the tramp of the coming millions". He prophesied that our brothers from eastern lands would come like an army with banners and subdue the mighty forests of the west and ere the dawn of another century make the hills and valleys of the Louisiana wilderness blossom like the rose. The illustrious statesman's prophesy has been fulfilled, but nowhere more truly than in Greenwood where the sturdy sons of the Fatherland have reared their homes.

At the time of the Indian outbreak, I will say for the benefit of the few of your readers in western Hennepin and eastern Wright who are not already cognizant of it, most of the Greenwood settlers fled, but brave old Adam Hohenstein stood his ground alone and went ahead with his farming operations as unconcernedly as he does now in the midst of an intelligent and civilized community. But when Uncle Sam needed his services to aid in putting down the rebellion, he shouldered his musket, and leaving his home and young wife, went forth to fight his country's battles with a goodly number of his German neighbors. I know Adam would rather sit beneath his good wife's blooming oleanders and pass the long winter evenings reading, and talking with the school teacher, as he did with me several years ago, than be domiciled in the Merchants Hotel, St. Paul, during a long session of the legislature in the company of scheming politicians with axes to grind. But he is a man who would sacrifice any personal comfort to serve his fellow men. Why would he not make a good legislator? But it does not matter who is chosen to represent western Hennepin, so long as he is a good and capable man. Of such men western Hennepin has no lack. Let Mr. McGary's project of forming a new county be carried out.

I am grieved to learn of Mr. L. W. Haefer's death. He was a royal gentleman and an upright citizen whom the community can ill afford to lose. I was well acquainted with the family. The girls are older than the boys and have been very helpful to their father and mother in conducting the extensive business in which they have been engaged for many years at Hanover. Mr. Haefer, though not so well-to-do as at the time of his death, took care to educate his girls. The little boys were in school the year I lived at Hanover, and the two girls and Mr. Haefer conducted the entire business. Mr. Haefer invited me to take my Christmas dinner at his house. As we sat at the table I observed that every member of the family was apparently in full health, and I never dreamed that death would enter that family so soon. But Mr. Haefer's demise only serves to remind us that "in the midst of life we are in death." His obituary in the Eagle states that he joined the Catholic Church before he died. This must be a consoling fact, not only to his bereaved family, but to all his Christian friends, who are legion. It shows that he had thought for his soul's salvation and prepared to meet his Maker. We might all emulate his example in this with immeasurable profit.

It seems incredible that Hanover will see Louis Haefer no more. But such is life. We know not what a day may bring forth. So, like our departed friend, let us too be ready.

The Rockford correspondent states that there has been some "wild talk" in that burg the past week about school matters and in the same breath assures us that the patrons are unanimous in asserting that the school is better than it has been for several years back. I am acquainted with the present principal of the Rockford school, and have always held him in high esteem as a teacher and a gentleman. But as he is only a young man, almost a boy, and as his immediate predecessor was no less a person than Mrs. A. S. Beede, who has long been known as one of the very best teachers in the state. I venture to say that the Rockford correspondent's statement that the school is better than ever before will seem a little extravagant to those who are cognizant of Mrs. Beede's merits as a teacher, especially since it is made in the same breath with another assertion to the effect that there is "wild talk" about the school at the present time. In selecting the present incumbent to succeed Mrs. Beede as principal of the Rockford school, the board, in my judgment, (and I dare say I am voicing the sentiment of every one who is competent to judge) made the best possible selection; and notwithstanding the report about the "wild talk", I am confident that he is making a success of it. A correspondent who reports "wild talk" about a school leaves himself in a position to be suspected of being no friend of the teacher, no matter what his pretentions may be, and is not the kind of a correspondent who does the community where he lives any good.

I had occasion a little more than a year ago to criticise the action of the Delano school board in a matter that was being already commented upon by the press of the state; but I did it over my own signature and couched what I had to say in language that would admit of no ambiguous interpretation. The board wisely abolished the rule requiring the pupils to pay for books damaged in their possession. Mr. Gutzweller's argument that my logic in the matter was not sound because I was teaching in a "one-story building" did not seem to go with his associates on the board, and the rule was abolished. The Eagle has, through its correspondents, and also editorially, tried to cast aspersions upon my character several times since. I have never been able to ascertain why they hold such a grudge against me, except, as insinuated in their editorial, it was rather presumptious in me to criticise the Delano school board while I was teaching in a one-story school-house.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

F. E. Harsen, Minneapolis, dental articulator; H. L. Knight, LeRoy, dental impression cup; H. W. Mowrey, Minneapolis, compo board; J. Parkhill, Rochester, roof-framing tool; W. A. Smith, St. James, bicycle.

FOR

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**John Coloen,**

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**AN AD**
IN THE
**GAZETTE**
will pay you.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon geuing the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER
Delano, - - Minn.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


AT Saltsburg, Austria, a man was recently liberated who had been kept a prisoner for fifteen years, during which he never saw a human face.

ACCORDING to recent statistics it takes 8,614,000,000 gallons of beer annually to supply the demand. Germany makes 1,222,000,000 gallons, and Uncle Sam 1,000,000,000 gallons.

THE unpleasant habit that young mothers have of insisting upon visitors kissing the baby has resulted in a Philadelphia organization called "The Anti-Baby Kissing society."

J. S. WILLIS, of Missouri, announces that the trumpet will sound Thursday, March 6, 1896, at 3 p. m., Jerusalem time, and that the millennium will begin in the afternoon of April 11, 1896.

THERE are about seventeen million milch cows in the United States, and yet we have to depend upon the product of the hog for our dairy butter. Are the cows attending strictly to their business?

PHYSICIANS say that persons struck by lightning can often be restored by artificial respiration. If natural respiration can be resorted to, however, the chances of recovery will be greatly improved.

A LADY died in California the other day from glanders, caused by a diseased horse sneezing in her face. It is very unmannerly to sneeze in a lady's face, and the horse ought to have known better.

JOHN PALMER, inventor of the railway check system, began life as a violinist for small country jollifications. He gave numbered checks for coats and hats, and subsequently applied his idea to railway luggage.

AMONG the most astonishing freaks of tornadoes are the stripping of feathers from fowls and of clothing from persons. As these effects cannot be produced by the wind they are ascribed to electricity.

IN Switzerland girls arriving at the age of fourteen are regularly employed as porters, and during the season in that country may be seen daily carrying the baggage of travelers up and down the steep mountain paths.

FRANK E. BREEN, who was to have been arraigned in a New York court a few days ago, charged with passing a bogus check, did not appear, as he swallowed the check, thus destroying all the evidence against him.

AN oyster weighing seven pounds is a recent product of the Mobile bay oyster beds, or else of the imagination of a Mobile newspaper reporter. In either case it is too big to swallow without a grain or two of salt.

BLONDE hair is to be fashionable again this spring and bangs are going out. On very high foreheads a tiny golden curl will take the place of the bang. For obvious reasons there will not be very many of those curls.

THE town treasurer of Middleboro, Mass., has discovered $300,000 in the treasury which he cannot account for. It will be necessary to coin a new word for his case. If the money had been missing from the treasury it would have been a shortage. The present discrepancy must then be a longage.

A FRENCH statistician estimates that if the past rate of decrease in the height of the human race continues, the average man in the year 4000 will be a trifle less than 15 inches in heignt. Perhaps he is right. At any rate, most men in the present generation have at times found themselves painfully short.

AN Oregon coroner's jury returned a verdict of "died of consumption" on the body of a man who had committed suicide by abstaining from food for thirty days. A verdict of "died from lack of consumption" would seem to fit the case more closely than the one rendered.

MRS. FREDERICK VANDERBILT devotes a generous part of her income to starting young girls in business. Through the pastors of foreign mission churches in remote corners of New York she hears of girls of ability who require only a start in life to render themselves honorably self-supporting. She usually gives each girl so selected $500. At least ten young women every year are thus provided for by Mrs. Vanderbilt. The money is always considered as a loan.

ACCORDING to a late report of the director of the mint, 19,570 silver dollars with the date 1804 were coined during that year. To-day less than a dozen of them are known to be in existence and each is worth a small fortune. There were 150,000 half dollars coined in the same year; at present but one is known. What ever became of the silver coinage of that year is one of the unsolved governmental mysteries. Thirty-two years later there were only 1,000 of the 1856 dollar pieces coined. Yet anyone who has five dollars to invest can get one of them for a pocket piece. A cool $1,000 would not buy an 1804.

DR. SEWARD WEBB, president of the Wagner Palace Car company, has the largest private park in the United States, if not in the world. He owns about 200,000 acres of wild land in the Adirondack region, of which he has inclosed about 100,000 acres with a wire fence. The doctor's modest "cottage" is 200 feet long by 80 wide, and is surrounded by a spacious veranda. He makes his regular home at Shelbourne, Vt., on the shores of Lake Champlain, where he has an estate of about 4,000 acres. He has another house in the city, but divides most of his time between his Vermont and Adirondack homes.

FRANCIS EDWIN BROWNELL, a man whose name became a historic one during the rebellion, died in Washington recently, aged 53 years. For some years Mr. Brownell has been a clerk in the pension office there. Mr. Brownell gained his fame in the earliest days of the civil war by avenging the assassination at Alexandria, Va., of Col. E. E. Ellsworth, the famous commander of the Ellsworth zouaves. The incident created a furore at the north and fanned into intensity the blaze of patriotism then sweeping over the land. Brownell was awarded a medal of honor by congress for his act.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, March 14.—In the senate the entire time was occupied in discussing the Bland seigniorage bill. A motion to reconsider in order that the bill might be opened to amendment was defeated. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill was further considered, but no action was taken. A bill was introduced providing that no more than two persons shall be appointed receivers for any corporation.

THURSDAY, March 15.—The Bland silver seigniorage bill was passed in the senate by a vote of 44 to 31. The bill now only lacks the president's signature to become a law. A bill was also passed authorizing the building of a bridge across the Missouri river near Sioux City, Ia. In the house a bill was introduced to authorize managers of soldiers' homes to employ medical officers other than soldiers disabled in the service, as the law now requires. The sundry civil bill was further considered.

FRIDAY March 16.—The senate was not in session to-day. In the house the army appropriation bill ($23,677,284) was reported. Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) introduced five bills affecting the administration of naval affairs. The sundry civil appropriation bill was further considered.

SATURDAY, March 17.—No session was held in the senate. In the house Mr. Curtis introduced a bill to restrict immigration, saying he wanted to keep land for unborn Americans. A resolution authorizing the enlisted men of the army and navy to wear a badge on public occasions was adopted. The sundry civil bill was further considered, and eulogies were delivered on the late Congressman Enochs, of Ohio.

MONDAY, March 19.—There was no important business transacted in the senate, the entire day being consumed in the consideration of bills on the calendar, and most of these were measures of small importance. The house spent the day in discussing the sundry civil bill. The last paragraph was considered, but no defiuite action was taken on any item.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

THE death of Capt. Frank E. Brownell, who achieved fame at the commencement of the war as the avenger of the death of Col. Ellsworth at Alexandria, Va., occurred at Washington, aged 53 years.

A CENSUS bulletin on manufactures in the United States shows the total number of manufacturing establishments to be 355,401, against 253,852 in 1880. The capital was $6,124,475,306; miscellaneous expenses, $630,944,058; aggregate of the average number of employments, $4,771,812; wages, $2,282,823,265; cost of materials used, $5,158,868,353; value of products, $9,370,107,624.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 16th aggregated $885,001,934, against $736,852,864 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893 was 30.7.

MINISTER PORTER was said to have resigned the Chilian consulship in order to run for congress from Tennessee.

IN the United States there were 264 business failures in the seven days ended on the 16th, against 248 the week previous and 190 in the corresponding time in 1893.

IT was decided by the senate finance committee to restore the old tax on cigars in response to the protest of workmen.

CONGRESS received from the president the final correspondence arising out of the request made by President Dole, of the Hawaiian provisional government, upon Minister Willis for information as to whether or not the United States would use force to effect the queen's restoration.

### THE EAST.

A BILL introduced in the New York legislature says only the American flag may fly from public buildings in the state.

THE tinware manufactory of Ilsley & Co. at Brooklyn, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $200,000.

THE engagement of Miss Hattie Blaine, daughter of the late James G. Blaine, and Truxton Beale, son of the late Gen. Beale, was announced.

IN many cities and towns in the United States the 90th birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine, the apostle of temperance, was celebrated.

FIRE destroyed Stanley's brewery at Lawrence, Mass., the loss being $125,000.

IN the business part of Gloucester, Mass., fire caused a loss of $100,000.

THE death of ex-Congressman Washington Townsend, aged 85 years, occurred at his home at Westchester, Pa., of paralysis.

FLAMES destroyed Frederick Rumpe & Brothers' big mill property in Philadelphia, the loss being $242,000.

IN New York Commodore William D. Whiting, retired, of the United States navy, died at the age of 70 years.

MRS. ANNIE BAILEY (colored) died in Philadelphia at the reputed age of 121 years. She was born near Chambersburg, Pa.

CHARLES P. SPENCER and Edward H. Bennett, students at East Greenwich, R. I., were drowned in the bay while duck hunting.

A JURY in New York gave Esther Jacobs $50,000 damages in a breach of promise suit against Henry B. Sire.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

LIGHTNING killed Charles Thompson and his wife at Damascus, Ala.

FOR the murder of Constable Hazel, Jerry Harlbeck was hanged at Charleston, S. C.

JOHN BURNS and Joseph Donerel were killed by Grant Cecil at the wedding of the latter at the home of Miss Rhoda Mays, the bride, in Beattyville, Ky. Cecil escaped.

LACKING railroad fare, Frank Jue walked 125 miles to answer a summons as a witness in a liquor case in the federal court in Chicago.

IN Plattsville, Ill., Charles Goode celebrated his 100th birthdav.

FLAMES ruined Liankauf & Straus' wholesale dry goods store at Mobile, Ala., the loss being $200,000.

IT was agreed by Gov. Waite, of Colorado, to submit his altercation with the police board to the supreme court and to abide by the decision. This determination ends the prospect of bloodshed which for two days kept Denver in a fever of excitement.

BY a small fire in her residence Mrs. Agnes Fury, of Baltimore, Md., was scared to death.

IN order to become a tramp Maggie Powers, aged 17, of Cincinnati, donned male attire. She was arrested at Indianapolis.

ARKANSAS democrats will meet in convention at Little Rock, June 27.

FIRE destroyed Mullins & McClain's cold storage warehouse at Omaha, the loss being $100,000.

AT Rockford, Ill., John Hart was hanged for the murder of his two sisters, Mary and Nellie, on September 5 last. He protested his innocence to the last.

ON a charge of embezzling $16,000 Cashier Crawford, of the American national bank of Springfield, Mo., was arrested.

POPULISTS of Oregon nominated Nathan Pierce for governor.

IN Chicago four highwaymen held up two policemen, shot a citizen and robbed a store.

JAMES CORBETT in an interview says he will quit the arena after his fight with Peter Jackson.

FRIGHTENED by threats of strikers Elijah Harrison, a nonunion potter of East Liverpool, O., appealed to the British ambassador for protection.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND said in a sermon at St. Paul that foreign nationalism should give place in church and state to Americanism.

ISAAC CLAYMAN shot his sweetheart at Fontanelle, Ia., killed her objecting father and tried to end his own life.

A BARN belonging to John Koop at Owensboro, Ky., was destroyed by lightning and nine fine trotting horses perished in the flames.

MRS. JOHN JOHNSON and her son of Lawrenceville, Ga., were killed by lightning while sitting at the supper table.

FLAMES destroyed the Union depot at Denver, Col., one of the finest in the country, the loss being $300,000.

IN a Roman Catholic church at Oakland, Cal., John Brady killed his wife and blew out his own brains. Domestic trouble was the cause.

BY the capsizing of a yacht Mrs. Mollie Martin and daughter and Miss Nellie McCarthy were drowned in San Francisco bay.

AT her home in St. Louis Mrs. John W. Noble, wife of the ex-secretary of the interior, died very suddenly while talking with friends.

BY a cyclone in the vicinity of Santa Anna, Tex., eighteen persons were killed, five in one family, three fatally hurt and many others seriously injured.

FOUR lives were lost by a cyclone in the vicinity of Spencer, I. T.

THE ministers at Kansas City, Kan., started a crusade against the numerous lottery concerns which flourish throughout the state.

TWENTY-FIVE young ladies took the vows which separate them from the world in the chapel at St. Joseph's academy at St. Louis.

FROM eating uncooked sausage six members of the family of Herman Thuron, living near Plano, Ill., were at death's door.

A WIND and electric storm passed over the southwestern portion of Arkansas, and farms were devastated, fences blown away and ruin spread in every direction.

A COUNTERFEITING gang operating near Omaha, Neb., put half a million silver dollars in circulation.

IN the storm which swept Texas twenty persons lost their lives, while 100 others were injured.

BY forest fires on the Connelton mountains near Charleston, Kan., twenty-five families have been reduced to destitution.

MANY tramps were flocking to Massillon, O., to join the commonweal army. Sheriffs along the line of march were preparing for trouble.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by President Peixoto, of Brazil, decreeing amnesty to the rebel sailors and soldiers who surrendered unconditionally.

THE house of commons rejected the amended address in reply to the queen's speech that does away with the house of lords.

STEAMERS collided and sank in the straits between Bengalis and Cogal in Asiatic waters and fifty persons were drowned.

MARIANO GANTAANO, aged 117, was released after spending fifty years in a Chinese prison.

AT the annual boat race between the crews of Oxford and Cambridge over the Thames course in London the former won.

### LATER NEWS.

**The Tariff Bill.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The Wilson tariff bill, as amended by the senate finance committee, was reported to the senate yesterday by Chairman Voorhees. In reporting the bill, Chairman Voorhes gave notice that it would be called up in the senate Monday, April 2.

The most important change made in the bill is in the sugar schedule, a change being made by which an additional duty of ⅛ of 1 cent per pound is given on all sugars testing above 98 degrees by the polariscope test, or which are above 16 Dutch standard in color.

The provisions abrogating the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty are struck from the revised bill, and a specific declaration is inserted repealing the reciprocity treaties negotiated under the McKinley act.

THE democrats of Rhode Island the 20th nominated David S. Baker for governor and Dalton E. Young for lieutenant governor.

A FREIGHT train on the Nickle Plate railroad broke in two the 20th near Fort Wayne, Ind. The sections came together with a crash and two cars loaded with oats were telescoped. John Mulqueen and Harry Laroy were riding in the cars and were instantly killed. They were horribly mangled.

AT St. Louis, Mo., the 20th, Minnie Schilling was shot and fatally wounded by Edward Courtenay, who then turned the revolver upon himself and inflicted injuries from which he will die. Courtenay, who is a veterinary surgeon, was a rejected lover.

LOUIS KOSSUTH, the celebrated Hungasian patriot, died at his home in Turin the evening of the 20th, aged 92.

THE night of the 20th burglars pried open the vault door of the bank of Centerville, Io., and carried off about 3,000 silver dollars in a coal scuttle. No attempt was made to open the safe which contained the currency.

YON LEE, a Chinaman at St. Louis, Mo., was arrested the 20th for having hired a highbinder named Sam Sing to kill a fellow Chinaman who had given information as to the location of a gambling house. Sam Sing was paid $5 down and $45 after the murder was committed.

A SEVERE blizzard swept over northern Nebraska the 20th.

A FIRE in a tenement house in New York the night of the 20th drove 45 families into the street. Many were injured by jumping from the windows.

## TO BE HELD IN CHECK.

**A Watchful Eye Being Kept on the Movements of Coxey's Army.**

MASSILLON, O., March 21.—In the center of the dark public square, beside the flaring light of a gasoline torchlight, Lieut. Carl Browne stood up and introduced the "great unknown" to the crowd below him. The members of the commonweal sent up a shout of joy and the stranger bowed and began his address. He spoke in a clear, loud voice with a slight German accent, and the words recalled the days of excitement before the Haymarket riot when Chicago was pulsing with the bitter invective of anarchist orators. He spoke in the course of his speech of having been in Chicago and told of his work for humanity. Said he:

"The people must rise up and crush with one terrible blow the outrages from which they have suffered for so many years. The rich must be brought low and the poor receive their just rights. What a great privilege it is to be here in the incipiency of the movement of this grand undertaking. It is like a little stream. Soon it will swell into a river and will roll into Washington with all the might and power of the Amazon. As Christ appeared in the world and gathered his disciples together, so do Brother Coxey, the embodiment of Christ, and Brother Browne, one of His disciples, and others, ready to complete the twelve, and they together will assemble the great army of converts that next Sunday will start the mighty march that will shake the very centers of these United States."

All Stark county is awakening to a genuine dread of the approaching reign of Coxeyism. Towns lying along the proposed line of march of the commonweal are actively engaged in organizing deputy sheriff reception committees for the nondescript peace army and its motley company of leaders. At Canton, the county seat of Stark county, where the army will stop during the first night after leaving this city, the feeling of apprehension is running especially high. Sheriff Hiram Doll has already made arrangements to call out companies "F," "L" and "I" of the Eighth Ohio national guard. He held a secret conference with Capts. W. H. Frease, H. S. Smart and C. R. Miller, of Canton, and agreed that each of the 150 members of the three companies should be formally sworn as a deputy sheriff.

The plan of proceedings is simple but the sheriff thinks it will prove effective. Next Sunday night, after the army begins its march, the militiamen, armed with carbines and provided with ten rounds of ammunition, will march in platoon organization from Canton along the state road until they meet Coxey and the commonweal. They will then deploy and attend the peace army into the city, where pickets will be stationed at hailing distances along the streets to prevent any depredations. No effort will be made to prevent Coxey's march or hinder him from holding a mass-meeting on the public square and addressing the crowd on the subject of "Road-Building and Non-Interest-Bearing Bonds."

The sheriff simply wishes to assure himself that the county's peace will not be violated. Capt. Frease came to Massillon this morning and spent the day in investigating the situation, with a view to making a report to the governor. It is not regarded as probable that the companies of the national guard in Akron and Alliance will be ordered out. In addition to the precautions taken by the sheriff of Stark county, Mayor Cassidy, of Canton, is preparing greatly to enlarge the police force of the city.

The chief of police in Pittsburgh has appointed a number of officers to join the army in Massillon and watch its movements and get acquainted with the officers and followers. They will travel incognito. The sheriff of Beaver county, Pa., is taking legal advice and will be ready for action. The sheriff of Fayette county, Pa., says that he will ask for funds to pay a force of special officers who will escort the army through his territory. If that force is not sufficient he will call on the governor for aid.

In the meantime the tramps of the country are slowly but surely drifting toward Massillon. It is now such pleasant weather that they can sleep out of doors or in straw stacks, keeping out of the notice of the authorities. The Pittsburgh train reaching Massillon Sunday evening was stopped four times between stations to let off tramps. Numerous petty cases of thieving have occurred in the city.

Gen. Coxey's wife is much opposed to her husband's enterprise and she has done her best to dissuade him from making any further attempts to carry forward his commonweal scheme. But the general will not be dissuaded.

## CAUGHT IN AN AVALANCHE.

**Disastrous Result of a Snowslide on Great Northern Railway.**

SEATTLE, Wash., March 21.—A report has been received that the Great Northern freight train which left Snohomish Saturday night was struck by a snowslide near Skokomish and swept over an 150-foot embankment. Six men perished with it. The train is said to have gone entirely out of sight under the slide in the valley. The local officers of the road claim to know nothing of it, and they express doubt as to the truth of the report. The west-bound passenger train was delayed by a snowslide and bowlders on the track near Wellington. The bowlders were so large that they had to be blasted away. All attempts to get information by wire from near the scene of the wreck have failed.

**No Work for Girls.**

WOBURN, Mass., March 21.—The George A. Simonds shoe factory has started up after a brief shut-down, following the strike of girl employes, and the managers announce that in the future girls will not be given employment. Fifteen men went to work in the girls' places and sixty more will be engaged. The girls struck because of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

**Sale of a Lead Mine.**

BOISE CITY, Idaho, March 21.—The Poorman lead mine in the Cœur d'Alene district has been bought by English capitalists for half a million dollars.

**Fatherless Boys Become Insane.**

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 21.—Alexander J. McDonnld died suddenly last Wednesday of heart disease. Saturday Daniel J. McDonald, a son, became violently insane, and now another son, Frank, is insane. Both boys are being guarded by the police.

**Death of a Millionaire.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 21.—Hoadley B. Ives, the millionaire of this city who succumbed to softening of the brain a week ago, is dead. Mr. Ives never took a vacation or provided himself more than the commonest necessities of life.

## SPURIOUS COINS.

**Counterfeiters at Omaha Issue 500,000 Bogus Dollars.**

OMAHA, Neb., March 21.—Half a million perfect silver dollars in circulation, unauthorized by the government, is the subject over which many detectives and Omaha bankers are disturbed. Last week the headquarters of the United States secret service bureau at Des Moines was combined with the Omaha station and all the special agents in both are in a hot chase after two gangs of counterfeiters who are flooding this city with the product of their work. It has been necessary to secure reinforcements and four special agents of the government, in addition to Marshal White's forces, have been cooperating with the division chief.

A good clew to one gang has been found and some arrests will be made within a few days; in all probability. This latter clique has been making a clumsy imitation of silver half dollars, which indicates that its members are amateurs in the business. But the other gang is regarded as a professional one, and its scheme is one of money making magnitude. It has practically established a little mint in Omaha right under the nose of Uncle Sam, and is working so smoothly with such clever product that the secret service men are mystified as well as amazed at the extent to which this monetary deception has been practiced.

For months Omaha and vicinity have been the hotbed of a smooth crowd of "minters." They have coined, so it is said, $500,000 or more of dollars which contain the same amount of silver and alloy placed in the regular dollar by the government mints. These men have simply started an opposition to the government and their money cannot be detected from the genuine. They are making money figuratively and literally.

It is said they realize fifty-one cents profit on every dollar they turn out. So cleverly have they worked that the cash drawers and banks of this city, Council Bluffs, South Omaha and elsewhere have been receptacles for thousands of these home-made dollars. It is a "seigniorage" on the sly, and has finally attracted the attention of the government.

The purchase of several thousand dollars' worth of silver at the Grant smelter in Omaha weekly by persons unknown to the trade gave the authorities the first clew to the affair. The dollars are exactly like those coined by the United States mint.

## A SCORE KILLED.

**At Least Twenty Lives Lost During the Cyclone in Texas.**

DALLAS, Tex., March 21.—The storms which swept over northern Texas Saturday, Sunday and Sunday night were unparalled in severity. The death roll will reach twenty and the list of wounded over 100. Mayor Barry has called upon the citizens for contributions to relieve the sufferers, many of whom have been ruined and mourn the loss of members of their families.

NACOGDOCHES, Tex., March 21.—Sunday evening a cyclone passed through this county, and Monday morning another tornado traversed a wide scope of country. Every house of the Whitaker negro colony was blown away and a number of persons were severely hurt. In the Grimes neighborhood, 8 miles from here, there is not a fence or a house left. Dan Grimes was killed and his wife, who was confined to her bed, received fatal injuries.

Monday morning a cyclone began operations 2 miles east of here, wrecking all the houses in the McCuiston mill settlement. The corpse of a young woman, who died Sunday night, was mangled beyond recognition. Many inmates of the houses were fatally injured. "Jake" Ballinger, an old blind man, was killed by flying timbers.

## A MICHIGAN CLOUDBURST.

**The Village of Bear Lake, Near Kalamazoo, Inundated.**

BEAR LAKE, Mich., March 21.—A tremendous cloudburst struck Bear Lake Saturday afternoon. The village is situated on the northern slope of a large hill, and down this hill the water began to rush at a terrific rate, soon rising to a depth of 3 feet in the streets. Immediately after a clap of thunder a great sheet of water descended. It burst in windows and flooded houses, the mud and water being 4 feet deep. No lives were lost, but the town is the most disconsolate looking place imaginable. Trees, sidewalks and fences were destroyed, and the first floor of every house is a place of mud and mire.

## DEATH OF A VETERAN.

**Commodore Whiting, of the Navy, Passes Away.**

NEW YORK, March 21.—Commodore William D. Whiting, retired, of the United States navy, died on Monday. Death was the indirect result of being run over by a cab at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street last January. The shock of the accident developed into Bright's disease, the cause of death. Commodore Whiting was retired from the navy in 1881 on account of failing eyesight. He afterwards became almost totally blind. The commodore was one of the officers connected with Perry's expedition to Japan, and it was said that he was the first officer in the fleet to set foot on Japanese soil. He was born in 1824.

**Forest Fires in Kansas.**

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Charleston, Kan., says the forest fires which have been raging on Connelton mountain for several days past continue unabated, and that twenty-five families have been reduced to destitution. No steps have yet been taken to stop the configration.

**Woman Shot at Beardstown, Ill.**

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., March 21.—Miss Lizzie Church was shot and instantly killed here by Balt Morrissey at 7 o'clock Monday evening. Morrissey escaped after the shooting.

**Have Been Married Fifty Years.**

MUNCIE, Ind., March 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Mong celebrated their golden wedding aaniversary Monday in an appropriate manner with all the members of their family present. Mr. Mong is proprietor of a large planing mill in Muncie and has lived here many years.

**Mangled in a Wheat Conveyor.**

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 21.—Will Hyland, a young man employed as oiler in the elevator of the Grand Republic mill, was killed in a spiral wheat conveyor. His body was horribly mangled.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Wards of the State.**

The quarterly statement of the state correctional and charitable institutions has been received from the printer by Secretary Hart. The statement covers the six months from Aug. 1, 1893, to Jan. 31, 1894. The summary shows the expenditures for the year ending July 31, 1893, to have been less than those of 1892, but not less than those of ony preceding year, the total being $1,055,000. The prison census, taken Dec. 31, 1893, shows a total of 1,111. This includes 190 prisoners held for trial, 533 in prison or reformatory, and 388 in jails and workhouses. The ratio of prisoners to a million inhabitants was 795 in 1892 and 853 in 1893. A comparative statement of population of state institutions for seven years shows a yearly increase ranging from 175 in 1893 to 565 in 1894. The figures are taken on Jan. 31.

**Masons Win.**

Before Probate Judge Olivier at St. Paul there was an interesting contest over a legacy of $10,000 bequeathed to the St. Paul Masonic Buildihg association by the late Commodore Kittson, who was a prominent member of the Masonic order. Objection was made to the payment of the legacy on grounds that there is no such society as the St. Paul Masonic Building association. It was shown, however, that there is a St. Paul Masonic Temple association, and it was argued that the commodore had it in mind when he made the will and made a slight error in the name. The judge decided in favor of the association.

**Another Coal Deposit.**

It is reported that coal has been discovered in Lincoln county, between Lake Benton and Tyler. This at least seems to be true, that the owner of section 36 of that county sold his land the other day to outside parties for a high price, he not knowing at the time that there was any word of coal there. J. R. Forbes, of Island Lake, Lyon county, a young farmer lately from Scotland, has written the McKinleys, offering to pay them any reasonable sum if they will go to Island Lake and investigate the matter.

**Sad Accident.**

The daughter of C. M. Houston, a wealthy farmer living four miles west of Winnebago City, was married recently, and as they were enjoying their wedding supper they were disturbed by a crowd of boys who came prepared to give them an all night entertainment. Houston stepped to the door and invited them in, when some one in the crowd fired a revolver, and Houston dropped dead. He was troubled with heart disease, and the sudden scare killed him.

**Prison Shoes.**

Arrangements for the manufacture of boots and shoes at the Stillwater prison are progressing favorably, and the new industry, which it is calculated will give employment to the idle inmates, will probably be inaugurated some time the latter part of April. At no time in the history of the prison has the population been so large as at the present time, and this fact induced the board to adopt some new plan which it is calculated will provide work for those who are now doing odd jobs.

**The New County.**

The committee for the new county had a special meeting at Fairfax. As the petition sent to the secretary of state by parties from Gibbon failed, for various reasons, to be legal, it was agreed to circulate a new petition. The same will change the boundary lines of the proposed new county by leaving out West Newton and Ridgely townships of Nicollet county; Bismarck and Cornish of Sibley county, and taking in additional territory from Renville county.

**Soldiers' Home.**

Secretary Beebe, of the Soldiers' Home, has issued his monthly report for February, showing expenditures as follows: Paid for home support, $5,248.52; soldiers' relief, $4,664.25; home repairs, $53.20. There are now on the books for temporary relief, 1,860 families. Of these, three receive $15 per month; one, $14; two, $12; one, $11; 10, $10; 218, $8; 13, $7; 292, $6; 127, $5; 149, $4; making a total of 816 families allowed a total of $4,992.

**News in Brief.**

At the state university, in the final contest of the oratorical association for the selection of two speakers to participate in the inter-collegiate contest to be held at Northfield April 7, J. G. Briggs was given first place and Laura Frankenfield second.

The opera house block at Winnebago City, which was constructed 22 years ago, collapsed with a great crash. Fortunately no one was hurt. The building was valued at $16,000.

The Floyd boys, Frank and Lou, who were found guilty of grand larceny in connection with Phil Scheig, formerly teller of the Bank of Minneapolis, were each sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The St. Paul Gas Light company has mortgaged its entire plant to the New York Security and Trust company, giving a blanket mortgage of $5,000,000. The purpose is the reorganization of the company and the acquiring of the property of the St. Paul Heat, Light and Power company.

Ex-County Attorney Madigan, of Redwood county, has gone to Stillwater. If he receives all the good time he will be released in August, 1896.

August Froelich, an aged German, who has been an inmate of the poor house of Washington county for several years, attempted suicide near Midvale by throwing himself in front of the Omaha limited train. He was badly hurt but not killed.

Two young boys in South Minneapolis narrowly escaped hanging another little fellow named Johnson, 9 years old. They were playing in a barn, and for fun proceeded to hang up Johnson. The boy narrowly escaped death, as the youngsters having hung him up did not know how to get him down again. They aroused the neighbors, who quickly came to the rescue of the youngster.

The body of an unknown man was found on the railroad track at Maple Plain with the head severed from the body, the back broken and the feet and one arm partly cut off. A letter in his pocket from his mother, Annie Wright, of Atkinson, N. D., mentioned two prescriptions signed by Dr. Howe, of Deadwood, S. D.

Miss Floy C. Williams, daughter of a well-to-do farmer near St. Cloud, eloped with Ed A. Moore, of Eau Claire, Wis.

A young man named Thomas Moran has been arrested, charged with criminal assault on Agnes Boyle, of Belle Creek.

## SOME CURIOUS DEFINITIONS.

FUNCTION—When a fellow feels in a funk.

QUOTATION—The answer to the division sum.

CIVIL WAR—When each side gives way a little.

PARABLE—A heavenly story with no earthly meaning.

THE FOUR SEASONS—Pepper, mustard, salt and vinegar.

ALIAS means "otherwise"—e. g., he was tall but she was alias.

WHERE is iron found in England? In the Black regions.


**$42.50 for a Farm Wagon.** [K]

The best wagon in the world can be had for $42.50; a barrel cart for $3.50.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 5c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue, where you can read about this wagon. [K]


"SHE was a wonderfully bright and intelligent girl, always at the head of her class, and the star scholar at graduation. In fact, she never failed in anything till she married." "And how did she fail then?" "She married a man to reform him."—N. Y. Press.

MR. POM PUS—"Sir, I had kings among my ancestors." Mr. Po Kerr—"Well, I would rather have aces."—N. Y. Press.


STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.


"DO I make a fool of myself often, Miss Lovely?" he asked. "Oh, no," replied she, sweetly, "not often—only it seems to last."—Truth.


**A Singular Form of Monomania.**

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.


ARIZONA has a new game of chance. A holds the cards and B holds a revolver. The coroner holds an inquest.—San Francisco News-Letter.


**Farm Renters May Become Farm Owners**

If they move to Nebraska before the price of land climbs out of sight. Write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for free pamphlet. It tells all about everything you need to know.


THE turning point in the lives of most farmer boys is at the end of a furrow.—Buffalo Courier.


"I have never found any thing equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.


SOME people who are too honest to steal, will borrow and never pay back.—Ram's Horn.


DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter.* Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


A WOMAN'S age is about eighty-five per cent.—Cincinnati Tribune.

NO KING can rule others well who is not master of himself.

*Mr. J. R. Douglass*
Hallstead, Pa.

**Untold Misery**

**Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach Cured.**

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I was troubled with dyspepsia and catarrh of the stomach for over a year. I could not eat the least thing without

**Much Untold Misery.**

I took medicine of different doctors but received only slight benefit. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla last winter and from the second day I noticed an improvement. My stomach

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

did not sour nor my food rise nor distress me. I have taken four bottles up to this time and have gained several pounds in flesh. My friends all speak about

**My Improved Looks**

and say they never saw me looking so well. When they ask what I am taking, my reply to all is, Hood's Sarsaparilla." JOHN R. DOUGLASS, of the firm of Douglass & Belknap, grocers and provisions, Hallstead, Pennsylvania.

**Hood's Pills** act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

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Drop us a postal card with your name and address and we will mail you our weekly Price-List FREE.

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MENDENHALL, the Florist of the North-west, can furnish you with the CHOICEST of Flowers for Weddings, Parties, Funerals and all other purposes. Large assortment of fine bedding and house plants. Choice flower seeds. Send for Catalogue. Telegraph orders for funerals promptly filled.

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NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Buy the **"COLCHESTER"**
• RUBBER CO.'S •
**"SPADING BOOT"**
If You Want a First-Class Article



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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After reading the following letters can any one longer doubt that a trustworthy remedy for that terribly fatal malady, consumption, has at last been found? If these letters had been written by your best known and most esteemed neighbors they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy citizens, who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all who know them.

K. C. McLin, Esq., of Kempsville, Princess Anne Co., Va., whose portrait heads this article, writes: "When I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I was very low with a cough and at times spit up much blood. I was not able to do the least work, but most of the time was in bed. I was all run-down, very weak, my head was dizzy and I was extremely despondent. The first bottle I took did not seem to do me much good, but I had faith in it and continued using it until I had taken fifteen bottles and now I do not look nor feel like the same man I was one year ago. People are astonished and say, 'well, last year this time I would not have thought that you would be living now.' I can thankfully say I am entirely cured of a disease which, but for your wonderful 'Discovery' would have resulted in my death."

Even when the predisposition to consumption is inherited, it may be cured, as verified by the following from a most truthful and much respected Canadian lady, Mrs. Thomas Vansicklin, of Brighton, Ont. She writes: "I have long felt it my duty to acknowledge to you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets' have done for me. They almost raised me from the grave. I had three brothers and one sister die of consumption and I was speedily following after them. I had severe cough, pain, copious expectoration and other alarming symptoms and my friends all thought I had but a few months to live. At that time I was persuaded to try the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the first bottle acted like magic. Of course, I continued on with the medicine and as a result I gained rapidly in strength. My friends were astonished. When I commenced the use of your medicines, six years ago, I weighed but 120 pounds and was sinking rapidly. I now weigh 135, and my health continues perfect."

Mrs. Thos. Vansicklin

"Golden Medical Discovery" cures consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

"Golden Medical Discovery" does not make fat people more corpulent, but for thin, pale, puny children, as well as for adults reduced in flesh, from any cause, it is the greatest flesh-builder known to medical science. Nasty cod liver oil and its "emulsions," are not to be compared with it in efficacy. It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the *solid flesh* and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

*To brace up* the entire system after the grip, pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and "used-up" the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates *the entire system*.

A Treatise on Consumption, giving numerous testimonials with phototype, or half-tone, portraits of those cured, numerous references, also containing successful Home Treatment for chronic nasal catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, and kindred diseases, will be mailed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps, to pay postage. Or The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1,000 pages, 300 illustrations, mailed for $1.50.

## FASHIONS AND FADS.

STREET dresses of Henrietta, cashmere, camel's hair and soft cloths are made up with moire, which is, at the moment, an extremely fashionable fabric.

A PRETTY suggestion for sleeves is a series of ruffles set upon a rather full foundation of the material, or, if two fabrics are used in the dress, the sleeves may be of one material and the ruffles of the other.

A NOVELTY in waist-trimming is a surplice-shaped cape collar. This is very full over the shoulders, crosses from right to left down the front, and either tucks in under the left arm or is fastened with a rosette.

## THINGS HISTORICAL.

ANÆSTHESIA was first discovered in 1844.

THE first iron steamship was built in 1830.

THE first lucifer match was made in 1829.

THE first almanac was printed by George Von Purbach in 1460.

THE first printing press in the United States was introduced in 1629.

THE first chimneys were introduced into Rome from Padua in 1368.

FIRST BELLE—"Then both Herr Schulze and Herr Lehmann had made her an offer of marriage—which was the lucky man?" Second Ditto—"Herr Schulze—Herr Lehmann married her."—Oberlander Bote.


Use ST. JACOBS OIL FOR PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, SCIATIC, And all the World Knows the CURE is SURE.

Young Mothers

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mothers' Friend"

Robs Confinement of Its Pain, Horror and Risk.

"After using one bottle of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND,' I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Baxter Springs, Kas.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

AND ECONOMIZE YOUR TIME, HUSBAND YOUR STRENGTH & INCREASE YOUR PLEASURE BY USING SANTA CLAUS SOAP

BEST PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

Sold everywhere made by THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

Millions NOW USE Pearline


## THE EASTER OFFERING.

"LET me the offering bear," she asked.
And on the little face
The earnest wish of her young heart
Laid its own tender grace.

She was the youngest lamb of all
The flock I called my class;
As fair as any Easter bud
Was the wee, winsome lass.

So in her little dimpled hands
I placed our "offering" fair,
Sweet rosebuds, white and pure, and bade
Her to the chancel bear
Those emblems of her precious self,
A bud for Heaven grown,
And destined on some glorious day
To bloom before the Throne.

I watched the little figure speed
Along the marble aisle,
Her eyes like stars, her crimson cheeks
All dimpling with a smile.
I saw her lift her "offering" up,
And then—all joyously—
The baby voice rang out: "Please dive
These flowers to Dod for me;
And tell Him all us little dirls
Send Him our love!" and then,
With happy eyes, my little maid
Came tripping back again.

Content to feel that she had done
With us her little part,
And given, with her sweet "offering,"
Also her precious heart
To the dear Father, for whose sake
The Easter bells so clear
Ring out the tidings: "Christ, once de.d,
Is risen and is here!"

—Mary D. Brine, in Chicago Advance.

## An Easter Lesson.

IT was the only child of the stately house who was carried slowly out that autumn day with a wealth of fragrant roses heaped on the lid of the white casket which shut from sight the face of the little lad who so short a time before had been in truth the sunshine of the home. And as the tear-filled eyes of the mother, walking closely behind in her deep mourning, rested on the six little bearers, Ray's Sunday school class, from her heart throbbing in fierce rebellion rose the cry that her lips almost uttered: "The children of other mothers are spared; why should mine be taken?"

MRS. DENBY ENTERED THE BREAKFAST-ROOM.

For Helen Denby was passing under the shadow of her first grief. A bright girlhood, a happy marriage had been hers. From her childhood friends and wealth had softened life's friction, lessened its care, made possible the gratification of its tastes and desires. To these a great, crowning joy had come in her child. From the first hour when she held him in her arms her whole existence had merged in his; her every hope and plan and ambition had been of his future. That he *could* be taken from her she had not believed till the last breath had fluttered out from the little body. But God had been cruel, the stroke had fallen, Ray had gone, gone beyond her sight, her touch, her care.

Always unconsciously selfish, in a grief as new to her as it was to the first mother of earth, Mrs. Denby felt it impossible that ever anyone had suffered as she did. And though a church member from early girlhood, and believing herself a truly Christian woman, the thought of submitting to God's will, much less of accepting it, was far from her mind. So the autumn and winter passed, and still she kept Ray's hat on the rack where he had hung it, his velocipede in the hall where he had last left it, and his pictured face looking down on her from out a funeral wreath. With the rains of autumn she wept thinking of her darling, so loved and sheltered, lying chill and alone under the beating skies. Through the storms of winter she sat by her fireside and shuddered, her heart going out to the little grave under the folded drifts. Shutting herself up from outside interest and occupation, daily she tore open her grief afresh, day by day she sat and looked not beyond the grave, but into it, shrinking from every child face as if it were a blow, and to all remonstrances of husband and friends made answer: "You can't enter into *my* sorrow; you don't know what *I* feel."

But at last the winter was past. The crocus were budding on the lawn, and the Easter lilies in the sunny bay-window were unclosing their white flowers. Spring had come and Easter was at hand. And looking at the lilies Helen Denby could but remember how only a year before Ray had watched their unfolding; and with what eagerness Easter morning he had carried the great sheaf of snowy, fragrant bells for his class table in the Sunday school. Ray had always loved Easter. From the first time, when hardly more than a baby she had taken him to its service, the music, the flowers, the whole atmosphere of the day had appealed to his sensitive responsive nature. That last Easter he had said to her: "Mamma, how beautiful it is!" And in the quiet afternoon, as holding him in her arms she had read to him the wonderful story of the first Easter, he had looked up in her face with bright, brown eyes, eyes that she now felt were already touched with a light not of this world, and exclaimed: "What it must have been to have seen the risen Christ; and to think that some day we too shall see Him!"

And now the lilies were in bloom again; the morrow would usher in the gladness of another Easter; and Ray was in his grave, and the spring grasses were slowing springing over the low mound above which heart and faith found it so hard to rise. Her tears were falling fast, but they did not dim the vision of the face that a year before had smiled at her over the flowers that later were to cheer the sick room of a little classmate. For Ray with all the luxury and fondness that had been lavished on him was a sympathetic, generous little fellow, always ready to share his own good times and abundance with those less fortunate. And especially dear to the frail, delicate child, touched it may be with some faint intuition that this earth life was not to be his for long, had been the circle of his own who had made up his class in the Sunday school.

Mrs. Denby recalled it now, and also with a pang that in all these months she had hardly given a thought to these boys that her own had loved so well, and who had returned his affection and grieved for his loss, nay, more, that she had shunned the sight of every one of them, for were not they spared while Ray was taken? How had it fared with them, she wondered. And with the question came the remembrance that Miss Davis, the teacher, while calling on her but a few weeks before, had remarked that she was on her way to see Sammy Sloan, whose back had been so injured by an accidental fall that it might be months before he would be able to walk without crutches, or come the distance from his home to Sunday school. And to Mrs. Denby's careless comment that she should think he could use a velocipede she had answered that no doubt he could, but that was something his widowed mother, on whose slender resources the necessary expense of his illness had been a heavy drain, was unable to afford. And the thought came to her, with lips that despite her efforts would tremble, "these flowers are for his Sunday-school, and I have just sent his velocipede and some of his books and clothes to Sammy Sloan. I knew you would approve, and I felt that Ray would wish it."

"Dear Helen," said Mr. Denby, "I know what this has cost you, but it will bring a blessing."

"Yes, Henry," she hid her tearful face against his shoulder, "it has already. I see now that my sorrow has made me blindly selfish to the world. Ray's grave filled all my vision; that he was dead was all that I could realize, and so I lost sight of the Easter truth that I hope never to forget again, that the grave is but a sign of the resurrection, and that it is through death that 'in Christ shall all be made alive.'"—Ela Thomas, in Christian at Work.

## POCKETS AND ORATORY.

**Distress Would Be in the Senate if the Former Were Abolished.**

"Do you prefer side or slant or top pockets in your trousers?"

"I don't care, I'm sure. All I want is pockets that I can get my hands into."

This was the conversation I overheard the other day between a tailor and his customer, and I was reminded of it an hour later as I looked down upon the floor of the senate chamber and watched our grave and reverend lawmakers going through their work.

In the middle aisle, carrying on a triangular debate, were Senator Proctor and Senator Gorman, each with his left hand in his trousers pocket, and Senator Allison with both hands similarly encased. They were presently joined by Senator Brice, who had his right hand pocketed, while Senator Lindsay strode from the democratic over to the republican side with both hands in his pockets, almost running into Senator Lodge, who was carrying his in the same way.

I could not help thinking of the old story of Daniel Webster and the button on his jacket, which he always used to twirl while making his best recitations in school. It is said that a little girl who had long stood next to him in his spelling class, and who was ambitious to pass him, contrived one day to snip off this button; and at the next recitation, when Daniel felt for it and found it missing, he was so overcome that he missed the word put to him, and his clever rival went to the head of the class.

Suppose some malicious person bent on destroying the comfort and dignity of the senators should contrive to have the trousers pockets of the senators sewed up over night, what would become of American oratory and legislation the next day?—Kate Field's Washington.

## PATTI AS A CHILD.

**How She Meant to Get a Beautiful Wax Doll from London.**

One day I was sitting on our front stoop with my big wax doll in my arms. I was only allowed to have her to play with when I had been very good indeed, and she was the biggest, most beautiful doll in the neighborhood, or that I had ever seen, even in shop windows. As I sat there Adelina came towards me with her doll in her arms. She stopped and said: "Show me your dolly?" I held her up and expatiated upon her beauties. I confess now that I felt a keen and wicked satisfaction that her doll had only a plaster head, and I knew, from sad experience, that it was the kind that got grimy and had to be washed off with sweet oil occasionally, and very often had a cracked head, and that she was altogether of an inferior class from my dolly. "She's pretty, isn't she?" said Adelina. "She's beautiful," I said, hugging my treasure, for she was my very own child to me. "How much did she cost?" said Adelina. "I don't know," I said; "a lady sent her to me from London. See, her eyes open and shut," and I gave a vigorous yank to the long wire which was concealed under her petticoats. "Show me how her eyes go?" Adelina said. And after opening and shutting those very inexpressive black eyes several times, she handed her back to me and said: "I shall have one like her to-night." My own eyes opened wide at this, and I said: "How will you get her?" "Oh, if Max don't give her to me quick, I'll scream."—Ladies' Home Journal.

**Her Stratagem.**

She met him at the door with a smile and a hug that brought a pleasant reminder of his courting days. When he was out of his wraps she jollied him thus: "Henry, why is it that you never entered politics? You are thoroughly magnetic, have a beautiful command of language, a charming address and a wonderful ability to adapt yourself to circumstances. You had just as well be in the enjoyment of both fame and fortune. No longer hide your light under a bushel, dear, but shine as nature and cultivation meant you to." "Now for the bill," he said, and knew just what he was talking about, for she flushed guiltily as he conned the items of a forty-dollar Easter hat.—Detroit Free Press.

**An Easter Hymn.**

"He is not here," the angel said
To woman weeping at the tomb:
"Behold the place where He was laid;
Why stand ye here in grief and gloom?"

Not here, but risen is the Lord.
Though on the tree He bowed His head.
Forget not ye His spoken word,
Nor seek the living 'mong the dead.

Yes. Thou art living, Lord, we know,
And to the world hast given life,
Its selfish will Thou bendest low,
Thou still'st the tumult, calm'st the strife.

Breathe on us, Lord, Thine own life's breath,
A weary road we long have trod;
Give us the life that conquers death,
The life that's hid with Thee in God.

—Christian Life.

**Easter Bells.**

Ring, gladsome bells of Easter-tide,
The Christian's pæan far and wide,
From Russia's plains of frozen snow
To fields where Easter lilies blow!
Christ is risen!

Laughing beneath the laughing sun,
The merry brooklets tinkling run,
And bursting buds reveal the sheen
Of summer's wealth of leafage green.
Christ is risen!

From the long night of winter's sleep
To life the fair spring blossoms leap;
So 'mid the night of pagan gloom
New light and life shine from the tomb!
Christ is risen!

—Mary J. Safford, in N. Y. Ledger.

**Accounted For.**

The Publisher—How is it that our circulation has dropped off all at once?

The Circulator—Managing editor's fault.

"Managing editor's fault!"

"Yes. He insisted on running a full-page cut of a seventy-five-dollar Easter bonnet in the woman's department and half the married men in town have sworn off buying the paper."—Troy Press.


DURING hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior brands of baking powder. It is NOW that the great strength and purity of the ROYAL make it indispensable to those who desire to practise economy in the kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent—it goes further.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.


MISTRESS—"My husband was out to dinner last night, Bridget, and it won't be necessary for you to sweep the hall this morning." Bridget—"Yis, mum. Is there anything else, mum?" Mistress—"You might run the carpet sweeper over his dress suit a few times."—N. Y. Herald.

A GREAT man may stub his toe; but there's too much else of him besides toe to anathematize the pavement over it.

"SCITING the meanness to the end," is the modern version of an old proverb.

THE WRONG PASSENGER.—Burglar—"Here, I want your money." Victim—"Too late, old man. My landlady got it ten hours ahead of you with a three months' board bill. Go on now and don't disturb me."—Detroit Free Press.

EVERY man is either a stepping stone or a stumbling block in the pathway of life.—Young Men's Era.

"THE Wilkens children have lovely manners, I—" "I wonder who they belong to?"—Inter Ocean.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

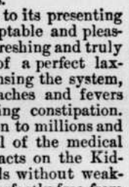
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

In the Early Days of cod-liver oil its use was limited to easing those far advanced in consumption. Science soon discovered in it the *prevention* and *cure* of consumption.

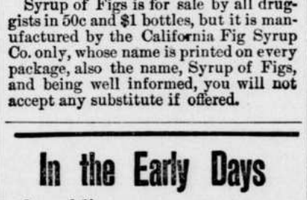
Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of lime and soda has rendered the oil more effective, easy of digestion and pleasant to the taste.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

STAYS hooked—turn, twist, wriggle. The DE LONG PATENT HOOK AND EYE. See that hump?



Trade-Mark Reg. April 19-92. Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

CANCER permanently cured. No knife. No poison. No plaster. JOHN B. HARRIS, Fort Payne, Ala.

SOME PEOPLE Are taking medicine all the time. MOST PEOPLE Take it in the SPRING. NOW IS THE TIME To tone up your system. YOU NEED A TONIC.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Gan-Dra

For the Blood is What You Want.

Sent by express, prepaid, to any part of the U. S. Price, $1.00 per bottle; three bottles for $2.50. Address the sole manufacturers.

The J. R. Watkins Medical Co., PROP. DR. WARD'S REMEDIES, WINONA, MINN.

CLIP. SAVE AND SEND TO US

The 2-ton Aermotor Steel Truck weighs 175 pounds, has 16 inch wheels with 2-inch face. When three of the wheels are on the floor, the other end one is about 14½ inches from the floor, thus enabling it to swivel easily. The body is 28 inches wide by 50 inches long. A bottom board is easily put in to make the bottom tight. If stakes are required, narrow boards can be put in slanting over the outer rail and under the inner one; or, if wide

boards are used, they will practically make side boards. By making these stakes long enough and putting in end ones in the same way bulky material may be handled.

We are making this offer to show a sample of our work. We want to show how nice a thing we can make, and how reckless we are in the matter of prices. This Steel Truck is furnished at $3.50 cash (2 cents per pound), and 2 copies of advertisement No. 4, as per conditions named in No. 4. This is adv. No. 5.

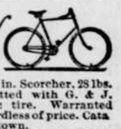
Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

$85.00 Waverley



28 in. Scorcher, 28 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tire. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Cata. free. Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 Z St., Indianapolis, Ind.

B. W. WRENN, JR. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Belting, Packing Hose, etc., for large Factory. H. F. O. 1871, New York. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G. 1492.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 23, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—Have your pillows renovated.

--The Ladies Guild will meet with Mrs. Davis tomorrow afternoon.

—Feather machine located in Mrs. Roehl's building.

—Rev. Soares preached on Sunday at the Presbyterian church.

—$1.30 cash will pay for the St. Paul Weekly Globe, and the BUFFALO GAZETTE for one year.

—I. E. Staples formally of Delano has been elected on the reform ticket by 29 majority Mayor of Little Falls.

—The K. of P. Lodge has made arrangements with Messrs Swedeback & Erickson to occupy their new hall as soon as it is put in condition.

—We have on hand a ball of the Stillwater, prison made, hemp binding twine. Farmers are to be supplied at a cost not exceeding $.07 to the pound. Call and examine for yourselves.

—Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh will hold Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening at 7:30. This is the last time he expects to meet the Delano people for some time as he goes to Topeka, Kansas soon.

—A sociable will be held in the city hall on Thursday evening, by the Episcopal ladies. Everybody invited. The goods belonging to the Guild are to be sold at that time.

—People are beginning with indications of spring, to repair their houses and fix up generally. Several residences have been reshingled, among them those of Ole Erwig, and Louis Probst.

—The newly elected village council convened on Monday evening and transactad business as though they knew how. President Kohler understands expediting matters quite well. He appointed his standing committee for the year. Tom Lanway was appointed street commissioner, and Martin Nelson night-watch and lamp lighter.

--A few of our folks still insist that if Delano has a four or five foot dam in the river she will at once float near the top of manufacturing towns in this great state. This is a wrong idea. Do they not know that with all the "horse power" of Niagra Falls running to waste New York city with its millions is miles away? Have they never traveled? Have they lost the opportunity of visiting our neighboring little village of Rockford with its "dam" an older place than Delano yet not nearly so largely populated? Have they never been to Hanover one of the oldest and best, and largest water-powers on the stream and seen the steam outfit for running a well established milling business a portion of the time, though they have not only our Crow River but the North fork a much larger stream? And did they never count the houses in that beautiful little place and compare the numbers with our own village. By all means let us have improvements in our village. Something that will be of service, something reliable, and that will not be a flat failure and a laughing stock for the town and the country round. Several good wells with windmills would supply tanks in the more elevated parts of town with good drinking water, which could be let let down through pipes to every house in town, and in case of fire would furnish water for use by the fire companies and be a benefit to everybody interested. This method would be cheaper, better, and much more desirable than that of feeding the people on river water, which they do not choose to drink, even when they can waid out and dip it up in its normal condition. Or if wind mills, which would be much more reliable than Crow River for motive power are considered too fickle to be depended on we could have steam or electricity.

—To-day is Good Friday.

—Have your feather beds renovated.

--Democratic deserters deserve "docking".

--Next Sunday will be Easter. It comes earlier than usual this year.

--Twenty Franklin farmers have formed a stock company and bought a fine percheron.

—Call and see the Spring Millinery at Mrs. M. J. Mulford's every thing in the latest styles.

—Subscribe for the Weekly St. Paul Globe and the GAZETTE $1.30 for a year. This offer only good till May one. Old subscribers paying in advance same rates.

--P. M. O'Hair handed us the following notice, sent out by 1st assistant P. M. Gen., to all postmasters. It is of interest to all patronizers of Uncle Sam's mails:

Don't mail your letter or valuable package without having your own address written or printed upon the upper left hand corner.

This will insure its prompt return to you if not delivered, and will prevent its being sent to and opened at the Dead Letter Office.

--It is hoped by Delanoites that now that a grade has been establisned for the second time that some of the streets will be put in proper shape to remain for awhile, and obviate the necessity of filling holes on hills that should be graded down, and wasting gravel by filling deep holes with it. Surveyors usually established grades so as to have as little movement of dirt as possible and plenty to fill with while there is none to spare. If proper attention is given to this matter some of our streets can be finished up adding much to the beauty of our village.

### Personals.

Jake Mayer is visiting in Minneapolis today.

John Mayer was home from Washington this week.

W. W. Holcomb, of St. Paul, was in town this morning.

Richard Dunn made a trip to the Sawdust City on Saturday.

Ray Jaunes, of Long Lake, is visiting Delano Friends.

Paul Datko contemplates joining the machinery merchants.

Martin Strocha, of Montrose, visited Delano on Sunday by special car.

Amos Kenney, of Rockford, is now land lord at the Danforth House.

Conductor Albert Kurtz has been spending the week with Delano friends.

W. H. Frazee has moved into the I. H. Grafft residence on Third street.

C. J. Buckley and H. E. Grafft are transacting business in the cities today.

John Czok, of Minneapolis, spent the week at home with his parents here.

Miss Ada Nelson, of Minneapolis, was the guest of Miss Ollie Wiese over Sunday.

Wm. Otto goes to Watertown Monday to visit friends. Paul Datko goes to Montrose.

Mrs. Joseph Kubon and children, of Minneapolis, returned home Wednesday after a plesant visit with Delano relatives and friends.

J. H. McGary, of Independence, was up yesterday. He says he has not heard anything of his having been appointed by the G. A. R's. to hear McKinley speak.

### School Notes.

MISS GRACE O'HAIR, Editor,
ARTHUR E. POWELL, Assis't.

The Senate met as usual last Friday. Woman's Suffrage was still under discussion. All sorts of "not very complementary" things were said about the women, such as, "brains not large enough to have as great intellect as man" and "don't know anything about politics," etc. But we hope that the Senators who made such disparaging remarks do not really believe them and only said them for the sake of argument.

The Senior class motto, colors, officers, flower, and yell are as follows: Officers—Most Exalted Mogul, Edward Freeman; Most Worthy Juk Slinger, Roy F. Wilder; Handler of Spondulix, E. M. Cunningham; Seer, Vernon Wilder. Colors—Purple and Gold. Class Flower—Pumpkin Blossom. Motto—Ave, vene tuam parteum illic omnis honos est. Yell,

Ninety Four! Ninety Four!
Bing, bang, boom, roar!
Siz, whiz! Ninety Four!

Some etching was done in the chemistry room some time ago, the names of the class in chemistry were etched upon a pane of glass by covering the glass with bees' wax, writing the names upon the glass and then placing it over powdered flour spar and sulphuric acid, which are heated together gently.

PROFESSOR—"What is meant by a sinnate leaf?"

SENIOR—"One that is wavy—only more so."

Monthly examinations occurred last week.

During the pleasant weather which we had some days ago, the play grounds were very merry. Jumping rope and foot-ball seemed to be the prevailing games, although cracking the whip was tried but with disastrous results to some of the High school scholars.

Mrs. C. J. Brickley and Miss Stella Jacobs made the school a pleasant call last week.

The Seniors are lamenting that the Junior class are nearly all girls, because they would like to indulge in a cane rush.

We have received our encyclopedias, they consist of fifteen volumns and are very beautifully and substandially bound and from a hasty glance through them they seem to meet our requirments. It is called the "International Encyclopedia."

We, the dignified Senate, feel slighted to the extreme in that our constituents fail to drop in to see us, even when we are in their midst. Parents and friends of our school are invited to come to this important assembly whenever it convenes, which it does every Friday afternoon at three o'clock.

Those connected with the plays are in real earnest and are confident of their success under the management of Mr. Dewey.

The members of the "Pickwick Club" are especially requested to attend the meeting next Friday to be held at Grace O'Hair's.

### Roll of Honor.

The following have been neither absent nor tardy for the month ending March 16, 1894:

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Amelia Anderson, Grace O'Hair, Rose Anderson, Vernie Wilder, Frances Bauman, Roy Wilder, Emery Cunningham, Stella Davis, Olive Johns, George Kurtz, Stella Moody.
Enrollment 24, average 22.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Hattie Anderson, Adolph Anderson, Oscar Ball, Eddie Brown, Dell Cooper, Ora Cooper, Annie Erwig, Oscar Erwig, Amanda Erickson, Daisy Johns, Lyda Johnson, Paul Kolbe, May Mowatt, Gertrude Murphy, Fay Parslow, Addie Wittman, Alfred Sandberg, Emil Wiese, Nellie Vorse, Alva Catlin, Elvira Cameron, Lydia Rieder, Kittie Johnson.
Enrollment 41, average 38.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Mollie Mayfield, Archie Billings, Pearl Cooper, Lillie Anderson, Reynold Brunkow, Eddie Billings, Ernest Marr, Anna Martin, James Martin, Anna Berggren, Charles Carlson, Charles Bentz, Martin Erwig, Eugenia Dannehr, Ira Johns, Bessie Johns, Bertha Johns, Marjorie O'Hair, Rudolph Raider, John Cameron.
Enrollment 50, average 45.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Frank Stotko, Forest Brothers, Iona Dannehr, Peter Lothman, Lee Chapman, John Eckman, Puss Scherer, Willie Johns, Joe Kolnke, Paul Soderstrom, Geo. Rewoldt, Elmer Jonnson, Dell Judwin, Ama Haffner, Pearl Brandon, Maud Cooper, Clare Walter, Ione Wood, Willie Dannehr, Tony Metz, Frank Metz, Carrie Eppel. Eddie Uggla, Minnie Rieder, John Kolnke, Fred Kolbe, Pearl Murphy.
Enrollment 55, average 50.

### Not Understood.

It appears I was not understood in my remarks about the Odd Fellows order. I am not opposed to that institution, as such. I said all the good things I could about it. But my point is, that the thing is over done. The lodge engrosses all attention to the almost entire neglect of the church and all religious things, and thus a good thing is made an evil thing. The lodge is merely a social and secular institution, and in no sense a church. It was not organized to save men, or to lead them to Jesus Christ. This is the work of the church. The church, of all things, should not be ignored, nor neglected. The lodge, and all other moral institutions owe their very existence to the Kingdom of God. If Chsistianity should die out, the lodge would die with it. Frst of all things, it is the duty of all men, to support the church. "Seek first the kingdom of God." Am I not correct?

J. W. POWELL.

### Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in this office:

Mr. August Tasch, Mr. Chaales Tiderman, Mr. Nick Koch, J. Brynildson, John Hodge, Rev. J. S. McCormack.

M. A. O'HAIR.
Delano, March 2, 1894 P. M.

### County Cullings.

Cokato lost the Post office and several business houses, said to be worth $10,000, by fire Wednesday.

C. A. Pidgeon, of Buffalo, has shied his castor into the Republican ring for Clerk of the Supreme court. It is about time some Wright county man would receive some recognition from outside the county. C. A. would make a compitent clerk.

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo on the 14th.

Resoluuions on the death of Louis Haefer were passed. Ole Mattson was elected chairman. $125 was voted Rockford, and $75 to Frankfort for county roads. C. A. Cummings was granted auctioneer's license. The most of the bills for quarantining diphtheria were rejected.

They held another meeting on the 19th. Joe Reems was absent on account of sickness and a dead lock occurred which will have to await the presence of the newly initiated commissioner to break.

### Resolutions passed by County Commission.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS; Death has entered our midst and removed from us the worthy chairman of this board, Louis W. Haeffer of the second district on March 1st., 1894. Therefore be it

RESOLVED. That while we humbly bow to the decree of Him who doeth all things well, we deeply deplore the severance of official relations which have ever been of the most pleasant character.

RESOLVED. That we as individual members of the board desire to bear testimony to the faithfulness, honesty and uprightness of character of the deceased made manifest not only in the discharge of his duties as a member of this board but in his private walks of life.

RESOLVED. That we extend to the widow and sorrowing children our deepest sympathy and condolence and assure them of our appreciation of the irreparable loss they have sustained.

RESOLVED. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this board, that a copy of the same be furnished the county papers for publication and that an engrossed copy of the same be furnished the family of the deceased.

### Among Our Exchanges.

T. E. Bowen, of Duluth, spent last Sunday in Tower, and will soon be with us to take charge of the BUDGET.—Bede's Budget.

H. C. Bull was taken suddenly and severely ill Monday with pneumonia. Dr. Kauffman, of Dassel, was called, and under his care the the sick man is steadily improving.—Cokato Herald.

Fergus Falls Journal: Ashby gave the saloons a very blackeye. According to all reports they have been conducted in very much the same manner that the Fergus Falls saloons were the year before license was voted out. One or two tough saloons will do more to carry no license than an army of prohibition talkers.--Pioneer Press.

The farmers of the town of Pleasant Hill, at the annual meeting held this week, adopted the following novel resolutions:

Resolved, That that the farmers of the town os Pleasant Hill are solely interested in agriculture, and it is for our interest not to give in our agricultural report to the assessor for the purpose of the wheat gamblers of Chicago to speculate on our labor; and, furthermore, we will not pay the assessor for taking said report.—Minneapolis Journal.

Is there no Irish Catholic prelate in New York courageous enough to brave the spirit which demanded that the flag of Erin should be floated from the city hall on St. Patrick's day by saying to the Irishmen of New York as Archbishop Ireland said to those of St. Paul: "One nationalism is and must be supreme in our civil and social matters, and that is American nationalism. On this condition has America admitted foreighers to citizenship. No political segregation of citizens on foreign lines can be allowed. It is wrong to have a socalled Irish American vote. No one should vote as an Irishman or seek office as an Irishman." There is the ring of genuine patriotism in these golden words. They need to be impressed not upon Irishmen alone, but upon the people of every nationality who import the clannishness of their foreign nationalism into American politics.—Pioneer Press.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### What Varieties of Fruit are Safe to plant in Minnesota.

THE FRUIT LIST FOR 1894, recommended by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, will be sent FREE to anyone making application to the Secretary and also upon receipt of three cents in stamps a copy of the monthly magazine published by the society, giving authentic information as to the culture of fruits, trees, flours and vegetables in Minnesota. Very liberal premiums of books and plants are offered to new subscribers.

Don't spend your money buying fruit trees, etc., without first learning what to buy and how to care for them. Address.

A. W. LATHAM, SECRETARY,
207 Kasota Block,
Minneapolis, Minn.

### Notice.

The Minnesota State League of Republican clubs will hold its regular convention at Minneapolis on Mar. 28, 1894, at 10 a. m., in Harmonia Hall. Each Republican club in Wright county is entitled to five (5) delegates in said convention, three of whom are to be elected by each club and the other two (2) being the President and Secretary of each club, ex-officio. It is hoped that every club in the county will be represented. In localicies where no club exists, Republicans are urged to organize and elect delegates. With proper organization Republican victory in Wright county is assured.

In the evening of March 28, at 8 p m., the Republicans of Minnesota will be addressed by Gov. Wm. McKinley, of Ohio, at Exposition Hall, Minneapolis. Admission will be by ticket. All delegates to the convention and all club members and other Republicans attending can obtain tickets for seats of the undersigned at Harmonia Hall. The committee is informed by the State League officers that no seat tickets will be issued untill the 28th. Ladies attending from Wright county will be provided with seats, and every effort will be made to provide friends of other political views with seats to hear the great republican. Half fare for the occasion on all roads.

WM. E. CULKIN,
League Ex. Com.
Dated Mar. 12, 1894.

### Election Returns.

MIDDLEVILLE—Supervisors, W. D. Thompson, chairman, August Salberg, Jessie Ray; clerk, J. A. Scott; treasurer, William Wildung; assessor, John Torgerson; justice, H. Tanner; constable, Simon McVeety.

ROCKFORD—Supervisors, O. W. Crawford, chairman, John Sleight, C. C. Hohl; clerk, J. R. Ames; treasurer, D. R. Thompson; assessor, Amos Dickinson; justice, C. D. Frederick; constable, E. E. Darrow.

CORINNA—Supervisors, J. W. Rogers, chairman, W. H. Jewett, J. W. Kuhnley; clerk, Wm. Ponsford; treasurer, O. Longworth; assessor, A. B. Kuhnley; justices, E. C. Day, A. M. Woodruff; constables, Samuel Boohelt, W. W. Gordon.

CHATHAM—Supervisors, Herman Ernest, chairman, John Meara, August Kappe; clerk, Daniel Scanion; treasurer, Louis Fouquette; assessor, Daniel Sullivan; justices, W. W. Washburn, Peter Carroll; constables, H. Meyenkamp, Edward Moore.

MONTICELLO—Supervisors, C. C. Rice, chairman, R. J. Colton, C. M. Schermerhorn; clerk, Al Haniford; treasurer, C. M. Schermerhorn; assessor, Andrew McCormick; justice, Al Hanaford.

SILVER CREEK—Supervisors, Ira C. Wade, chairman, John Sende, T. Schenner; clerk, A. E. Trogan; treasurer, John Sorenson, assessor, W. H. Andrews; constables, John J. Grant, Sam Powneil.

OTSEGO—Supervisors—A. P. Praught, chairman, John L. Pipin, Frank Brown; clerk, Chas. T. Snow; assessor, A. W. Praught; assessor, N. E. Baker; constables, Chas. T. Snow, E. D. Washburn, A. J. Wood.

HANOVER—President, Herman Vollbrecht; trustees, John Hurley, August Kehn, Sr., Ferdinant Hartfiel; recorder, W. H. Vollbrecht; treasurer, Emil Strunk; constable, Jonn Weinand.

ALBION—Supervisors, August Lorentz, chairman, Wm. Rieck, Z. Degainals; clerk, F. Fitzpatrick; treasurer, John Buckman; assessor, M. Hannon; constables, J. B. Rahler, T. N. Dygert.

FRENCH LAKE—Supervisors, A. W. Dorman, chairman, C. J. Morris, Louis Askim; clerk, P. B. O'Loughlin; treasurer, E. A. Rousseau, assesssor, O. M. Palmquist; justice, M. C. O'Donahoe, O. M. Palmquist; constable, Robert Gerard.

MAPLE LAKE—Supervisors, Jas. O. Gorman, chairman, Tim Leahy, John Kotilinek; clerk, Thomas Hudek; treasurer, Richard Jude Jr.; assessor, Patrick White; justice, E. C. McCrory; Chas. Labo, Thomas White.

### For Sale.

The Zierman farm about a mile from Delano for sale at a bargain. Enquire of M. A. O'Hair at the post office. 3t.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | .52 |
| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye | .32 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .50 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.80 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10--.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .10 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .06 |
| Ducks, do do | .06 |
| Chickens, do do | .06 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ .05 |

### Notice.

A branch of the Golden Rule, a general merchandising business will be opened up in Delano this spring. Wait for advertisements. 24tf

### For Rent and For Sale.

For rent, brick residence on Third street; two frame residences opposite Catholic church; frame residence in North part of town. For sale, eight lots on the the Mill block, 50 x 125 feet each. Apply to, N. FRANZEN,
23tf Delano, Minn.

### For Sale, Trade or Rent.

I wish to sell, trade, or rent my farm in Sec. 33, Tp. of Franklin, 2 miles north of Watertown, 100 acres, 70 under cultivation, new buildings, two wells, good machinery and teams. Would like to trade for town property or small farm. Terms easy.
22-6t JOS. KUNKUL, Watertown.

### Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with eight cents in postage and we will mail you one copy POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY, containing ten pieces, full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches; etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address,

POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

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428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.

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The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
29-p. Delano, Minn.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1894. NUMBER 26.



## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 26

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS.

Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

| | |
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| President, | WILLIAM KOHLER. |
| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

| | |
|---|---|
| Justices of the Peace, | W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER. |

Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board of Health. | JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK. |

Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Constables | CHARLES L. BELT, JESSE D. BRANDON. |

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F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.

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FROM the present outlook St. Paul will have a good mayor the next term. Either Ex-Governor McGill, Hon. O. O. Cullen or Robert G. Smith will doubtless be chosen. Mayor Wright declines re-nomination.

JUDGING from the long countenances of some of the Franklin farmers on returning from McKinley's lecture yesterday morning we think the apostle of protection failed to make them see how his bill is helping them at present, or ever would benefit them if kept in existence.

OUR Republican orators and papers told us two years ago that the hardest times we ever had were in 1857 and that they were caused by the Walker tariff bill of 1846; that it took eleven years to find it out! McKinley's bill seems to have operated more lively and after two years and a half has found some pretty tough times.

A GOOD plan is proposed in the Representative, by A. R. Holston, a former Delanoite, for holding caucuses and conventions. His plan is suggested for the People's party but is equally apapted and as badly needed by other parties. The Wright county democracy would find it a good thing. It is to have all caucuses held on the same hour and day throughout the state; and all conventions held at the same time, in all counties, thereby preventing political trades, and wire pullers from manipulating the wires in more than one caucus or convention. He also suggests the propriety of having the business done with a less number of conventions than is generally held; as a means of saving time and expense.

THE Bland bill permitting the coinage of seigniorage on hand at Washington has been in the hands of President Cleveland for almost the limited time awaiting his signature or veto. It seems seigniorage of silver at the national capitol is something like the toll taken by the country miller. In order that the government may be on the safe side and loose nothing by coining money enough seigniorage (toll) is allowed to make the government safe. Owing to the depreciation in price of silver enough more could be bought for the former price of a dollar so that an amount of silver has accumulated sufficient to make, if coined into money, $55,000,000, and which the government has as good a right to use for that purpose as has the miller to grind up the wheat he has taken for toll and sell it for money.

LATER.—This morning's papers say that Grover Cleveland's veto was attached to the bill. His reasons, because of the looseness of its construction which would permit the robbing us of our gold.

IT must have been a very trying occasion indeed for Governer McKinley, of Ohio, to come into Minnesota to start his presidential ball a rolling by proclaiming to the people that "protection" will produce and maintain prosperity, and find even the weather cold, and disagreeable, and that the average farmer wasmot very happy on account of the low prices he is obliged to take for what he sells now. Although the McKinley bill is now in full force, wheat having a tariff of 25 cents per bushel hardly brings twice that price in the market, and with a tariff of 5 cents per dozen on eggs they are selling at 7½ cents per dozen. And then to have Governor Nelson, once his collegue in Congress who voted for the Mills bill and thereby made himself solid with a large portion of his own party in Minnesota, sit by and hear him rehearse his old arguments. No wonder the Governor did not loom up as some expected he would. These are trying circumstances to surround a man with and calculated to cool his aspirations for office at a very rapid rate. Perhaps the object of the meeting was to freeze him out and make room for another candidate.

THE idea of making the legislature of our great state upon which so much depends, nothing but an electorial college is all wrong. Last year men unsatisfactory to the majority of voters even of their own parties were placed on tickets and carried through to an election because it was claimed they would support certain men for the United States Senate. This year our other Senator's time expires and the same tactics are already being used to manipulate the primaries and caucuses. If you would have fit men in the legislature, men who will not trade off your best interests for their own personal gain or advancement, don't fail to attend your caucuses and see to it that only representative men are sent as delegates to make your ticket; that only representative men are placed on the ticket, then you will have laws made for our own state that will not have to be declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. They will choose a good man for U. S. Senator. Don't be caught twice in the same trap.

### Political Reformers.

Many men when they have reached the age when they are allowed to cast their first ballot seem to think they will, at once, by the simple casting of that ballot reform the politics of the entire country. After the ballots have been counted and they learn that their vote was on the side of the minority they change their minds; and often times become discouraged at the outset, and when the next election day rolls around, hoping to be on the winning side, and not having thought much about party principles; or believing those of the opposite party anxious to secure them.cast their vote with the party against which they voted before. This time they fare the same. The majority is on the other side, and they are left out in the cold. Then they make up their minds that politics need reforming and the way to accomplish anything is to join the reform party. In this way many young men are led away from principles they honestly believe in; to run after illusions and to vote for something else than that they want in the hope of reforming the country. They expect to reform the country first and the people afterwards. He thinks it is easier to purify the mass than to cleans from his sins the individual. They expect while tippling and drinking moderately themselves to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the land. They expect while paying a larger percentage of their possessions, in tariff taxes than does the millionare, to grow rich. They think while flitting about from one party to another to reform politics. They are wrong. That is what ails politics now, the lack of principles to stand by. It has become the fashion to nommate for office any man who any loud mouthed politician says he thinks can get elected whether or not he thinks so. Put him on the ticket because he is Scandinavian or Dutch, or maybe blue bellied Yankee. Because he is Catholic or because he aint; because he is Mason, Odd Fellow, K. P., Orangeman or because he is a temperance man or because he can carry the saloon vote; or for any reason but that which which should determine his selection, his fitness for the position. Honesty, faithfulness ability in office are overlooked, thrust aside for, availability. The man who can get there is selected though after he is there he may be a disgrace to those putting him in office; while the man who would be an honor to his town, county or state is left at home. Did those young men starting in life but choose a party for its principles rather than its profits, and unflinchingly, earnestly and honestly try to reform themselves, their caucuses, and conventions, places where they can do something instead of beginning by trying to reform the country first, things would soon look different; and they themselves would in the end be more honored members of this grand republic.

### Temperance Convention at Darwin.

The Sixth District Catholic Total Abstinance Convention, comprising the counties of Carver, Wright, Meeker and McLeod, was held at Darwin, March 27, 1894. The convention was called to order by the district organizer, F. A. Barth, of Watertown, who presided, and Joseph Murphy, of Forest City, was elected secretary. Delegates from the following socities were present, Darwin, Forest City, Mannanah, Glencoe, Waverly and Watertown, in all 36. On account of bad condition of the roads some socities were not represented. Many able discussions for the interests of the cause were taken up by the convention and a very able and lenghty paper on the subject "Woman's Part in Total Abstinance Work" was read by Miss Anna Walsh, of Glenco. Ringing resolutions were also adopted. The society of Darwin with their pastor, Rev. Father McCabe as leader, done every thing possible for the entertainment of the delegates and before the convention adjourned resolutions of thanks to the people of Darwin was unaminously adopted for their kind hospitality. After the convention adjourned the Darwin Society presented a fine temperance drama in six acts which with songs and recitations closed the First District Convention of the Sixth District which was without doubt a notable gathering for these four counties and will do a great deal of good in the cause for the future. Many notable workers of the cause were present all of whom it is impossible to mention in the scope of this short item.


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### Mr. Ole Olafson, Jurvman.

Reprinted by request from the Penny Press.

The following unique letter was picked up at the court house during the Dugan trial and is well worth the reading:

Ma Deer Vooman: Ay vas working today ven a Depty Cheriff fallar cum up and tal me ay must com by courthus raght away quick. Judge Jameson vant to see ma. Ay tell hem ay cant do et, ay got older bizness, he tal me ay must do et raght vay or he get policemen yat vil, so ay tal hem alrate. Vel ay vent. Ay go en courthus ven a get en some fallar call ma name, Ole Olson, ay say vat. He tal me to be sworn. av tal hem ay belong to church and ay musn't sware. He tal ma to hold up hand. Den faller tell seme dang to me ay not kno vat ish un tal me to take seet in cheer un bosenden a bald headed fallar vat was chewing gum tal ma vat ish ma name, and vare ay live und if a vas sivilized and if ay kno anytang--and lots stuf ay not no vat he meen--ay tank dey call hem Davis. He bee plenty hal sasy--ind ay got mad by hem. He tal shalange aktul bies—und lots French stuff--Ay not know vat he meen--den he rub und rub his spektles--ay tank he try to rub glass out--und ven he do put em on he look over top of em--ay note no vat gude da do him. Ven Master Nye tal me ef ay have any ligous scruples, av tal him no, ay youst had a bath last Sunday. Den he tal me alrate, stand up and swore in. Den fellar in pen tal me more stuf an tel me to set on jury. Ay look round for jury, but could not find et—so ay take seet vid other fellars. Vell I seet dawn till Yudge Yameson say: "Yourned til tomorrow"—den depty cheriff fallar Name Peterson (a frenchman ay tank) tal us to cum yed hem--ay tank ay vas going home—but he lock us up er letta room an tal us to be gude Boys and he tak us oud to supper bout Nour. So ay rate you des latter to tel you ay been har but cant get out til trail been dane dere been leven oder fallas on Jury—some Iris some french some duch—but ay bee Slikest one of hole pile, tak lit ta youny out skaol til ay get out of har ay only get dollar sevity cent day ver ay work and now ay get two dollar day und board—gude yoke on Judge Jameson—ay lake des yob plenty gude and ef judge give ma dollar sevity cent day stedy work and let me go home vance weak—ay will yump odder yob—please send ma Sunday close to court hus ay vant to look slek on jury. Mabe ay se you en leven or ate days. Gude by

OLE.

### Dassel Boycotters.

LITCHFIELD, March 23.—Particulars furnished the Globe representative by a thoroughly reliable party indicate that a state of affairs prevails in the village of Dassel, in this county, which is a disgrace to our modern civilization, growing aut of the recent election. Previous to this event the feeling over the license question ran so high that some of the advocates of no license went to the merchants of the town and cautioned them that if they voted for license they would be boycotted, and upon being informed by the latter that they intended to vote for license, the prohibs went to another merchant, whom they informed that if he voted no license, marking his ticket in a manner agreed upon, the prohibition trade would be turned over to him. It is said that the bait was greedily swallowed, and the required vote cast. The result of election was a victory for the license forces by a majority of four, and since election the prohibs have been carrying out their threats in a very faithful but offensive manner. An organization has been perfected which embraces farmers in the surrounding country, as well as citizens, and the members have pledged themselves to pay a fine if they trade at any other stors except the one designated. Cases have been known where ladies of the no-license faith have entered the stores of the interdicted merchants, and enticed lady customers away to do their trading with the favored one, who, in consequence of his bargain, is doing a very lucrative business.—Globe.

### Observance of National Laws Admonished.

ROME, March 23.—The pope's encyclical letter addressed to the bishops of Poland, Russia, Austria and Parssia, was published here today. His holiness says, in brief, that the mission of the papacy is not to teach anything against the power of princes or the utility of nations, but to provide for the prosperity of all. The pope then recalls the agreement with Russia by which the position of the clergy was immensely improved. This agreement the pope declares, was obtained through requests directly addressed to the czar, whose spirit of friendship and justice is highly extolled.

The encyclical proceeds to exhort the bishops to avoid any spirit of hostility to the civil authority, and to inculcate among the Poles the observance of the Russo-papal agreements. Addressing the Catholics of Austria and Poland the pope enjoys them to feel gratitude for the religious zeal of the emperor, and concludes with urging the Poles in Prussia to trust to the equity of their emperor and to observe the laws.—Globe.

### Baldwin on Pensions.

Congressman Baldwin of the 6th Minnesota district made a speech a few days ago in Congress on the Pension question. He was a soldier himself and cannot be charged with not knowing what he is talking about. He seems to be quite humerous in his remarks, but decidedly pointed. He evidently keeps his statesman's weapons in as good order as did he the weapons of war wielded by him a generation ago. And finds the enemy, at least as determined and presistent on carrying their points, on many occasions, as were the Johnnies in preserving their homes in the sixties. Below we quote a portion of the closing clauses:

Again, Mr. Chairman, when I witness these wild and reckless charges of the gentlemen on the other side of the House whenever pensions are mentioned, I wonder why it was that during the war our commanders did not let slip these dogs of war, these thu derbolts. In imagination I can see them charging upon the serried columns of the enemy, breaking through the squares of infantry; catching the solid shot from the very mouths of the belching cannon; carrying death and havoc everywhere, until the enemy, bleeding, confused, and routed, in sheer desperation surrender. [Laughter.]

Why, Mr. Chirman, that terrible war, which cost so many lives and such vast treasure, extending over four years, might have been terminated in as many months. Alas! for the incompetence of our commanders, the war now seems interminable. Grim-visaged war will not, nor will PUCKER smooth his wrinkled front. [Laughter.] I beg you, gentlemen, hang up your bruised arms for monuments and change these stern alarms to merry meetings. I beg the gentlemen to consider that annual pension expenditures are now in excess of $139,000,000, and under your administration would soon exceed $240,000,000. Already it is charged that this is the price of the soldier vote to the Republican party. You must answer to the people for this recklessness and for the pension frauds which have been committed in the name of patriotism.

Nothing is too good for the honest worthy, deserving soldier. Give them ample pensions—no apothecary's scales in their cases. Give them employment; give them homes; cherish and honor them, but best serve and protect them by striking from the pension rolls the name of every man who is there through fraud, no matter whether their number be thousands or hundreds of thousands; and I say to you, under President Cleveland's Administration, aided by Hoke Smith and Judge Lochren, this will be done, and the honest, deserving soldier will yet admit that these men were their benefactors and their friends indeed. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

With myself the war ended nearly thirty years ago. Many phases of it I delight to review with old comrades about the hearthstone or the campfire of the army post. On a former occasion I referred to our army experiences as the happiest and the jolliest of all our lives. But looking or thinking from another standpoint, as a fraternal strife, a war of brothers, I am filled with sorrow and regret, and I would mourn in silence for those who have fallen and in silence glorify and honor the survivors. In the name of God and suffering humanity let us have peace. [Prolonged applause on the Democratic side.]

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1894.

President Cleveland has devoted the greater part of this week, night and day, to listening attentively to arguments for and against the Bland coinage bill, although it is known that he has long been a close student of the question involved. It is because of the differences in opinion among democrats on the matter that he has been anxious to hear all that both sides have to say. Up to last night he had not indicated what disposition he would make of the bill. In view of the record of the President it is a waste of space to say that there is absolutely no foundation for the stories sent out from Washington making him a party to a bargain with the silver men in Congress. They are simply sensational libels upon the President as well as upon the silver men. No man ever occupied the White House who was clearer of bargaining, either for personal or political gain, than is Grover Cleveland, and while his decision must necessarily be against the wishes of many good democrats, it can be set down in advance that it will be the result of his honest convictions, and there is little doubt that it will be so accepted by the democratic party at large.

Since the tariff bill was reported to the Senate the republicans have been making desperate and concerted attempts to make it appear that there is formidable democratic opposition to the bill in the Senate. That the bill will be changed before it passes the Senate is altogether probable, inasmuch as it will produce, in its present form, according to the latest estimates, something like $30,000,000 more than will be required, and it is the policy of the democrats only to levy sufficient taxes to raise the money necessary to run the government. Democratic Senators who favor changes looking towards a reduction of the revenue to the amount required will state their reasons and ask their democratic colleagues for their votes to make them, but it is not believed that any of them will seek republican votes to get those changes, or will vote against the bill shoul I the changes desired not be made.

The four appropriation bills—the District of Columbia, the general pension, the fortification and the sundry civil—already passed by the House, represent a net reduction of $24,334,958 from the total amount carried by the same bills for the current fiscal year. This shows that chairman Sayers and his democratic colleagues on the House Appropriations committee are carrying out democratic ideas of economy in public expenditures.

Mr J. W. Ady, who pretends to think that he has a claim of the seat now filled in the Senate by Hon. John Martin of Kansas, is in Washington, he says for the purpose of contesting Senator Martin's right to the seat, but in reality merely to get a little notoriety which he hopes to be able to turn to account in Kansas in the near future.

Hon, Daniel Magone, who was collector of customes at New York city during the first Cleveland administration, and who has for many years been a recognized authority on the politics of his State is in Washington. He says of politics: "There is no sort of doubt in my mind that New York is a democratic State.. Occasional losses are due to local causes, but do not affect the party as a whole. The New Democracy, too, stands squarely for tariff reform. There is no backing down with us on that issue. The one thing now for Congress to do is to pass the tariff bill at the earliest practical date. With that out of the way, so that trade may resume its normal condition, there is no reason to be apprehensive about democracy."

The successful trial of the thirteen inch cannon made at the Gun Shop of the Washington Navy Yard, which was made this week, at the proving grounds, a few miles down the Potomac river, marks an epoch in the history of fine gun making in the United States, besides establishing the wisdom of the Government making its own guns. Secretary Herbert and a distinguished party numbering several hundred were present at the trial. Experts pronounce it one of the finest guns ever made.

Representative Breckenridge is now having his inning in the sensational trial of Miss Pollard's suit against him for breach of promise of marriage. He denies in toto the main charges against him, and if the evidence to be submitted by him sustains his denial, as his friends believe it will, he may succeed in getting a verdict, notwithstanding the terrible testimony of the defendent.

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, is dangerously ill. He was this week stricken with paralysis, and his physicians have little hope of his recovery.

"Coxey's" Army is regarded in Washington as a sort of All Fools day hoax pulled before it was ripe, and nobody has the remotest idea of making any preparation for its reception, for the very simple reason that no one believes it will ever come here in any such numbers as its originator now talks about so glibly.

### Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS E. A. STACY.

You cannot make rum and religion mix.

Are we trying to mend the liquor trafic or to end it?

The licensed saloon is a tollgate on the highway to hell, and the receipts go to keep the road in repair.

While it is a good thing for the Christian temperance man to get on his knees, it is a better thing for him to get up and go to work.

The church that sleeps in the presence of crime deserves to die and be buried in the nearest ecclesiastical potters field.—Hearst.

We know that in discussing this license question the average man favoring license simply calls attention to the revenue covered into the treasury, which it is claimed helps reduce our taxes, pays for improvements that otherwise the town could not afford, etc., without referring to enormous expenses entailed on the county through the pauperism and crime caused by the licensed saloon. License fees will not begin to cover the expenses growing out of prosecuting men made criminals and caring for the paupers that numerous saloons have made. The murders in Wright county, for which the saloons are responsible, will no doubt cause more expense than the entire receipts for license. Then consider the utter insignificance of all this in comparison to the disgrace, heartache and helpless misery of these homes caused by the licensed liquor traffic.

### THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

#### The Summing up of the Evils Resulting Therefrom.

It creates no wealth, it earns nothing, it lives upon the earnings of other trades; it adds nothing whatever to the wealth or power of the state, nor to the prosperity or comfort of the people. This trade is wasteful like war; it destroys more of the wages of the people and the results of useful industries, than "war, pestilence and famine combined;" it creates more than three-fourths of the poverty, pauperism and crime of the country, and more than one-half of the insanity; it inflicts a premature and shameful death upon more than sixty thousand people annually; it transforms hundreds of thousands of good industrious citizens into drunkards, vagabonds and tramps; it sends an infinite misery into hundreds of thousands of homes; it puts the people down and keeps them down; its effect is to make the people ignorant, coarse, vulgar, brutal enemies to law, order and good government. Such are part of the certain effects of this trade.

There is not now and never has been in this country a locality where the policy of license has diminished the liquor traffic or the evils coming from it. No one has ever suggested that under license the demand for liquor would not be fully met and amply supplied. The friends of temperance in Maine will never consent to establish by law and give legal protection to a trade which inflicts far more evil upon the community than comes from all other causes of evil combined.—Neal Dow.

### GLORIOUS OLD MAINE.

#### Gen. Dow Tells What Prohibition Has Done for the State.

1. We had many distilleries. Now we have not one in the state, nor has there been for many years.

2. At the same time a great quantity of West India rum was imported. Now not even one puncheon is imported nor has there been for many years.

3. Before prohibition, rum-shops were everywhere in the state, wholesale and retail; no hamlet so small or retired but the rum-seller found it and established a grog-shop there Now in more than three-fourths of our population the grog-shop is unknown. An entire generation has grown up there, never having seen a saloon or the effect of one.

4. The quantity of liquor now sold in the state is not one twentieth so great as before prohibition. In Portland, the largest city, the quantity sold is not one-hundredth part so much as it was, the city being twice larger than it was at the time the law was made.

5. Our people used to spend in strong drink the entire valuation of the state in every period of twenty years, as the nation is now doing in every thirty-five years. But now one million dollars will far more than pay for all the liquor smuggled into the state and sold in violation of law.

6. Our state saves annually, directly and indirectly, more than twenty millions of dollars, which but for prohibition would be spent, lost, and wasted in drink.

7. Maine is now one of the most prosperous states in the union; but before the adoption of prohibition it was undoubtedly the poorest.

8. Before the law there were conspicious indications everywhere of dilapidation, unthrift, and decay in shabby churches, shabby schoolhouses, shabby dwellings, neglected and shabby barns. Now there is nothing of all that, but everywhere are seen conclusive proofs of industry, activity and thrift.

9. In 1884, after an experience of the benefits of prohibition for thirty-three years, that policy was put into our constitution by a popular vote, the majority being 47,075, the affirmative vote being three times larger than the negative. There can be no more convincing proof than this that prohibition in Maine has not been a failure, as the distillers and brewers declare it to be, but on the contrary a great success. NEAL DOW.

### FIGS AND THISTLES.

Character is capital.
Loafers are never happy.
The glory of God is love
Old men are always lonesome.
The devil has no well-fed sheep.
An aimless life is a fruitless life.
There is no rest in doing nothing.
A covetous man never owns anything.
Thoughtlessness is the curse of the age.
Looking away from sin is looking towards Christ.
We do not love God unless we love to do his will.
No one who truly knows the Bible can ever doubt God.
God will not forgive any more sin than you confess.
No heathen language has any such word as love in it.
You never fine any happy old men in the devil's service.
"To him that soweth righteousness shall be a sure reward."
A great many people pray most for the things they do not need.
"To him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, it is sin."
The devil never runs from the preacher who goes to the theater.
The Bible has no message for any but earnest, willing minds.
"He healeth the broken in heart and bindeth up their wounds."
A man is very small if you can put all there is of him into a coffin.
A great many giants become very small when you get close to them.
—Ram's Horn.

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


ABOUT this time the cucumber is beginning to supplement the work of the grip.

BY the old system of chronology in vogue in China the year 1894 is marked as the year 7,910,343.

IN Vermont the maple trees were bored a month earlier than usual this year. This augers well for a large crop of sugar.

THERE are fifty-two canals in the United States having a total length of 4,468 miles. China alone excels this country in its canal mileage.

A FRENCH priest stationed at Jerusalem has been the fortunate finder of "a talent of the time of King David." It was unearthed in his dooryard.

THE fact was brought out in a Philadelphia court the other day that a certain money lender of that city has been in the habit of charging 1,200 per cent. for the use of money.

THE cylinder head of a Connecticut locomotive blew out while going at full speed, but the train's momentum carried it to the station, five miles away, without a pound of steam.

FINE white marble in a compact ledge, 110 feet wide, has been discovered on the Rio Verde, sixty miles northeast of Phœnix, A. T. It is said to be equal to the best Italian marble.

IT has been observed that young people engaged in cigarette and tobacco factories suffer from nicotine poisoning. Their skin is yellow, and they suffer from various maladies caused by the absorption of the poison.

DONALD G. MITCHELL, otherwise known as "Ik Marvel," is 72 years of age and his white hair is like a crown. He has a horror of publicity either in the newspaper or magazine, and clings tenaciously to his quiet life on a farm in Connecticut.

FINE carriages with rubber tires are said to be coming into use in the city of New York. These tires cost about one hundred dollars for a set of four, and rarely last more than one season, but they are a comfort to those who can afford them, making the motion of the carriage easy and noiseless.

RECENTLY a workman in Pittsburgh engaged in preparing wood for a piano found a pine knot which contained the portrait of a woman. This was no vague semblance, but a woman dressed in the style of the day. She sat, one hand at her side; her head, draped in lace, rested on the other. But the thing particularly noticeable was her huge puffed sleeves and slender waist.

THIS is indeed a fast age. Philip D. Armour and his party of tourists returned to Chicago the other day, having been absent thirty days and traveled 7,300 miles, an average daily of 265 miles. Fifty years ago such a journey would have been regarded as an Arabian Nights' tale. Yet this is nothing compared to the possibilities of the future through the development of electrical force.

THERE is a new game which should find favor with hostesses. All the young lady participants in it produce photographs of themselves when babies, or, at any rate, when of very tender age. These are arranged for inspection, and the young men are usered in one by one to guess who are the originals. The one successful in guessing the most wins the game and receives the prize.

MAINE used to boast of its hard names of rivers, lakes and towns, but Alaska's simplest names are longer and harder than most of those for which Maine is famous. A few of the longest and hardest of Alaskan names of villages are these: Ahgomekhleanaghamute, Ahgulakpaghamute, Chokfoktoleghamute, Kahlukhtughamute Kennachanaghamute, Kyktoltowtin, Quiechogamute, Teeushotozna and Akgulurigiglak.

COMPETENT authorities estimate that not less than 400,000,000 of human mummies were made in Egypt from the time of the beginning of the art of embalming until its discontinuance in the seventh century. Herodotus and Diodorus both agree in the statement that there were three grades in the embalming process, the first costing not less than a sum equal to $1,225, the second about one-fifth that amount, and the third cheaper than common earth burial.

THE construction of our new navy continues to furnish interesting episodes in the successive stages of its growth. Some two years ago there were armor trials exciting general interest; now comes the test of our first 15-inch gun at the proving grounds below Washington. This is one of the twelve guns ordered for the battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, and beyond these no guns of so great caliber will probably be built. If ironclads grappled, as did the wooden ships of our grandfathers, this gun could put its shot through a 25-inch steel coat on its adversary.

OF all the exhibits at the California Midwinter fair probably the most interesting to eastern people is the old mining cabin occupied by John W. Mackay when his circumstances were such as hardly a day laborer would envy. But the rude comfort and hospitality of the cabin had a genuineness about them that his daughter does not seem to have found in the palaces of an Italian prince. Another interesting cabin in this same exhibit is that occupied nearly half a century ago by Senator Perkins. Both the millionaire and the senator built these humble homes with their own hands.

THE water of Niagara falls is to drive canal boats between Buffalo and Albany. At first sight this seems quite a trick, but when you get the connecting link you ask why they didn't do it before. The fact is you were off your trolley. The original power is to come from the falls, the Cataract Electric company being the agent. It is from the mighty dynamos of this new concern that the wires of the Erie canal boats are to get the power that is to retire the mule as a hallowed and picturesque memory. Speaking of monopolies, as one does sometimes, that power company has a fifty-year cinch.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, March 21.—A Chinese treaty which provides for restricted immigration has been negotiated and was under consideration in the senate. The house was not in session.

THURSDAY, March 22.—In the senate a number of bills of minor importance were acted upon. Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to investigate the charges of "simulation" of United States coins or of the coining of standard silver dollars. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned until the 26th. The house spent almost the entire day in filibustering over the O'Neill-Joy contested election case from the St. Louis district. The bill for the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela at Pittsburgh was passed.

FRIDAY March 23.—The senate was not in session.. In the house a joint resolution appropriating $10,000 for the salaries and expenses of additional deputy collectors of internal revenue to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act was passed. The struggle over the O'Neill-Joy contested election case was resumed and occupied the remainder of the session.

SATURDAY, March 24.—No session was held in the senate to-day. In the house the post office appropriation bill was considered. It carries $87,470,599, which is $3,142,851 less than the estimates and $3,466,285 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. An amendment to set aside $20,000 for the purpose of free delivery experiments in rural districts other than towns and villages was adopted.

MONDAY, March 26.—The death of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, was announced in the senate by Mr. Gordon, the colleague of the dead statesman. The customary resolution of regret was adopted and a committee of ten senators was appointed to accompany the remains to Macon, Ga., after which the senate adjourned. The house adjourned after a brief session on account of the death of Senator Colquitt.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

THE inventor of the submarine torpedo boat, George C. Baker, died in Washington, aged 55 years.

IN the United States in the seven days ended on the 23d there were 244 business failures, against 264 the week previous and 190 in the corresponding time in 1893.

SECRET service officials have discovered new counterfeits in circulation. One is a two-dollar treasury note and the other a one-dollar silver certificate.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was said to be suffering with a combination of gout and rheumatism and was able to move about with difficulty.

AT the age of 70 years Alfred H. Colquitt, United States senator from Georgia, died in Washington of paralysis. In 1859 he was a representative in congress, in 1876 was governor of his state, and in 1880 was chosen senator and was serving his second term. He leaves a widow, one son and four daughters.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 26th was: Wheat, 72,164,000 bushels; corn, 19,165,000 bushels; oats, 2,713,000 bushels; rye, 441,000 bushels; barley, 686,000 bushels.

### THE EAST.

AT Saugus, Mass., H. A. Sutherland coughed up a bullet from his lungs. It had been lodged there since October 11, 1863, when he was shot in the neck at a battle during the war.

A COMMERCIAL agency at New York reports a greater volume of business in the country, but at prices lower than ever before.

SIX persons were instantly killed, four of them being women, by the explosion of the Acme Powder company's works near Pittsburgh, Pa.

AT Hollidaysburg, Pa., two women were fatally hurt and four others were badly bruised in a runaway accident.

ANDRO BARTELLI, of Barbertown Pa., threw his baby into a stove because it cried, where it was fatally burned.

A STUDENT at Williams college, Prince Besolow, has been recalled to his home in Africa to become king of his people.

THE banking firm of Henry S. Louchheim & Co. failed in Philadelphia for $300,000.

FROM three Atlantic ports the American ships Lewellyn J. Morse, Edward O'Brien and J. B. Walker started on a race to the Golden Gate.

OSCAR L. MITCHELL was ordained in Boston to the priesthood of the Episcopal church. He is a young colored man, and is the first of his race to be ordained in the Episcopal church in New England.

AT Gravesend, N. Y., sixteen of the election inspectors associated with John Y. McKane pleaded guilty and were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

THE senate of Iowa passed the mulct tax liquor bill and it was ready for the governor's signature.

IN a fit of anger Ambrose Hoffman stabbed his wife to death at Lima, O.

IN the Cochiti gold mining district phenomenal strikes have set New Mexico wild, and the prospectors are pouring into Cochiti from all directions.

MONEY POINT, Va., was almost wiped out by fire, only six houses being left. The loss was $300,000.

LOUIS BUTSCHER, of Parkersburg, W. Va., insane from exhaustion and grief, shot and killed himself at the bedside of his dying mother.

A FEW months ago S. H. Gard disappeared from Elwood, Ind. His body has been found in the Arkansas river at Little Rock.

PROHIBITIONISTS and populists in Ohio have combined to defeat candidates of both democratic and republican parties.

AT San Francisco, Bank Cashier Herrick, was killed by William Fredericks, an ex-convict, whose demand for money he refused.

THE Iowa legislature has decided to adjourn April 6.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR are said to have declared war on the twenty or more breweries in St. Louis controlled by Englishmen.

AT Chicago Thomas Higgins was hanged for the murder of Peter McCooey.

TWO BOYS, aged 15, in love with the same girl, fought a duel with daggers at Roma, Tex., and one was fatally hurt.

FORGERS have victimized various banks of St. Louis to the amount of $20,000 by a new scheme.

A BUSINESS block, eight dwellings, a saloon and a church were swept away by fire at Ford, Ky.

THE death of Edward F. Boland occurred at his home in De Kalb, Ill. He was 107 years old and came from County Mayo, Ireland, fifty years ago.

HENRY VARGERSON was shot hy a traveling river showman at Uniontown, Ky., and fatally wounded.

AT Troy, Ala., every Jew has received a notice from white caps to leave town under penalty of death by hanging.

COLORADO'S supreme court has decided it had no jurisdiction in the Denver fire and police board controversy, and the case was referred to the circuit court.

PUGILIST CORBETT declares he will fight Jackson for the championship only on American soil.

THE body of Joseph Petrow murdered for his board, lay for three weeks in a hovel in Chicago.

AFTER expending $120,000 to avoid punishment for a murder Maj. Randle, of Dallas, Tex., was sentenced to twenty years.

IN Wyoming a blizzard, which lasted seventy hours, caused great loss of live stock on the ranges.

AT Homer, Ga., Lillian Willis, aged 15, who killed her father to save her mother's life, was acquitted by the jury.

DURING the recent blizzard Mrs. Sawyer was found frozen to death on the prairie in South Dakota. Her starving dog had eaten one of her arms.

BECAUSE of domestic troubles James Mullen, a farmer living near Reeseville, Wis., murdered his wife and committed suicide.

IT was feared that the recent cold snap had greatly injured the crop of winter wheat.

ROBBERS at Great Bend, W. Va., burned one hand and one ear of Basil D. Hall, a wealthy farmer, to a crisp before he would give them $5,000 from his safe.

BUSINESS has been resumed by the First national bank of Great Falls, Mont.

IN a gale on Black lake near Holland, Mich., four duck hunters were caught and drowned.

IN Chicago Lazarus Silverman, the banker who failed for $1,780,000, is again in charge of his estate. He will pay in full.

FROM many places in the west and south reports tell of damage to the fruit trees and early vegetation by the recent cold wave.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ON the lake at Patzeuaro, Mexico, a boat sprang a leak and sank and six young women were drowned.

THE queen and the prince of Wales have consented to the marriage of Princess Maud to Premier Rosebery.

THE members of the family of Louis Kossuth, the dead Hungarian patriot, decided to inter his remains in his native land.

AT Grenoble, France, twenty persons were injured, three of whom may die, by the explosion of a bomb in the church of Gallien.

THE president of Brazil has revived the imperial decree of 1838 and will execute without trial all persons who took up arms against the government.

IT was announced that Hawaii was about to establish a republic, Minister Thurston having been called home from the United States to assist in the undertaking.

BECAUSE the places of amusement in Buda-Pesth did not close out of respect for Kossuth they were stormed by angry students.

AT Laon, France, fire destroyed a school building and cremated six of the pupils.

ADVICES from St. John's, N. F., were to the effect that three arctic parties were in course of formation there.

FOREIGN warships and soldiers have left Rio de Janiero and all traces of the recent warfare were disappearing.

MEXICO was endeavoring a secure an international monetary conference to settle the fate of silver.

IN a London dwelling house five persons were burned to death by an explosion of a parafine lamp.

WILTON, the aeronaut, fell from his balloon, a distance of 1,500 feet, at Cannes, France, alighting in the sea, and was instantly killed.

THE several foreign powers have been communicating with a view to united efforts against anarchists.

### LATER NEWS.

ALL of the packers and nailers employed in the Washburn-Crosby company mills, at Minneapolis, struck the morning of the 27th. Nearly 200 men marched out of the mills. The men claim the trouble is over the wage schedule, and make the statement that the company has violated its previous agreement with the packers and nailers, by the terms of which the former were to receive $2.75 and the latter $2.25.

THE Coxey army reached Alliance, O., the 27th, hungry, eold and tired.

THERE was no session of the United States senate the 27th on account of Senator Colquitt's funeral.

THE secretary of the navy has ordered Lieut. Lyman, who was navigating officer of the Kearsage at the time she was wrecked, to appear before a court martial as soon as that now trying Commander Heyerman is finished.

THE court at Chicago having the Prendergast case under consideration postponed proceedings until April 5. It is admitted on both sides that it will take from one to two weeks to hear the case.

THE Hotel Pullman, one of the finest at Hot Springs, Ark., was gutted by fire the 27th. Loss, $50,000.

THE plant of the Century Bicycle Co., at Indianapolis, Ind., was completely destroyed by fire the 27th. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Loss, $60,000.

ABOUT 1 o'clock the morning of the 28th, at Independence, Io., Night Officer Burnsworth saw two men attempting to break into the postoffice and ordered them to surrender. One of the burglars pointed a revolver at him and ordered him to throw up his hands, but the officer fired, killing the man. The other man escaped. The dead man has not been idetified.

THE return of cold weather brought an increase of smallpox in Chicago. The 27th fourteen cases were taken to the hospital.

JOHN HOOK, of Waverly, Io., accidentally shot and killed his 14-year-old son while hunting ducks the 27th.

ISIDORE WEIL, a prominent merchant of Opelite, Ala., shot and killed Mack Johnson, a negro desperado, the 27th. He had been in the habit of bulldozing white men and attempted the same on Weil, who turned and put two bullets into Johnson's stomach.

FOR the love of a girl, Irving Gardner and a young man named Colpetzer, of Omaha, Neb., fought 20 rounds. Gardner was whipped.

# SOLSVILLE MIRACLE.

## Restoration of Philander Hyde from Paralysis.

**Helpless and Bed-Ridden—His Recovery from This Pitiable Condition—A Remarkable Narrative.**

[From the Syracuse Standard.]

During the past few months there have appeared in the columns of the *Standard* the particulars of a number of cures so remarkable as to justify the term miraculous. These cases were investigated and vouched for by the *Albany Journal*, the *Detroit News*, *Albany Express* and other papers whose reputation is a guarantee that the facts were as stated. Different schools of medicine and some of the brightest lights in the profession had treated these cases, unsuccessfully; and their recovery later on, therefore, and its means, have created a profound sensation throughout the country.

The *Standard* has published the above accounts for what they were worth, and are happily able to supplement same to-day by an equally striking case near home. The case is over in Madison county, at Solsville, and the subject is Mr. Philander Hyde, who told the reporter the following:

"I will be 70 in September. I was born in Brookfield, Madison county, where all my life was spent until recently, when, becoming helpless, I came to live with my daughter here. My life occupation has been that of a farmer. I was always well and rugged until two years ago last winter, when I had the grip. When it left me I had a sensation of numbness in my legs, which gradually grew to be stiff at the joints and very painful. I felt the stiffness in my feet first, and the pain and the stiffness extended to my knees and to my hip joints, and to the bowels and stomach, and prevented digestion. To move the bowels I was compelled to take great quantities of castor oil.

"While I was in this condition, cold feelings would begin in my feet and streak up my legs to my back and would follow the whole length of my back bone. I could not sleep, I had no appetite, I become helpless. While in this condition I was treated by a number of prominent physicians. They did me no good. I soon became perfectly helpless and lost all power of motion even in my bed."

"The physicians consulted pronounced father's case creeping paralysis," said Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, "and when we brought him home he had to be carried all the way in a bed. The doctors said they could only relieve the pain, and for the purpose he took a pint of whiskey a day for three months, and morphine in great quantities. When he began taking Pink Pills we stopped giving him morphine or any other medicine, and cut off all stimulants. In ten days after father began taking the pills, he could get out of bed and walk without assistance, and has continued to improve until now he walks about the house and the streets by the aid of a cane only."

"Yes," said Mr. Hyde, "and the pain has gone out of my back and the numbness out of my legs. I have no more chills, my digestion is good, and I have an excellent appetite." And then, after a pause, "But, ah, me, I am an old man; I have seen my best days, and cannot hope to recover my old vigor as a younger man might, but I am so thankful to have the use of my limbs and to be relieved of those dreadful pains."

Others in Solsville are taking Pink Pills, notably the mother of Abel Curtis, who is using them with satisfactory effect for rheumatism, and Mrs. Lippitt, wife of ex-Senator Lippitt, is using them with much benefit for nervous debility.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, and that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade-mark and wrapper at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred.

### CURRENT TOPICS.

WORN out billiard balls are usually cut up into dice.

PNEUMATIC tires have been put on many baby carriages.

MADAGASCAR has a flower that omits the odor of putrid flesh.

WOOL is manufactured into nearly 32,000 different kinds of goods.

OLIVE trees bud in May, flower in June and yield every two years.

GERMANY has 21 universities, with 1,920 professors and 26,700 students.

LONDON'S Young Women's Christian association has a membership of 14,000.

THE first medical school in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1764.

TEXAS has ten state farms on which convicts are worked under contract.

HANS VON BULOW'S body will be brought from Egypt to Gotha for cremation.

MR. B. F. GREGG, of Liberty, N. C., has an anvil 574 years old. It weighs 300 pounds.

MORE zinc is reported to be produced in Germany than in any other country in the world.

THE first factory for the manufacture of white glass for houses was established in 1330.

THERE are 141 schools of theology in this country, with 686 professors and 6,989 students.

THE Chinese claim to have possessed the art of enameling metals from at least 2000 B. C.

THE cooper's craft was first employed among the wine growers of Italy about the tenth century.

DURING the tenth century the Saracens had seventeen universities, Cordovo being the chief.

THE Victoria lily, of Guiana, has a circular leaf from six to twelve feet in diameter. It is turned up at the edge like a tray and can support, according to its size, from 100 to 300 pounds.

SENATOR W. F. VILAS has presented to Grace Episcopal church of Madison, Wis., a new guild hall, to cost between $8,000 and $9,000, as a memorial to his daughter, Caroline, who died about a year ago.

A MAN with a head that is two feet one and five-eighths inches in circumference was fitted with a hat in Baltimore the other day. His size is eight and five-eighths, which is twelve sizes above the average.

EFFORTS are being made in Baltimore to have the city home of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, on East Lombard street, preserved as a depository relics of ancient times.

THE resurrection plant, a native of South Africa, becomes dry and apparently lifeless during drouth, but opens its leaves and assumes all the appearance of life when rain falls.

A PREHISTORIC well has been discovered in Clark county, near St. Francisville, Mo. It was covered with a flat rock three feet below the present surface of the earth, was sixty feet deep and walled with smooth rock.

### FROZE THE FRUIT.

**Fears That the Cold Has Proven Fatal to the Buds—Wheat Growers Scared.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 28.—Reports from all parts of Indiana announce that fruit has been killed by the cold weather of the last three nights. In southern Indiana peach trees were in bloom and the farmers believed they were to have the largest crop of recent years. The temperature has been down to within ten degrees of zero and experts say that not only will the fruit be killed but early vegetation of all kinds will suffer seriously. Encouraged by the warm weather many gardeners had vegetables in the ground.

CHICAGO, March 28.—It is feared that the recent cold snap, following a season of warm weather, greatly damaged the winter wheat crop, but it is too soon to give even an approximate estimate of the injury. Even those in the best position to judge differ in their opinions and are disposed to await later and more definite advices. The crop is thought to have been damaged in western Kansas and Oklahoma, though a ray of hope is found in the fact that the ground was dry. Central and eastern Kansas is reported to have escaped without serious loss. Opinions on the Minnesota crop are contradictory, but it is likely to suffer if the cold weather is followed by a sudden thaw. Some farmers think that in the absence of alternate freezing and thawing the wheat has escaped damage. It is thought the Ohio crop was not far enough advanced to be injured. In eastern and central Nebraska wheat is believed to have suffered severely, but farther north and west the recent snowfall has protected the growing plants. It is feared that Indiana wheat has suffered considerably, but if the cold has not reached the roots, as is hoped, the damage may not be as serious as feared. A report from Sparta, Ill., says the crop is badly damaged, in one locality to the extent of 50 per cent. It is thought Michigan has escaped without serious injury. North and South Dakota are not in the winter wheat belt. In the latter the melting snow will benefit spring wheat. In the former planting is backward, and the acreage of spring wheat will be one-third less than last year.

BENTON, Ill. March 28.—Careful investigation by expert horticulturists confirms the general fear of fruit men throughout the southern Illinois apple belt that the crop is entirely killed. Thousands of young trees will share the same fate as the growing crop. The loss falls all the heavier from the fact that the crop has been almost a total failure for three years past, and many seriously contemplate abandoning the business. One of the largest growers of small fruits said that all told there would not go from this section a carload of berries, apples, peaches, plums and pears combined. During an ordinary good year something like fifty carloads a day leave during the season.

HILLSBORO, Ill., March 28.—The oat and clover crops have been ruined by the severe freeze and it is also believed that peaches, pears, cherries and apples have been killed.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—The cold weather which began here Friday last reached its lowest point Sunday night with a local temperature of 10 degrees above zero. As a result reports are coming in from all directions of damage to fruit. Crops of berries and fruits given an early start by the recent warm weather are now an absolute loss.

DETROIT, Mich., March 28.—The fruit belt of Michigan is in danger from the fall of the thermometer to within 3 degrees of the zero mark. The range was 11 degrees above that. Everywhere the peach buds on the trees of the earlier varieties are frozen stiff. They were in an unprecedentedly advanced stage owing to the warm weather of the previous ten days. Apples and cherries are also considerably injured, but the full extent cannot be told until the sun warms them up. Along the Lake Michigan shore, where there was a heavy fall of snow, strawberries and shrub fruits were protected, but farther inland and approaching the eastern border of the state they were left unprotected and were badly frozen. The same is true of winter wheat. It was never in better condition than Saturday and is mostly covered by snow.

POMEROY, O., March 28.—The temperature fell to 18 degrees above zero Sunday night. Peaches, which are in full bloom, and other early fruits are probably killed in southern Ohio. The ground is white with snow.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—The thermometer Sunday night fell to 16 degrees above zero. Fruit and berries are killed, but the damage to wheat and other crops was not serious, although they are further advanced than usual.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 28.—Reports received from Enterprise, Macon, Utica, Columbus, Brookhaven, Yazoo City, Madison, Canton, Oxford and Corinth, Miss.; Dallas, Tex.; Monroe, Gibbsland, Alexandria, Clinton and Bayou, La.; Pensacola, Fla., and Dallas, Tex., are to the effect that a severe frost visited those sections Monday morning forming ice half an inch thick, destroying early vegetables, strawberries, the fruit crop, and in some places early corn and oats and peas.

**Fishermen Drowned.**

HOLLAND, Mich., March 28.—A party of four men went fishing in two small boats Sunday morning in the awful storm that was raging. The boats have just been found capsized. The boats were frail concerns, and it is supposed that all the occupants were drowned, as none of them have returned to their homes. The names of the lost are: Charles Petrie, married; Jean McKay, single; J. C. Shafer, married; Irwin Thakes, single. Thakes was the only support of his father and mother. Petrie and McKay were brothers-in-law, as were also Shafer and Thakes.

**Sixteen Pleaded Guilty.**

NEW YORK, March 28.—Andrew Scott Jamieson, the Gravesend constable convicted last week of perjury, was Monday sentenced in the court of oyer and terminer at Brooklyn to eighteen months in the penitentiary. The eighteen indicted election inspectors of Gravesend were then called upon to plead, and all pleaded guilty with the exception of Frank T. Clarke, who pleaded not guilty, and Patrick Tighe, against whom the indictment was dropped. The sixteen were indicted for conspiracy and misconduct as election officers.

# A VACANT CHAIR.

## Georgia Loses One of Her United States Senators.

**Death at Washington of Senator Alfred H. Colquitt After a Second Attack of Paralysis—Brief Sketch of His Career.**

COLQUITT IS CALLED.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, who was stricken with paralysis for the second time about a week ago, died at his residence here at 7:10 a. m. Monday. The senator's condition, which had been regarded as somewhat hopeful at midnight, changed for the worse soon afterward, and his colleague senator Gordon, was sent for and arrived about 2 a. m., bringing his daughter with him. Mrs. Colquitt and the children, three unmarried daughters and a married daughter, Mrs. Marshall, of Chicago, were around the bedside when the end came. There were also in attendance his nephew, Mr. Bunn, and his private secretary. Unconsciousness set in some hours before death and the senators end was apparently painless.

SENATOR A. H. COLQUITT.

The remains will be taken to Macon, Ga., for interment and will be accompanied by committees of the two houses of congress and the family of the deceased and that of his colleague, Senator Gordon.

[Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt, of Atlanta, was born in Walton county, Ga., the son of the Rev. Walter T. Colquitt, April 20, 1824. He was graduated from Princeton college in the class of 1844 and admitted to the bar in 1845. During the Mexican war he served as a staff officer with the rank of major. He was a member of the Georgia legislature in 1859, and was elected to the house of representatives in the XXXIIId congress. He was a member of the secession convention of the state of Georgia and later entered the confederate service as captain and was soon promoted to be colonel of the Sixth Georgia infantry. Later he served as brigadier general and was commissioned as major general. He was elected governor of Georgia in 1876, served four years and was reelected under the new constitution for two years. At the expiration of his term as governor he was elected to the United States senate for the term commencing March 4, 1883, and was reelected in 1888. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1895.

Senator Colquitt was stricken with paralysis in July, 1892, and since that time had been unable to walk without assistance. He had been able, however, to continue in a large degree his attendance on his senate duties. He had been wheeled in and out of the senate chamber in an invalid chair; had attended the meetings of committees of which he was a member, but had not made a speech or been able to take any active part in debate on the senate floor. He was even wheeled into the chamber several times to help keep a quorum during the nights when the senate sat in continuous session. His seat in the senate was the one on the democratic side nearest the vice president's chair, where he could easily secure recognition without rising. A few weeks ago his strength had so greatly increased that he was able to dispense with the invalid chair and walk into the senate on the arm of a doorkeeper.

He had announced to the state legislature that he would be a candidate for reelection for a third term. Senator Colquitt leaves a wife, one son, Walter T. Colquitt, and four daughters. Mrs. Marshall, wife of Capt. Marshall of the United States army, Misses Laura, Hattie and Dorothy Colquitt.]

### CUT DOWN BY CLEVELAND.

**The President Saves the Carnegie Company Over $200,000.**

WASHINGTON, March 28.—President Cleveland's decision in the case of the navy department against Carnegie, Phipps & Co. has been made public. It is in effect a conviction of the workmen in the employ of that corporation of an attempt to defraud the United States government for the benefit of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. It was the workmen who stopped up blow holes with plugs, who "fixed" sample plates in order that the inspectors might be fooled into passing groupes of plates which these specially treated samples were supposed to represent, who cheated the government officers and deluded even Mr. Frick. Consequently the fine of $400,000 against the companies is cut down by the hand of the executive to $140,000.

### TO LOOK AFTER JENKINS.

**Subcommittee Will Begin Investigating the Judge's Action in Milwaukee.**

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The investigation by the subcommittee of the house judiciary committee, into Judge Jenkins' anti-strike injunction against the Northern Pacific railway employes will be held in Milwaukee, beginning Monday next. The subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Boatner, Terry, of Arkansas, and W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, will leave here for Milwaukee Saturday. The committee is considerably hampered by the fact that it has but $500 at its disposal. It will, therefore, be unable to provide transportation for those witnesses who live at any great distance from Milwaukee. It is for this reason, principally, that the committee decided to go away from Washington to conduct the investigation.

**Geary Likes the Treaty.**

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Representative Geary, of California, framer of the Chinese registration act, causes some surprise by coming out inapproval of the new Chinese treaty. He doesnot agree with those who have argued that it amounts to an abrogation of the Geary law, but looks upon it rather as a recognition of the registration principle, which is the feature of the law that bears his name. He regards the proposed treaty as an advance on the present one, in that it allows the total prohibition of Chinese immigration, while the present treaty provides only for its suspension.

**Fast Time for a Sailing Vessel.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The barkentine Tropic Bird returned from Tahiti gayly decorated because of her remarkable run from this city to the islands in January. The distance is 4,200 nautical miles and the journey occupied seventeen days and twelve hours, said to be the fastest time ever made by a sailing vessel on the Pacific.

**Changed the Date.**

DENVER, Col., March 28.—Date for the Denver meet of the League of American Wheelmen has been changed from August 30-September 1 to August 13-18.

### FINE BREAD AND ROLLS.

**These Receipts Are the Result of a Housekeeper's Experience.**

Here are some recipes which I feel confident will be helpful to many a housekeeper who has been rendered almost desperate by repeated failures in her attempts to make good bread and rolls.

Put two quarts, somewhat heaped, of sifted new process flour into a bread bowl. Make a well in the center, pour in one pint of lukewarm water, in which has been dissolved one tablespoonful of shortening—butter, clarified beef drippings or lard—and one coffee cupful of lukewarm water, in which has been dissolved one-half of a cake of compressed yeast; sift in one medium sized boiled potato, cold or hot; add one tablespoonful of salt and two of sugar.

Stir this, wetting with a spoon, mixing in a little of the flour, and, lastly, covering with some from the sides, thus leaving the sponge surrounded by the flour.

Do this in the evening, and put it in a warm place to rise over night. In the morning stir it up with a knife. It should be so stiff that it will seem as though it were almost impossible to mix in all of the flour and it will look rough when finished.

Set it again in a warm place, and let it rise until extremely light, probably three or four hours, according to the temperature. Then carefully divide into two parts with a sharp knife; do not knead it at all, but form lightly into loaves in the hands. Place in warmed, greased pans and set once more to rise. When very light, certainly twice its former size, and air bubbles can be seen through the almost transparent crust, put it into a rather hot oven and bake from three-quarters of an hour to an hour.

Boil one pint of milk and let it cool until blood warm. Put two quarts of sifted, new process flour, into a bread bowl; make a well in the flour and pour in the milk, in which has been dissolved one tablespoonful of butter or clarified beef drippings, also one cup of lukewarm water, in which one-half of a cake of compressed yeast has been dissolved; add one-fourth of a cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of salt.

Put it in a warm place to rise over night. In the morning stir it up with a knife, and let it stand till two hours before the rolls are to be baked. If the interval will be seven or eight hours they must be set in a cooler place than if to be but two hours, as otherwise they will be overlight and lose the power of rising the third time. Two hours before baking turn them on to a moulding board and roll as thin as doughnuts; cut into rounds, butter the edges and double them over; place on greased dripping pans, cover close, that they may not get too dry on the outside, and set in a warm place to rise.

When very light, the crust transparent in places, bake about fifteen minutes in a very hot oven. Then, with a clean feather or soft napkin, brush them over with a little milk.

If milk be not at hand, excellent rolls, preferred, indeed, by some persons, can be made of water alone by following the directions for bread, as above, but using twice the quantity of shortening (lard should not be taken for rolls, as it does not give a fine flavor) and three times the quantities of salt and sugar. If butter be used, lessen the amount of salt.—N. Y. Herald.

### CHINTZ CLOSET LININGS.

**Hangings That Also Act as Wardrobe Perfumers.**

Have you ever tried lining your closets with gayly-flowered cretonne, bright chintz or silesia? If not, take the advice of one who has adopted the plan, and make your closet interior as attractive as you please. It is well to remove the closet door if you can; then put up pole and rings, from which may be hung curtains of the material selected for the lining. While none too heavy as door hangings, cretonne may be found a trifle cumbersome within the closet, especially if space is limited. For this reason it would be well to use chintz altogether. There are such dainty patterns nowadays in this fabric, embracing so many hues, that it would not be difficult to get a chintz in perfect harmony with the tone of the room decorations.

Within the closet arrange a series of curtains to hang from the front and sides of the top shelf. The drapes, if swung in straight line from tiny rods, will be especially convenient, hiding from view the clothing that gives such a muddled appearance to the interior, pushed aside when you wish to secure some necessary garment. The fastidious woman makes her closet hangings act as perfumes to her wardrobe, as well as furnishings. Each curtain, before it is placed on its rod, is padded with cotton batting and given a generous powdering of her favorite sachet.—N. Y. Advertiser.

*Capt. Thomas Crane*
Beach Haven, N. J.

## Eighteen Years

**A Seafaring Man Suffers from Impure Blood**

**Poisonous Taint Expelled and Health Imparted by Hood's.**

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I wish to let you know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I have been troubled with

**A Scrofulous Sore**

for about eighteen years. For the past year the poisonous impurities have spread through my system, and sores have broke out all over my body. I tried many kinds of medicine and nothing did me any good until I began to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued with it regularly and have taken four bottles, I am,

**Now Perfectly Well**

and sound, being 38 years of age. Several of my friends noting the benefit Hood's Sarsaparilla has been to me are now taking it with good results. I shall gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla at every opportunity." CAPT. THOS. CRANE, Beach Haven, New Jersey.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The lady whose portrait heads this article is Mrs. Mary F. Covell, of Scotland, Bon Homme Co., S. Dak. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was sick two years with 'falling of the womb' and leucorrhœa previous to taking your medicines. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and was entirely cured of both in six months; it is four years this month, since I was entirely well of both those diseases and have never had any signs of their appearance since and I am satisfied the 'Favorite Prescription' saved my life, for I could hardly walk around when I commenced taking that medicine and I think it is a God's blessing to me that I took it.

I was pronounced incurable by the best doctors here in the West. I gave up all hopes and made up my mind that I was to be taken away from my husband and baby of two years old. I was sick all of the time—could not eat anything at all. In one week, after beginning the use of the 'Favorite Prescription' my stomach was so much better that I could eat anything; I could see that I was gaining all over, and my husband then went and got me six bottles; I took three of them and my stomach did not bother me any more.

We sent to you and got the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and found my case described just as I was: we did what the book told us, in every way; in one month's time I could see I was much better than I had been; we still kept on just as the book told us, and in three months I stopped taking medicine, and to-day, I can proudly say I am a well women, yes, am well, strong and healthy.

When I began to take your medicine my face was poor and eyes looked dead. I could not enjoy myself anywhere. I was tired and sick all the time. I could hardly do my house-work, but now I do that and tend a big garden, help my husband and take in sewing."

The following will prove interesting to feeble women generally, and especially so to those about to become mothers. Mrs. Dora A. Guthrie, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "I never can thank you enough for what your treatment has done for me; I am stronger now than I have been for six years. When I began your treatment I was not able to do anything. I could not stand on my feet long enough to wash my dishes without suffering almost death; now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine to take before confinement that can be found, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last and she is the healthiest we have. I recommend your medicines to all of my neighbors and especially 'Favorite Prescription' to all women who are suffering. Have induced several to try it, and it has proved good for them." Yours truly,

*Dora A. Guthrie*

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions and irregularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness of the ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects *in any condition of the system.* For morning sickness or nausea, due to pregnancy, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use will prove very beneficial.

Dr. Pierce's Book, "Woman and Her Diseases," (168 pages, illustrated), giving successful means of home treatment, can be had (*sealed in plain envelope*) by enclosing 10 cts., in one cent stamps, to pay postage, to the Doctor, at his address, as given at the beginning of this article.

MATILDA.—It was a good turn you did me when you told me of Santa Claus Soap. It makes the clothes whiter than any other, and saves time and work.

MARY.—Yes, and it does not injure the hands or the clothes.

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP.**

**Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.**


THIS IS IT: the De Long Hook & Eye. Richardson & DeLong Bros. Philadelphia. See that hump?

Trade-Mark Reg., April 19-92.

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If so, can your Blood be all right?
No! You need

Dr. WARD'S GEN-DE-CAN-DRA FOR THE BLOOD.

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FREE: Drop us a postal card asking us to send you free of charge, DR. WARD'S GUIDE TO HEALTH.

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NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.


## A MEXICAN ADVENTURE.

### Story of an Encounter with a Gentlemanly Bandit.

Some secrets are well kept. Among this number is surely to be reckoned the reason why a certain New York mining company, which several years ago secured rich gold prospects in the foothills of the Sierra Madres, in the state of Durango, Mexico, suddenly discontinued their active plans to develop those prospects, and after a lapse of about a year as suddenly resumed operations. There was, at the time, a mystery about this fickleness of procedure which baffled the assayist who assayed the samples from the prospects and found them to be of remarkable richness; and when, after this interval of a year, the mines were fully developed and operated with immense profit, the general mining public was at a loss to understand just why this interim of inactivity had been allowed to elapse. Certainly it was not for lack of capital, for the company had millions at its command, nor was it from any desire to speculate, for it resolutely refused the most tempting offers for its prospects.

Not long since, at his solitary camp fire in the Black hills, I spent a night in company with the mining engineer who had been sent to Mexico in charge of the initiatory operations for this New York company.

He was habitually as uncommunicative as a chunk of quartz, but I had overtaken him when his supply of tobacco had been out for the space of a day, and I was fortunately able to supply him with his favorite cut; therefore his lips were unsealed, and as he puffed the soothing leaf he related the history of his apparently futile Mexican expedition, which I give, as nearly as may be, in his own words:

"My first business, after arriving in Mexico, was to secure a competent guide and servant and animals, proceed to the prospects, secure extensive specimens of the mineral, and forward them, along with my report, to the company at New York. If my findings were favorable, I was promised that the word would be speedily sent back to push extensive developments, of which I was to have full charge.

"I was fortunate enough to secure as a guide a gruff, hardy old chap, who went by the name of 'Sassy Sam.' Almost his whole life had been spent on the plains as a United States government scout.

"We made the journey to the prospects without accident or incident worth mentioning. The prospects were far more flattering than I had anticipated, and we started back to the outskirts of civilization with pockets and pack saddles full of fine specimens.

"Just before crossing the Sierra de la Candela range my horse stumbled on a sharp stone and bruised itself sufficiently to cause a severe lameness.

"This necessitated my walking much of the way over the range, which was rough and precipitous. Whenever I was compelled to dismount in order to spell my disabled horse 'Sassy Sam' followed suit and kept me company on foot.

"We had scaled the ridge of the range and were beginning to descend the homeward side of the decline, having fallen probably about a mile behind the mounted Mexican servants.

"Our rifles were balanced over the knobs of our saddles, and we were plodding along in silence, drinking in the magnificent view of scenery which stretched away on every hand, when suddenly my guide gave a low exclamation of surprise.

"I glanced up in time to see a couple of uniformed Mexicans step into the trail a few rods in front of us, and cover us with their rifles.

"It was with poor grace that Sam recognized that they had the drop on us, for his hand seemed instinctively to reach for the trigger of his rifle.

"Their uniforms at once suggested to me a hopeful possibility. Were they not the revenue patrols of the Mexican government, who suspected us of being smugglers?

"I whispered in English my hopes to Sam, but he shook his head with a hang-dog, defeated air, and sententiously replied:

"'They're Contreres' men. He's the biggest bandit in the range. But I've a powerful notion to try a fling at 'em. I'd ruther be shot in an uneven fight than to be stripped, tied to a tree and left to be chawed up piece-meal by mountain lions and coyotes.'

"He was on the point of opening a spirited conversation with the 'Greasers,' in verification of his nickname, when I summarily silenced him, and asked him to remain passive and trust to me to see ourselves out of the scrape by stratagem—of what sort I had not the slightest idea.

"However, as our interceptors, keeping us under cover of their carbines, conducted us down the trail, I still cherished the hope that 'Sassy Sam' was in error, and that we were in the hands of government agents instead of Contreres, the bandit.

"But a sharp turn in the trail, which brought us in view of a ravine below, speedily dispelled that illusion, for there were our Mexican servants, stripped to the skin, while their clothing was being rummaged by a group of highwaymen.

"In marching the intervening distance I did more double-distilled thinking than I had done in the whole journey before—I might say in my whole life—but to no avail; for, think as I might, all plausible plans of escape eluded me with fatal perversity, and as we were marched up to the group of men I was about giving up all hope of concocting a scheme of escape, and wished that we had followed Sam's reckless impulse and made a bold break for liberty while we had only a couple of captors to deal with, instead of a score of them.

"We halted, and a tall, athletic, handsome young fellow stepped from the posse and called out:

"'Strip!'

"I confess that the fellow's imperious, but almost indifferent manner, as he gave the brief command, crossed his legs, leaned the tip of his elbow against the perpendicular face of the mountain, and rested his left hand on the knot of his rich saltillo *zerape*, while his right hand toyed with the jeweled hilt of his *cuchillo*, inspired me with a desire to accommodate him as quickly as possible, and my hands sought my vest buttons with spontaneous obedience, knocking my knuckles soundly against the specimens of quartz, with which my every pocket was bulging.

"My guide, however, was in quite a different mood. First muttering under his breath something in English about not allowing any 'dog of a Greaser' to talk to him in that way, he broke out into Spanish, in which he cursed the chief of the banditti roundly, and refused to stir a finger toward undressing.

"Contreres laughed quietly at this spirited rebellion against his commands, and remarked:

"'I like to hear a man talk that way. He might prove quite a companionable fellow.'

"But he did not descend to argument. At a nod of his handsome head a trio of his lieutenants seized the guide and made short work of the stripping process.

"Meantime the rap of my knuckles against the samples in my pocket started my ideas in a new line.

"'Senor,' said I, 'will you allow me to make a statement to you?'

"'Certainly; proceed,' he answered.

"Taking the samples from my pocket I said:

"'I am the engineer of a New York mining company and am returning from their prospects just beyond this range. These samples and those in the saddle bags, yonder, will satisfy you of the truth of this statement. I had already decided to make a favorable report upon the property, and it strikes me that it would be many times more to your profit to permit me to go on my way and make a report which will result in the operation of the mine and the hauling of gold bullion through your stronghold, than to leave us to the cougars and coyotes.'

"I was surprised at his answer, which was no answer at all, but simply an evasion in the form of another question.

"'What do you think your company would pay for a good prospect in this section?'

"'I could answer that only after seeing the prospect, and then only approximately,' I replied.

"He pulled his long, heavy, black mustache reflectively for a few minutes, and then said:

"'I have a prospect up here in the hills which is simply being worked in a crude way. It has never been examined by an expert, so far as I know. The fact is, that my intercourse with gentlemen of your profession has been confined strictly to passing interviews.'

"I smiled my appreciation of his joke. This seemed to please him. Perceiving that he was on his good nature, I determined to risk my chances on a bold, frank proposition.

"'Senor, I make you this proposition: Set my men and myself free, make us your guests instead of your captives and I will make a thorough examination and candid report upon your property. If I find it equal or superior to that which I have already examined I will recommend the company to purchase and operate it, in which case you are to guarantee them immunity and protection from all depredations. And in any event you pledge your honor as a gentleman to allow us to go our way in peace after I have made the examination and written the report, irrespective of what the latter may be.'

"Again he relapsed into meditation, and in his posture of elegant repose I was forced to the inward acknowledgment that he looked, every inch of him—to be a *caballero*, a perfect gentleman!

"Then, with the positiveness of the man of real decision of character he said:

"'Senor, I accept your proposition,' and enforced his words by stepping forward and giving me the embrace and handshake—the customary friendly greeting of a Mexican gentleman.

"My guide and servants were immediately released and their clothes were restored to them.

"We were then conducted through the mountains to where several peons were engaged in working his prospects, in a very crude way. During the nine days in which we remained his guests we were as hospitably entertained as the rude conveniences of a mountain camp would permit, for, of course, he was too shrewd and cautious to introduce us to any of the secrets of his stronghold, save that of the mine—and I must confess that I could not keep from liking and even admiring the man, who was not only a born leader of men, but a thoroughly cultured gentleman, who had fallen into high-handed ways through the doubtful practice of 'proclaiming' towns in periods of high political excitement and upheaval. His active followers numbered no less than one hundred, and probably most of the nearest rancheros were in league with him, as a matter of self preservation, if for no other reason.

"When my investigations were completed I made out my report to the company, recommending that they pay him eight thousand dollars for his claims and guarantee of protection.

"He was satisfied with this and we bade each other farewell with hearty embrace and hand-shakes.

"The conservative stockholders in New York debated long over the unique problem of faith in a gentleman's word of honor, but at last concluded that if the mine was rich enough to tempt them to risk their capital in its development, the output, in bullion, would be sufficient to tempt Senor Contreres to forget his fair promise of protection and swoop down upon the pack trains and appropriate the bulk of the profits of the enterprise.

"Therefore we decided to hold on to their property, but discontinue all efforts at development and wait for something to turn up.

"About a year later something did turn up, much to the discomfort of our genial host, Senor Contreres, in the shape of a formidable company of government scouts, who finally succeeded in routing the famous bandit from his stronghold and sending a bullet through his handsome body.

"Then the company resumed operations under charge of a new superintendent, and have developed the mine into a finely paying property.

"That is the secret of their long delay, which has perplexed many well-posted mining men. So far as I am concerned I believe Contreres would have kept his word to the last. He was just that kind of a man—a perfect gentleman."—Forrest Crissey, in Banner of Gold.

—More to the Purpose.—Caller—"How do you like your new cook?" Hostess—"I don't know. What I am trying to find out is how the new cook likes me."—Detroit Free Press.

—Diggs—"That man we just passed was the first one to extend to me a helping hand when I was in debt." "Was it work?" "No, play; it was a flush."—Inter Ocean.

## A GAMBLER'S MISTAKE.

### He Was Actor Joe, and He Had Too Many Aces of Hearts.

They had been talking about western experiences when the commission merchant related the following, the truth of which he vouched for:

"It was in Nuggetsville, Cal., in 1849," he said, "and the gold craze and gambling were at their height. One day the law and order committee was summoned to Burns', a notorious gambling den, to inquire into the death of a man who, owing to his resemblance to the generally accepted type of tragedian, had received the title of 'Actor Joe.' He was a character who had dropped into the camp with apparently no other ambition than to make as much money from poker playing as his victims would permit. He was almost invariably successful, and the frequency with which he held four aces was remarkable.

"The inquiry was entirely too superficial, since the gentleman who had brought Joe's career to an end so suddenly had left town for parts unknown, but it brought to light the fact that the largest 'jack pot' ever staked in Nuggetsville was left to Joe and the unknown' to play out. The latter 'called,' and Joe laid down four aces, two of them being hearts. A search revealed three others of a different suit in his vest pocket. The verdict was that he had 'simply made a mistake.' A burial permit was given and the body was buried by popular subscription.

"Having occasion to pass the grave on the following day my attention was attracted by a card attached to the wooden slab that marked the spot on which some wag had written the following epitaph:

'Here lies an actor,
Who in life played many parts;
He held four aces once too oft,
Since two of them were hearts.'"


**Signs of Spring.**

If that tired feeling, the forerunner of Spring, has told you that your system needs strengthening, do not take medicine, but go at once to Hot Springs, Va. The waters act like magic. The hotels are strictly first class, the scenery sublime, and the $150,000 bath house is unsurpassed in the world, every known description of baths being administered.

Take the F. F. V. Limited, over the C. & O. R'y at Cincinnati at night, and reach Hot Springs the next morning. For pamphlet address C. B. Ryan, A. G. P. A., C. & O. Ry, Cincinnati, Ohio.


SNAGGS—"What did you think when you read my first poem?" Waggs—"I can't put my thoughts into words." Snaggs—"Why not?" Waggs—"I promised my wife I'd never swear in her presence."—Inter Ocean.

VISITOR—"I suppose these are all pictures of ancestors you have hanging here?" Mrs. Smith—"Mercy sakes, no; them's all Smiths, and every one of 'em is kin."


**Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.**

All others contain alum or ammonia.


JOHNNY—"Papa, can a watch jump?" Father—"No, certainly not. What made you ask such a foolish question?" Johnny—"Oh, only because I've seen many a watch spring!"

"DOES Flagson practice what he preaches?" "Great Caesar! No; he never gets through preaching."—Chicago Inter Ocean.


**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,**

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


"I WISH," said a railway passenger as a bunch of comics were dropped into his lap by the train boy, "that these people would quit poking fun at me."—Washington Star.


**Frightful Phantoms**

Haunt the dreams of the sufferer from indigestion. What should the nightmare-ridden dyspeptic do when waking with a start, the sweat oozing from the pores, sleep for the remainder of the night seems unattainable? Swallow a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, if taken before going to bed, would have insured repose. Use the Bitters for nervousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism, malaria.


"THAT umbrella you are carrying must have been very expensive." "It was. I was with Dustly when he bought it, and advised him to get the best."—Inter Ocean.

"YOU say she has a limited divorce. Then, of course, she didn't obtain it in South Dakota." "What makes you so sure?" "There's no limit to divorces there."—Buffalo Courier.

"APPEARANCES are very deceptive," remarked the tenor. "Yes," replied the prima donna; "especially farewell appearances."—Washington Star.


**Best of All**

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.


"BOLDEN is growing very eccentric, don't you think?" "Great Scott! I didn't know that he had as much money as that."—Inter Ocean.


**Which Will You Be**

A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for descriptive pamphlet. It's free and a postal will bring it to you.


SOME people imagine that they cannot have a walk-over without trampling their rivals under foot.—Dallas News.


IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


COMPLAINT of the stage carpenter—all work and no play.—Texas Siftings.


FOR Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cts.


MEN expect the Golden Age without the Golden Rule.


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**Chronic Cases of Many Years Cured Easily.**

**Manifold Disorders**

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Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies, and other troublesome diseases is required a safe and reliable remedy purely vegetable. Such is S. S. S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been . . . . .

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to any regular subscriber of this paper. See conditions in advertisement No. 1, some weeks past.

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to any regular subscriber of this paper as per advertisements Nos. 2 and 3 in this series. Other extravagant offers will be made hereafter. The Aermotor Co. will distribute

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**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

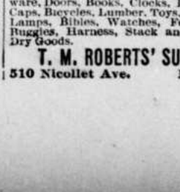
He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.




W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.


A. N. K.—G. 1493.


WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

$35 Ranges Only $21.75.

Greatest Bargains in Stoves and Ranges ever offered. We have some beautiful No. 8 Cook Stoves, with reservoir and warming closets that cannot be duplicated in the city for less than $25. These stoves we are now selling at $17.50. You will miss it if you do not see them. We can save you $5 to $15 on Cook Stoves and $10 to $25 on wrought iron and cast iron ranges.

ROBERTS, 510 Nicollet.

ATTEND OUR HARNESS SALE.

We have sold hundreds of sets; have all grades and styles; can save you from $7 to $27 on a set; catalogue free on return of this ad.

T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 510 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

SEND 15 CENTS AND WE WILL send you by express, express paid, our 35-page catalogue, which contains lowest prices on Guns, Hardware, Stoves, Windows, Sporting Goods, Baby Carriages, Musical Instruments, Pianos and Organs, Sewing Machines, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Queensware, Silverware, Carpets, Furniture, Farm Implements, Cutlery, Tinware, Doors, Books, Clocks, Drugs, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Bicycles, Lumber, Toys, Paints, Oils, Wagons, Lamps, Bibles, Watches, Fencing, Tents, Flags, Buggies, Harness, Stack and Wagon Covers, and Dry Goods.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 510 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 30, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—The GAZETTE and Weekly Globe $1.30

—The Eagle is nest hunting this week. Shoo! don't bother her.

—We print in another place a special from Darwin. Thanks to the sender.

—$1.30 cash will pay for the St Paul Weekly Globe, and the BUFFALO GAZETTE for one year.

—Maple syrup in abundance has been in town during the week past; few buyers are on hand. It brings $1. per gallon.

—LOST—A yellow memorandum book, with letter addressed to my wife. Finder please return and get reward.
26-p2 J. A. MAYER.

—On Wednesday morning our citizens found their sidewalks needed cleaning and at once the snow shovel that for several weeks had been resting was brought into use.

—Several cases of sore throat have been troubling people in this vicinity the past week. It is well to be careful during the changeable weather of spring and not catch colds.

—C. G. Roosen's letters in the Eagle, written from Europe, are much enjoyed throughout the county. As a letter writer the banker is about as successful as he is in figuring interest.

—Quite a sprinkling of Republicans attended the McKinley lecture at Minneapolis on Wednesday evening. Owing to the cold, stormy weather, probably, some were deterred from going.

—The Missionary services at the M. E. church on Easter Sunday evening were well attended and enjoyed by all present $3.21 was added to the fund for spreading the Gospel among the heathens.

--Reports from Howard Lake say that Forest and Fannie Staples are down with the diphtheria and under quarantine. The school closed; and Miss Ames one of the teachers is visiting home at Rockford until the scare is over.

--One prominent Republican gives as his excuse for not attending the protection lecture on Wednesday evening, at Minneapolis, that he never liked to be jammed about in such a crowd. Several others had business at home. One young lady went with the folks but preferred the Bijou theater where "Kentucky" was played.

--A petition has been numerously signed this week asking the city council to call a special election for the purpose of voting on the issuing of bonds not to exceed $10,000 for the purpose of supplying our village with water and electric lights. They should at the same time they place pipes in the ground for the other purposes arrange sewer pipes for draining the town perfectly. Let the good work go on.

--The city council expect to visit Litchfield soon to examine their electric and water plants. Don't fool away too much time and money riding around. Get circulars and find out by correspondence what you want and who has it before you make expensive trips. Delano wants the best or none. Sewerage should be provided for at the same time. It never can be put in so cheaply afterward, as at the same time the excavations are made.

—A special election has been called by our new city council on petition of numerous voters for Tuesday, April 10, to vote on whether or not the village shall be bonded for $10,000 for the purpose of securing a system of water works and electric lights for the village. It would be well to examine into these matters carefully and thus get the best while we are at it. Monticello we are told has not used her electric light plant for a couple of years. St. Paul it is said has discarded electric lights for street lighting. If these reports are facts the reasons should be enquired into before rushing into buying until it is fully understood.

—Pulling the ears of scholars is not a proper method of punishing them.

—George P. Schaffer has received a fine new line of goods. Spring styles.

—All is not harmony at the school house. The board will have to do some arbitrating at its next meeting.

--At the meeting of the Delano Choral Society held Monday evening the constitution and by-laws were read and adopted; officers were elected to serve until the first meeting in July; the evening for meeting was changed from Monday to Wednesday, and the time for meeting will be 7:30, no one being admitted after 8 o'clock. Only members of the society will be admitted to the practices.

### Personals.

William Ziebarth visited Hanover today.

Charles Eppel visited the cities on Wednesday.

Frank Brazie, of Monticello Sundayed in Delano.

Ed Carlock left for home on this morning's train.

Charles Cunningham of Minneapolis spent Sunday with the folks at home.

Postmaster J. C. Johnson and wife of Lyndale visited Delano yesterday.

Rev. Sherrill shook hands with friends at the depot Monday on his way west.

Mark Woolley; Ex-Sheriff, from Howard Lake, visited Delano on Monday.

S. S. Breed, of St. Paul, was in town on Tuesday looking after his property interests.

Arthur Powell, left on Monday morning bright and early for the Sawdust City to look up a job.

Miss Rose Eppel returned to Howard on Tuesday. She says Howard does lots of Post Office business.

George Blackwell took in the McKinley meeting and then rode on to Litchfield returning this morning.

F. G. Nott, Howard Lake's, thoroughbred travelling man, interviewed his Delano customers on Tuesday.

Nick Frank, of St. Bonifacius and John Coolen, Jr., of Lester Prairie, lumber merchants, Sundayed at home.

John Campbell and a couple of ladies from Watertown passed through town on Tuesday, for Darwin and Litchfield.

Miss Carrie Galley of Royalton and Amanda Peterson of Dassel, were among those attending the social at the city hall last night.

Curtis B. Grafft, of Hamline, has been visiting Delano relatives and friends this week. Grover was terribly tickled to see him.

Harry Haines left on Monday for a promotion in St. Paul. His many friends here are sorry to loose him but glad to see him do well.

F. S. Herrick, of York State is holding down the day job on the G. N. in place of Harry Haines. This is his first experience in the West.

Johnston Mealey, of Howard Lake, drove through town Tuesday. He rides a sulky like an old timer and his colt has the appearance of something fast.

### School Report.

The following includes the work done by, and the deportment of each pupil for the month ending March 15

High School Dept:—

| A Class: Average 85 | Av. | Dept. |
|---|---|---|
| Roy Wilder | 96 | 90 |
| Vernon Wilder | 96 | 90 |
| Emery Cunningham | 85 | 95 |
| Arthur Powell | 82 | 75 |
| Edward Freeman | 70 | 55 |
| B Class: Average 87 | | |
| Roy Sutton | 96 | 100 |
| Grace O'Hair | 92 | 85 |
| Frances Bauman | 92 | 100 |
| George Kurtz | 85 | 95 |
| Stella Davis | 80 | 95 |
| Stella Moody | 80 | 100 |
| C Class: Average 80 | | |
| Ollive Johns | 90 | 100 |
| Sophia Sosnick | 88 | 85 |
| Guy Murphy | 88 | 90 |
| John Steffes | 84 | 100 |
| Amelia Anderson | 82 | 100 |
| Mabie Young | 85 | 85 |
| Viola Cunningham | 80 | 100 |
| Victor Jacobs | 80 | 90 |
| Rosa Belt | 79 | 95 |
| Rosa Anderson | 77 | 95 |
| Otto Marr | 78 | 95 |
| Perry Ball | 73 | 80 |
| Harry Quinn | 68 | 90 |

Grammer Department

| A Class: Average 88 | Av. | Dept. |
|---|---|---|
| Anna Maxfield | 96 | 100 |
| Kittie Johnson | 95 | 100 |
| Fay Parslow | 94 | 100 |
| Hattie Anderson | 93 | 100 |
| Stella Astrope | 93 | 100 |
| Annie Erwig | 92 | 95 |
| Amanda Erickson | 91 | 95 |
| Walter Mara | 90 | 85 |
| Alva Catlin | 90 | 100 |
| Ben Cooper | 88 | 90 |
| Below Class Average | | |
| Guy Johns | 87 | 95 |
| Daisy Johns | 86 | 100 |
| Maud Cruikshank | 86 | 100 |
| Osca Hall | 86 | 85 |
| Amelia Anderson | 84 | 100 |
| Dell Cooper | 84 | 95 |
| Oscar Erwig | 84 | 90 |
| Ray Billings | 74 | 85 |
| B Class: Average 89 | | |
| Addie Wittwan | 95 | 100 |
| Alfred Sandberg | 96 | 100 |
| Nellie Vorse | 93 | 95 |
| Edward Brown | 91 | 100 |
| Paul Kolbe | 91 | 95 |
| Gertrude Murphy | 90 | 95 |
| Oscar Skogsberg | 90 | 85 |
| Claus Johnson | 90 | 80 |
| Annie Mayer | 88 | 100 |
| Below Class Average | | |
| Mary Wiench | 86 | 95 |
| Glenn Wilder | 86 | 90 |
| Ora Cooper | 85 | 100 |
| Agnes Epple | 85 | 95 |
| Emil Wiese | 85 | 80 |
| Albert Sosnick | 81 | 85 |
| Stephen Klick | 75 | 100 |
| C Class: Average 90 | | |
| Elvira Cameron | 91 | 100 |
| Lydia Rieder | 91 | 95 |
| Edna Cooper | 90 | 100 |
| Lydia Johnson | 89 | 95 |

### School Notes.

MISS GRACE O'HAIR, Editor.
EDWARD FREEMAN Assis't.

At the meeting of last Friday's Senate, some articles of the Tariff bill were discussed, but a motion was made that they be laid aside until next meeting.

Several new bills were read and then "Woman Suffrage" was again discussed. This has been debated several times but it is such an important and apparently inexhaustible subject that a very animated debate ensued. The bill was passed and caused great rejoicing among those who are anxious to become citizens of the U. S. in reality.

A bill proposing the anexation of the Hawaiian Islands was then read and after some argument was passed.

A bill advocating the prohibition of the manufacture of liquors was read, but not much time being left, it was left to be decided at the next meeting.

Senate adjourned at the usual time.

Arthur Powell, our former assistant editor, has found it necessary to leave school. He has gone to the cities where he expects to find employment.

One of our dignified Seniors is seen quite often attempting to "trip the light fantastic toe" and seems to be progressing wonderfully.

The pupils in the botany class during the warm weather were in hopes they would be able to botanize soon, but as winter appears to have returned they must wait a while longer.

Prof Dewey went down Wednesday evening to hear Mr. McKinley.

The plays are now being rehearsed in the city hall so as to be accustomed to the arrangement of the stage.

Mark Twain's works are to be taken up at the next meeting of Pickwick. A most interesting program is expected.

The delightful odor of hydrogen sulphide has filled the chemistry room this week.

Rev. Cowley and F. A. Barth of Watertown passed through town, on Tuesday, on their way to Darwin, to attend the Catholic temperance meeting.

### Among Our Exchanges.

The Republicans who think they can elect a majority of the next House by bunco methds are doomed to a rude awakening.—St. Cloud Times.

Bob Ingersoll, who sulked in his tent for several years, has again become a strong Republican, but in other respects the party is doing quite well. – Minneapolis Tribune.

Apaism is rapidly growing weary of itself and seems destined to die a very easy death. Candidates for office now make sworn statements that they never belonged to it.—St. Peter Herald.

The county auditor received a draft from the state auditor Saturday for sum of $230, that being the state's proportion of the wolf bounties paid out since January 1.—Elk River, Star-News.

Prof. Geo. B. Aiton of Minneapolis, State Inspector of High schools, spent Friday in town inspecting the Monticello school. He expressed himself highly gratified at the work being done under Prof. Newkirk.—Monticello items, Sherburne County Times.

Hon. Beriah Magoffin of Duluth is in the field as a candidate for collector of the port and the contest is now between Thomas, Olund and Magoffin. The latter is an excellent and worthy gentleman and is a Democrat too, but he doesn't work much at it. That is where Morris Thomas has the better of him. Morris is what you may call a game Democrat. –BEDE'S BUDGET.

O. A. Phipps, who was married, last October to Miss Lizzie Bertram, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bertram, of Monticello, dropped dead last Sunday while visiting at the home of his brother in Paynesville. Mr. Phipps was also a resident of Paynesville and one of the leading businessmen of that village. The funeral was on yesterday and notwithstanding the inclement weather, there was a large company of friends and neighbors in attendance. —Buffalo Journal.

1. C. Staples was elected mayor of Little Falls last Tuesday, defeating N. Richardson by a majority of thirty. It was a very close election and a red hot fight. On account of the steady rain the vote was light, only 896 votes being cast. Staples is a democrat, and Richardson is a Republican. The contest was not based on party lines, however, the issue being for the enforcement of the laws regarding the saloons, gambling and the social evil Mr. Staples was pledged to reform in these particulars, and if he stands by his pledges Little Falls will get a great turning over.—Brainerd Journal.

Revival services will be held at the M. E. church every night next week. Rev. Koch and Presiding Elder Shannon will assist in the services. All are invited.

Eighth-one persons united with the Presbyterian church in this city last Sunday, the largest number of persons that ever united with a single church in Brainerd in one day.

The revival services conducted in the Congregational church in East Brainerd by Rev. Archibald Speers are proving very successful. It is expected that the meetings will be conducted all of next week. A number of conventions have taken place. –Brainerd Journal.

At the teachers examination held here last week a rather peculiar method was adopted in distributing the question the second and last day. The subjects for the day were physiology and hygiene, hygiene, theory and practice, civil government and reading, some for the morning session and some for afternoon. In this case some of the applicants were given questions on afternoon subjects during the morning session and the folly of such a course is evident. Applicants, for instance, who have finished civil government before the noon hour are able to furnish questions to those who have not yet reached that subject, and under these circumstances would not have any difficulty in passing the examination. When teachers are scarce and a point has to be strained in granting certificates, this might possibly be excusable; but under the present conditions it would seem that a more careful selection should be made. The reason given for following this method at the recent examination was that an insufficient number of questions forms had been furnished by the State superintendent. By copying the questions on the blackboard they would have been in the reach of all and could have been disposed of at the proper time.—Howard Lake Herald.

### The Color of Gold.

"Most people suppose," says an assayer, "that all gold is alike when refined, but this is not the case. An experienced man can tell at a glance from what part of the world a gold piece comes, and in some cases from what part of a particular gold district the metal was obtained. The Australian gold, for instance, is distinctly redder than the Californian, and this difference in color is always perceptible, even when one thousand fine. Again, the gold obtained from the placers is yellower than that which is taken directly from the quartz. Why this should be the case is one of the mysteries of metallurgy, for the placer gold all comes from the veins. The Ural gold is the reddest found anywhere. Few people know the real color of gold, as it is seldom seen unless heavily alloyed which renders it redder than when pure."—The Rams Horn.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### Still Not Understood.

I cannot help but reply to the remarks of Mr. J. W. Powell in your issue of March 23. I think he should first understand that he may be understood. He starts out by saying that he is not opposed to the I. O. O. F. as an order and said all good things he could about them. But that is overdone. Now I think if Mr. Powell knew the teachings of Odd Fellowship he would not make the statement. He is also very far from having any knowledge of the principles of Odd Fellowship when he makes the statement that it is merely a social and secular institution. First Mr. Powell should be versed in the principles and teachings of Odd Fellowship before he condems it from everything else but a social institution.

AN ODD FELLOW.

Annandale, March 24.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

F. C. Butterfield, Minneapolis, Apparatus for separating volatilized metals from other commingled gases. W. R. Dales, St. Paul, Safety-envelope. E. R. Francis, Minneapolis, Commitator. J. O. Pattee, St. Paul, Railway signal. J. F. Wellington, St. Paul, Railway signal. J. F. Wellington, St. Paul, Automatic reel-guide. J. N. Wilson, Minneapolis, Sieve.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

### For Rent and For Sale.

For rent, brick residence on Third street; two frame residences opposite Catholic church; frame residence in North part of town. For sale, eight lots on the the Mill block, 50 x 125 feet each. Apply to, N. FRANZEN,
23tf Delano, Minn.

### For Sale, Trade or Rent.

I wish to sell, trade, or rent my farm in Sec. 33, Tp. of Franklin, 2 miles north of Watertown, 100 acres, 70 under cultivation, new buildings, two wells, good machinery and teams. Would like to trade for town property or small farm. Terms easy.
22-6t Jos. KUNKUL, Watertown.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coloen,

DELANO

### THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER
Delano, - - Minn.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | .54 |
| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye | .37 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .50 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.80 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 16.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 17.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 16.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10–.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .08 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .06 |
| Ducks, do do | .06 |
| Chickens, do do | .06 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ .05 |

### Notice.

A branch of the Golden Rule, a general merchandising business will be opened up in Delano this spring. Wait for advertisements. 24tf

### Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with eight cents in postage and we will mail you one copy POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY, containing ten pieces, full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches; etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address,

POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

### What Varieties of Fruit are Safe to plant in Minnesota.

THE FRUIT LIST FOR 1894, recommended by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, will be sent FREE to anyone making application to the Secretary and also upon receipt of three cents in stamps a copy of the monthly magazine published by the society, giving authentic information as to the culture of fruits, trees, flours and vegetables in Minnesota. Very liberal premiums of books and plants are offered to new subscribers.

Don't spend your money buying fruit trees, etc., without first learning what to buy and how to care for them. Address.

A. W. LATHAM, SECRETARY,
207 Kasota Block,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.
ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

### Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
29-p. Delano, Minn.

BALD,
BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOUKENITE—does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
AMES & CO.,
22tf. Edison Park, Ill.

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
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W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,
Abstractors,
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

### Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold oriented in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 29-tf

G. P. Schaffer's
Powerful Attractions!

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND EVERY DAY

For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

*We have no Special Sales Days.*

*Every Day in the business year is a Sales Day with us.*

*We can give you as good bargains one day as another.*

*All goods in season and plenty of them.*

*Bring along your ready Cash or Produce and have it proved at* G. P. SCHAFFER'S
*Mammoth Emporium.*

*This Space is Reserved for*

"THE GOLDEN RULE."

WAIT FOR

THEIR ADVERTISEMENT.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERIES

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1894. NUMBER 27.

## Business Directory.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barten formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
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Sunday School every Sunday.. ...... 10:00 "
Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School........... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ........................ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching........... 3:00 "
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REV. K. ZEYBER.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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Councilmen, { NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, { A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, { W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. { JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
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### VARIOUS TIMES.

WRITTEN FOR OUR HOUSEHOLD.

What troublous times!
What tiresome times! to which all things are [due.
Tom credits Bill, he credits Lee,
And thus this state of things you see,
And even worse—were driven to.

What wretched times!
What trusting times! to which these things are [due.
The merchant trust the farmer men
And in his turn gets trust again.
Oh dear what shall we do?
What clashing times!
What broken times! this state of things leads [to
The banker breaks and goes to smash,
The merchant says all trade is cash
Or else he'll smash up too.

What scurring times!
What mortgaged times! all trades are driven [to
The farmer gives away his wheat,
And thus he can't his payments meet,
And when he fails all trades fail too.

What joyful times!
What peaceful times all this may lead us to.
When every man the cash shall pay
For all he buys on that same day;
Then none we'll owe and "nought's to pay"
That state of things will do. H. T. A.

AN examination for candidates for appointment to the Annapolis Naval Academy is to be held at Duluth April 18.

THE new whisky law in South Carolina don't seem to be altogether a success. The State's saloons can't control things much better than private parties. Governor has been obliged to order out the militia.

THE Union Veterans League of Minneapolis it is said threatens to disband on account of the treatment they received on the occasion of McKinley's visit to Minneapolis, when some of them couldn't get a seat in the Exposition building.

SOME spicy communications have appeared in the Minneapolis dailies lately by "old soldier not a coffee cooler" and others. Some call others "liars." This looks bad in print boys. You ought not to get so excited over seats to hear McKinley.

IT has been whispered about the country lately that Arch-Bishop Ireland owns a controlling interest in both the St. Paul Globe and Pioneer Press. It seems John Ireland is becoming about as great a man as John G. Saxe's famous "Nick Van Stann."

SPEAKER CRISP was appointed by Gov. Northern, of Georgia, to fill the unexpired term of Senator Colquitt. The speaker has concluded not to be promoted at present but to hold on to the Speakership of the House where he thinks he can be useful. A wise conclusion.

SENATOR BALDWIN is said to have been again successful in obtaining an office for his applicant. This time Emil Olund for collector of customs at Duluth. If he can now succeed in securing free trade a little nearer than we have he will be pleasing his constituency.

THANKS to that enterprising sheet the Minneapolis Journal, we who staid at home, 30 miles from Minneapolis could toast our toes and read McKinley's greatest effort of his life, at the same time the apostle of protection was reading it to his audience in the Exposition building.

THE ministers seem to be getting their eyes open, some of them have them already wide open, and have been opening their mouths in terrible denunciation of the rule of the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul under Mayors Eustice and Wright, both of whom are Republicans.

BEDE'S BUDGET comes to our table this week with a full account of Bede's banquet, which must have been a very interesting affair. T. E. Bowen has become editor and publisher, J. Adam still being proprietor, of the Budget which will be kept up to its well earned reputation as a readable and reliable Democratic paper.

IT is rather amusing to us country folks to read the desperate efforts of the Pioneer Press to side-track ex-Gov. McGill in his candidacy for mayor. The P. P. claims that it is a friend of the ex-Gov. but fears the effect upon the voters when the Democrats come to cry out that he is a Minneapolis man, because he lives in some St. Paul suburb between the two cities. These suburbers are fine fellows so long as they vote to suit the P. P.--but when they want an office they live too far from the P. P. office.

WE intimated last week that perhaps the McKinley meeting was intended for the purpose of freezing out the little Napoleon in the interest of some other candidate. Sure enough, the announcement is already out that Tom Reed will lecture in St. Paul soon after the 4th district congressional nomination on the Republican ticket is made. The weather will be warmer; farmers will likely feel better; times be improving and things generally more favorable for Mr. Reed. Beside it is said he is after the speakership of the next Congress. Of course; but with a weather-eye out for the larger fruit. We think both candidates are picking their persimmons rather green.

THE Litchfield Indedendent in an able article on the subject of pine land dealings after giving the committee appointed by the Legislature its dues for the good work done, says: "Isn't it time for the public press to come to their assistance, take up the cudgels and make the public sentiment of the state too hot for the scoundrels, who have so long infested it?" Let there be such an agitation of the question that all these political parties shall make it an issue and send ta the next legislature only those who are pledged to take up the work where the committee will be obliged to leave it for lack of funds." It seems to us a legislator should be a man able and willing to discharge his duty on all questions that may come up before the legislature while he is a member. The idea of electing a man to the legislature to vote for W. D. Washburn to go to the U. S. Senate; to vote against the new capitol bill; to vote for an appropriation to catch pine land thieves with; or for prohibition; or for any other single object alone while others of more or less moment and upon which his vote may decide are left for him to do as he pleases with. The ideal legislator is a man who will fearlessly do right, so far as his conscience dictates; the best way to do is to elect men to the legislature, and to other offices, who have consciences of their own, and allow them to follow their own consciences. Then will there be less need for investigating committees to use up all the money they find stolen in hunting for and obtaining it from the parties who wrongfully became its possessors.

### Miserly Meanness.

When some old man alone in the world, begins to think he might live to an extreme old age and become poor, and an object of charity begins to save up his meagre earnings; to lay in what he can; to live a little more frugally than has been his wont, that he may have sufficient to last through his declining days and with which to give him a decent burial his neighbors and acquaintances almost invariably begin to call him stingy, mean; and soon he is known throughout the neighborhood as a stingy, mean old miser.

When a man moves his family onto a farm far out upon the prairie, and plants out a big lot of trees to furnish himself with firewood, and raises cattle, horses, sheep, poultry, swine, and corn, wheat, potatoes and every thing he needs to live on, and to feed his family with, and never leaves the farm nor permits his family to, he is very soon set down as a crank, and an ignorant old fool, and such other expressive terms as those knowing the circumstances can think of, and when his boys and girls are large enough he teaches one to do the carpenter work, the blacksmithing, and to build a loom for the large girls to weave the clothes for the family, and a spinning wheel for spinning the wool grown on the sheep on their own farm. And if any young man wants to visit the house the frugal farmer orders him away. No book peddler or insurance man or even a preacher dare come on to the premises. If one should happen to make his way to the house he would find the family af wild as the animals in the pasture and as much afraid of a stranger.

When a colony of people band themselves together and move onto the frontier and try to live within themselves, and have a minister, a lawyer, a doctor, a miller, merchant butcher, blacksmith and what ever else they think they may need, all their own, they are not calculated to advance in the scale of civilization very rapidly. They soon become known, far and near, as the people who are trying to live alone; those clanish folks. In the early settlement of this county even, and to a large extent yet, we hear of little communities where people of a particular kind are congregated together, and so long as they do not become clannish all is well, but when they begin to think they must live entirely among themselves; have nothing but their own home made tools to work with, read nothing but their own literature, books and papers, all printed in their own mother tongue then do we hear of this settlement and that settlement who are led around by the nose by this or that man who happens to be most prominent among them.

And when one state in this union sets herself up to dictate to her people that they must live entirely alone, that what they want they must buy at home then does the law of the land step in and say oh, no! We will have inter state commerce; we will buy what we want of our neighbors, we will bring our apples and grapes from California, or we will have fine tender beef from Kansas or Montana, and we will have no laws interferring with us doing business where we please, and all the people agree.

But when it comes to national matters there are those who try hard to make us believe that our own interests demand that we do all our own work at home; that we live on what we can get at home and pay whatever price those who manufacture see fit to ask. It is claimed that our country is better off when it has a home market, when it eats up all it raises each year, clean; when it lives from hand to mouth; when it don't buy from its neighbors. When it don't have any ships to carry freight and passengers to and from the different countries on the face of the globe. When it keeps foreigners away from here as far as possible. They want the nation to be clannish; to live by itself; to make its own goods and wares; to read its own literature; to be American as distinct from all other peoples, many of whom we can, and have, learned much from. They want the nation like the farmer above to live within its own inclosure, to use up its own wares; to live in ignorance of the rest of the world. They want the nation to be a mean, miserly, clannish, contemtpable old nation with a Chinese wall of protective tariff around it, so strong as to prohibit many useful and needful articles from being brought here, and effectually blocking our ports against the commerce of the world. For what nation would load her ships for our ports when they could not unload until they had given half their cargo for tariff? And what ships would come empty to our country for our wheat and other products when they could get them where they sell their own products?

### Pro. Kennedy Some More.

According to the evidence, Madaline Pollard was, when Col Breckenridge took her out riding in a closed carriage that fine summer evening, a fine, stately, vivacious, well developed young woman, of about twenty or twenty-one years of age, and was as eagre as he to go the way of the transgressor. I have heard people say, who have kept track of the case, that almost any man would have done the same as Col. Breckenridge, had he been in the Colonel's place that night. But I think that is putting it too strong. There are men, (such as Mr. Gutzwiller, of the Eagle, and Supt. Lewis, of Hennepin county), whose lives have been so pure that, with a due appreciation of the "value and force of truth," I think I can say, would have stopped the carriage and got out and walked back to Covington on foot.

Deacon H. M. Wilcox recommends Dickens' "Childs History of England" for use in the Hennepin county schools for occasional reading lessons. Of this book the Irish Standard of Minneapolis says: "Dickens' Childs History of England, as a history, has no merits at all, and very many grievous faults, and it abounds in the grossest insults to Catholicity." The Deacon has always been in sympathy with the anti-Catholic movements, but as he is just now seeking the Republican nomination for superintendent, which he could not hope to get in Catholic Hennepin without some Catholic support, his efforts in behalf of the A. P. A. are given on the sly. He is also very private in recommending anti-Catholic books, and would doubtless deny my statement about the Dickens' Childs history, but I have his, (the Deacon's) letter to a Maple Plain gentleman to corroborate my statement. The letter was written on the 26th ult., in reply to the Maple Plain man's inquiry as to whether the book was a proper one to be used in the public schools. Deacon Wilcox, before he was installed as assistant superintendent, was not known to the people of Rural Hennepin to speak of, at all. He had lived and taught school in a neighborhood in the southern edge of Minneapolis for a number of years, in a district through which the southern corporation line of the metropolis passes, and which is a veritable hotbed of A. P. Aism. His association had been almost altogether in the city, and with anti-Catholic zealots. He is a great admirer of G. L. Morrill and Wayland Hoyt, the two Minneapolis preachers who have become so notorious for their uncalled for abuse of Catholicity. The latter lectured before the Teachers' Association today, by invitation of the assistant superintendent and his chief. But Father Cleary has also lectured to the teachers. They got him hoping to secure some Catholic votes thereby. Wilcox is going about saying to every Catholic he meets: "I like Catholics." He has said this so often, I am told, that his words are echoed all over the county. The other candidates for the Republican nomination are confronted at every turn with the question, "Do you like Catholics?"

The Deacon is getting there. He wishes the Catholics to remember him in the convention, and they will.

Wilcox is Deacon of the Baptist church in Richfield, on the southern line of Minneapolis.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

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### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1894.

President Cleveland, after hearing everything that could be said on every side of the question, and after deeper study than he has given to any single measure passed by this Congress, has finally disposed of the Bland bill for the coinage of the seigniorage. His disposition of the bill is necessarily unsatisfactory to many prominent and influential members of the party. That could not have been avoided. It would have been precisely the same, only it would have been a different set of democrats who would have been disappointed, had his action been reversed. The situation was not unlike that wich preceeded Mr. Cleveland's celebrated tariff reform message, and he acted just as he did then, taking the course he believed to be right and proper, believing that time will, as it did with the tariff, bring the dissatisfisd democrats around to his way of thinking. Some democrats in Congress are allowing their disappointment to run away with their discretion, and are saying things that they will regret when they see their words used by republicans against the democratic party.

Probably no more representative gathering of prominent democrats ever assembled in Washington than that which attended the housewarming of the Democratio Congressional Campaign committee held in their new headquarters this week. The committe which received the guests was composed of Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Congressional committee; Hon. W. F. Harrity, chairman of the National committe; Hon. Chauncey F. Black, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, and Mr. Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the Congressional committeee. The committee is now ready for business, and a quorun of the executive committe will be at headquarters daily until the close of the Congressional campaign.

Representative Sayers, of Texas, believes with his great democratic predecessor at the head of the House committee on Appropriations, the late Samuel J. Randall, that the system of permanent or continuing appropriations is wrong and should be done away with, leaving all aporopriations to be made annually, and his bill providing for the change will probably be favorably reported to the house at any day, and he believes it will pass. The late Samuel J. Randall introduced a similar bill in the Forty-seventh, Congress, and it passed the House, but not the Senate The amount of these continuing appropriations over which Congress can, under the present system exercise no detailed supervision, is $130. 000,000, a year. Some of these continuing appropriations are nearly a century old and are senseless and in some cases wasteful. Chairman Sayers' bill is thoroughly democratic and ought to become a law. It will save money and reform a bad system.

Senator Morgan believes that his Nicaragua Canal bill will become a law and that the canal will be well under way before the close of the Fifty third Congress. The bill is now being considered by the Senate committee on Foreign Relations. It provides for the guaranteeing of the bonds of the canal company to the extent of $100, 000,000 and gives this government practically the control of the canal, both while being built and after it is in operation.

The oppsition to the new treaty with China, this week favorably reported without amendment by the Senate committee on foreign relations has been greatly exaggerated. No democrat so far as known has any serious objectins to the treaty, except several from the Pacific coast, and they say that with a slight modification the treaty would be acceptable to them.

The Pollard-Breckenridge trial has reached its dirtiest stage this week, and notwithstanding the request of the judge that the filthy details be suppressed, several of the local papers published them in full. The end of the trial is not yet in sight.

The seat in the Senate chamber that was occupied by the late Senator Colquitt is still draped in mourning. Not much interest is expressed in who will fill out his unexpired term, because the new Senator will have less than a year to serve and it is understood that neither of the gentlemen known to be candidates for the full term—there are at least two in the House—will be appointed by the Governor of Georgia to the vacancy. Although it could be considered in the light of a promotion Speaker Crisp's friends are urging him to declare himself a candidate. Representative Turner is understood to have entered the race.

The unexpected resignation of Sixth Auditor Brawley, of the Treasury department, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor, has made a lot of gossip. The position is an important one, and Mr. Brawley has held it less than a year.

### TRIP TO LITCHFIELD.

#### Delano Council Royally Entertained.

Mayor Kohler, Councilmen Coffin, Dyer, and Horsch and Recorder Mealey made a trip to Litchfield Wednesday morning returning home Thursday morning bright and early. The object of the trip was to, in their official capacity, examine into the workings of the Litchfield water and electric light plants, with a view of supplying Delano with these great essentials of modorn civilization. The Litchfield people took great pains to show them about and impart to them much valuable information on the subject of their use, and how to get them and keep them running etc., etc. The entire company including ye editor who accompanied them, were taken care of at the Litchfield house in good style, without expense to them or the village of Delano; quite an item these hard times. Messrs. E. P. Peterson, president of the council, and Aldermen Frank Simmonds, Henry McGannon and S. J. Betts and M. E. Baum, chief of fire department, and engineer Will Miller, took particular pains to explain the minutia and intricate workings of the systems; and most of them accompanied the party to the City hall, the fire department quarters, the city lock-up and the city park; all the newspaper offices, where editors Mullen, Peterson and Joubert and there entire working forces received the visitors in the most pleasing manner. The P. & K. iron works were visited and looked through with much interest. The proprietors Messrs Parsons & Kellman came to Litchfield three years ago and have built up a good trade in their line. They run a regular foundry; Some section posts marked and ready for placing at the corners of sections throughout the county were exhibited, they are rather larger than old fashioned wooden ones, ond cost already for use, $1.25 each. Lots of trouble would be saved by having them in all counties. They make a neat blacksmith forge; and a specialty of a patent grindstone hanger, the patentor Mr. O. H. Hanson being a Grove City man: this pleased the mechanical part of the crowd vastly. A new creamery was pointed out. Mr. Grono the tomb stone man was not entirely forgotten. He has a nice business in his line; and some fine work. Dr. Kennedy a pioneer of '56 has just returned to the city and opened up an office. Dr. Robertson who has an extensive practice, and a fine residence supplied with city water, a convenience which he prizes highly, joined the party and aided the Delanoites in having a good time generally. Ye editor leaving on the 4 o'clock train did not see the plants in operation but the council inform us that they witnessed the throwing of a stream of water over the water tank 115 feet high, proving that the protection was good in case of fire. The lights are for the streets arc lights, for indoor use incandescent lights requiring two costly machines to make them. They gave our council the impression that they would be a fine thing to have in town.

Weekly Globe and GAZETTE $1.30

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

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27 Chicago, Ill.

### For Sale, Trade or Rent.

I wish to sell, trade, or rent my farm in Sec. 33, Tp. of Franklin, 2 miles north of Watertown, 100 acres, 70 under cultivation, new buildings, two wells, good machinery and teams. Would like to trade for town property or small farm. Terms easy.

22-6t JOS. KUNKUL, Watertown.

### Still Not Understood.

Your correspondent from Annandale still persists in not understanding my position on Odd Fellowship, I ought to be acquainted with the principles of the order, as I was a member for many years, and own a clearance card now, and would be a member still, had I always found a lodge in the towns where I lived. But for the first time in these forty years have I found a person claiming Odd Fellowship to be equal to the church of Jesus Christ. It never was designed to be a church. Then it must be as I claim, a social and secular institution, having the Bible as its moral basis. So may a bank or a store be run on a high moral basis, but would they not still be a secular business. The life insurance and benevolent feature of the order is for the secular and personal benefit of its own member. There can be no objection to this. But was the order organized for any spiritual of saving purpose, and to persuade and lead persons to be Christians in the higher spiritual sence. All know that it was not so intended. Would the members of a lodge permit the "Noble Grand" to call up mourners and have an alter service to get souls converted, and allow the Chaplain to administer the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper? Odd Fellowship has its place in society, and its proper work as a social institution. I do not condemn it. But my criticism in Delano was, the excessive interest taken in the lodge to the almost entire neglect of the church, and of some men resting in the lodge as if it would save them. I had no design to slur the order but to correct a wrong. Give proper attention to the interest of the lodge, but don't neglect religion and the church of Jesus Christ. Put the church and its interests always first. "Seek first the Kingdom of God and his righeousness," but neglect not the social and seeular intereste of life. But if either has to be neglected, let it not be the church of God. I hope I will now be understood, and this discussion will cease. J. W. POWELL.

### Hennepin County Affairs.

The regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners held this morning was uneventful. A report submitted by the register of deeds shows receipts amounting to $1,544 90 and disbursements of $1,249.54 The report of the clerk of court shows receipts of $1,429.39 and expenses of $1,249.54. The poor farm has received $604.27 and expended $424 80, and has at the present time 68 inmates.

The Merrill Abstract Company had a grievance, which was referred to the committe on finance. The company claims that the clerk of courts has been charging it 25 cents for making judgment searches and 25 cents for each judgment found. It is claimed that this is contrary to law, and the company wants the excess money paid since Jan. 1, 1893, returned. The clerk claims that even at the figures charged the county gets far the worst of it, as there is a vast amount of work connected with securing the desired information. It is not probable that the board will allow the rebate.--Minneapolis Tribune, April 2.

### Literary Note.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE A CONTRIBUTOR TO THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE.

The singular good fortune has fallen to the lot of The Cosmopolitan Magazine of presenting one of the most remarkable pieces of fiction ever written—remarkable because of its author and remarkable because it has remained unsuspected and undiscovered for more than a hundred years, only to be given to the world at last in an American magazine. During a recent call at the office of the editor of The Cosmopolitan, he mentioned that he had on the presses in the April number a literary treasure, and asked me to guess the name, saying that it was written by a most distinguished person. After a moment's thought I ventured:

"President Harrison?"

"Greater than he," was the reply. "Guess again."

"Blaine?"

"Greater than Blaine."

"Gladstone?"

"Greater than he."

"Bismarck?"

"Greater than he."

"Emperor William?"

"Much Greater."

"Pope Leo XIII?" I guessed wildly.

"Greater than he."

Then I was at a loss, and hesitated.

"You must not confine yourself to living men," he interrupted.

"You say it is a piece of fiction and by a man greater than Bismarck, Gladstone, the Emperor William? I confess you puzzle me."

"Well suppose I say it was a Corsican story." The riddle was solved. A story was actually in existence by Napoleon Bonaparte. The Manuscript had survived the vicissitudes of war and exile. Had remained locked up for a hundred years and was now about to be brought to light in America. It appears from the researches made by the French Napoleonic scholar, Frederic Masson, who vouches for the fact over his own signature, that Napoleon, when a young lieutenant, wrote a Corsican story. The manuscript of this he confined to his uncle, Cardinal Fesch, then Archbishop of Lyons. When Cardinal Fesch died in 1839, his papers were intrusted to his Grand Vicar. Abbe Lyonnet. Napoleon's manuscript was sold by the abbe to Libri, a member of the Academy and inspector of French libraries. Libri sold this and some other manuscripts to Lord Ashburnham for $40,000, and from 1842 to a recent date Napoleon's manuscripts slumbered in Ashburnham Castle. The Cosmopolitan maintains staff editors in both London and Paris, men of wide acquirements, who spend their time in searching exclusively for what is likely to be of great value to the magazine. To the Paris editor belongs the honor of securing for an American periodical the interesting manuscript from the pen of the world's greatest personality.

### FREE. FREE.

Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St. Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


EATING contests are a feature of the religion of the South Sea islanders. They hoop themselves like barrels to keep from bursting.

MISS MARY HAPPY was married recently to James Lucky, in Halifax, N. S. The local punster declares it to have been a happy-go-lucky match.

THE playing of football was defined as a crime in England in the reign of Henry VIII. The people of those days had a very accurate conception of some things.

PERHAPS the oldest son-in-law in this country is Uncle Dave Brewer, of Lebanon, Ore. He is 84, and his mother-in-law is living with him at the age of 99.

MARIE ANTOINETTE'S lace shawl, which she gave on the scaffold to her father confessor, the Abbe de l'Orme, is still in existence at the church at Neuendorf.

IF Kossuth could not give to Hungary its freedom, he gave to America a hat. The felt hat with indented crown came with him, and has staid in one or another form ever since.

KOSSUTH was a voluntary exile from his native country for many years. Nevertheless, his bones will rest in the soil of the land he loved so well, and for which he sacrificed so much.

THERE was, after all, some reason in the recent chrysanthemum craze. It has been shown that it can be cooked and served as a very satisfactory substitute for the plebeian cabbage.

ON cutting through a teak log in the sawmill of a dockyard at Shurness, England, a bird's nest containing four eggs was found in a hollow spot. The log had been shipped some months previous from India.

MR. GLADSTONE, as one of his daughters says, is always very careful to avoid traveling on Sunday, and also to put aside all secular work on that day and keep himself to his special Sunday books and thought.

JOHN HINEMAN, of Memphis, Tenn., lost his power of speech several years ago as a result of fever. He dreamed one night recently that he could talk, and when he woke in the morning he found that his dream was true.

IT sometimes happens that a man will sue another for thrashing him, but a New Jersey man has brought suit against Corbett for neglecting to keep an engagement he had made to pummel him. This is one of the inconsistencies of life.

WHO says Philadelphia is slow? One Newman woke up one morning and mauled his wife. At 8 o'clock he was arrested, by noon he was indicted, at 3 o'clock he was tried, convicted and sentenced, and before nightfall began a three-year term in the penitentiary.

OF sixty-seven queens of France, only thirteen have died without leaving their histories a record of misery. Eleven were divorced, two executed, nine died young, seven were widowed, three cruelly treated, three exiled; the poisoned and broken-hearted make up the rest.

IT was a terrible back-set that Rev. Arthur Pierson received at London the other day. He left Boston a few months ago, announcing that he was about to assume the pastorate of Spurgeon's old church, the largest religious congregation in the world. The election of a pastor was held, and a son of the founder and late pastor was chosen.

A WESTERN crank who calls himself the Messiah proposes to exterminate the pope, the Vanderbilts, the Sages and a few other notabilities who have incurred his dislike. But he probably is not half as crazy as he pretends to be. He is organizing "the order of Freemen," and offers to sell badges to anyone willing to buy at two dollars each. There is a great deal of method in that form of messianic madness.

AT last there seems to be a prospect that the European powers will unite for the suppression of anarchy. Great Britain has heretofore refused to join the other powers, but the recent demonstrations in that country have awakened apprehension in the minds of the authorities there. It is believed that concert of action, which shall include the prompt extradition of accused persons from one country to the other, will result in the eventual suppression of the disturbers of public security.

THINGS are not always harmonious when great men meet. On Emerson's last visit to England he sought out Ruskin and went to his house to see his pictures and other works of art there. Ruskin talked with amazing volubility about his treasures until the Sage of Concord, himself a somewhat reticent talker, could no longer bear the stream of pessimistic words. "At last," he said afterwards to a friend, who has only recently made public the anecdote, "I could not endure it any longer, for his thoughts were as black as night, and I took a sudden leave of him."

IT is well-known that girls of a marriageable age do not like to tell how old they really are, but you can find out if you will follow the subjoined rules; First, tell her to put down the number of the month in which she was born, then to multiply it by 2, then add 5, multiply by 50, then to add her age, then to subtract 365. Next have her add 115 and then tell the total amount left. In this grand total the two figures to the right will tell you her age and the other the month of her birth. For example, if the amount is 822, she is 22 years old and was born in August —the eighth month.

IN Germany there is a yearly average of 2.71 suicides to every 10,000 of the population, while in France, Austria, England and Italy the averages are 1.87, 1.63, .76 and .46 respectively. As regards suicides in the army, Austria comes first, with 12.53 to every 10,000 men, followed by Germany with 6.33, Italy with 4, France with 3.33 and England with 2.09. As far as known the fear of punishment for misconduct plays the chief part in driving soldiers to self-destruction. And it is worthy of notice that twice as many non-commissioned officers as privates fall by their own hand during the year.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, March 28.—Resolutions were introduced in the senate asking the secretary of war whether subordinate employes and laborers engaged by engineer officers have been employed or discharged for political reasons; directing the finance committee to prepare a bill for the repeal of all laws authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations without specific authority, and one calling for information regarding changes made in the weight or fineness of silver coins of silver standard countries. A bill to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver was introduced by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada. In the house an attempt to discuss the two election cases of O'Neill vs. Joy and English vs. Hilborn showed the lack of a quorum

THURSDAY, March 29.—In the senate the pension appropriation bill was reported, and the house joint resolution appropriating $10,000 additional to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act and the McGarrahan land claim bill were passed. In the house the president's message vetoing the Bland silver seigniorage bill was received. No business was transacted.

FRIDAY March 30.—The senate was not in session to-day. In the house Mr. Bland gave notice that on April 3 he would move to pass the seigniorage bill over the veto. No business was transacted.

SATURDAY, March 31.—No session was held in the senate to-day. In the house bills were introduced for the free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars of 413½ grains and for an additional district judge for the Northern district of Illinois. The river and harbor bill was reported, and the remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies upon the life, character and public services of the late Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania.

MONDAY, April 2.—Senator Voorhees (dem., Ind.) opened the tariff debate in the senate and in his speech denounced the protective system of tariff taxation. The nominations of Thomas E. Benedict, of New York, to be public printer, and James D. Yeomans, of Iowa, to be interstate commerce commissioner, were received from the president. In the house a fruitless attempt was made to secure a quorum in order to bring the O'Neill-Joy contested election case to a close.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES during the seven days ended on the 30th ult. at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $741,401,756, against $885,001,934 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 29.2.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 30th ult. numbered 238, against 244 in the previous seven days and 166 in the corresponding time in 1892.

IT was decided by the acting secretary of war that a deserter's release is in no sense a discharge from the army nor does it in any way remove the charge of desertion.

SPEAKER CRISP notified Gov. Northen, of Georgia, of his declination of the appointment to be United States senator for the unexpired term of the late Senator Colquitt.

THE treasury statement for March shows that the total receipts were $24,842,797, against $34,115,809 for March, 1893. The disbursements were $31,187,520, against $31,633,482 for March, 1893, leaving a deficiency for the month of March of $6,294,763, and for the nine months of the present fiscal year of $55,432,027.

ON the 2d the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 71,536,000 bushels; corn, 18,539,000 bushels; oats, 2,713,000 bushels; rye, 415,000 bushels; barley, 636,000 bushels.

### THE EAST.

THE legislature of New York passed bills making violation of the election laws a penal offense and disqualifying anyone committing bribery from holding office for five years, and prohibiting the flying of foreign flags upon public buildings.

IN New York George Ticknor Curtis, the lawyer and writer on political economy and constitutional history, died at the age of 53 years.

THE death of Charles C. Baer, grand commander of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, occurred in Pittsburgh, aged 58 years.

A STRIKE of the 10,000 coke workers and miners of the Connellsville (Pa.) region was ordered.

IN the United States court at Philadelphia Judge Dallas filed an opinion holding that Chinamen cannot be naturalized.

FOR no cause known Fritz Kloetzler, a shoemaker and a socialist, murdered his wife and four children and then committed suicide at Dolgeville, N. Y.

IN New York William R. Laidlaw was awarded damages of $25,000 in his suit against Russell Sage, who used him as protection against a dynamiter.

ONE of the employes of the American exchange national bank of New York conspired with an outsider and swindled the concern out of $33,000.

IN a summer cottage at Squantum Beach, Mass., three men were burned to death.

GEORGE E. HALSEY died in Newark, N. J., of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was 67 years old, an ex-congressman and a millionaire.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

THE legislature of Maryland passed a bill making it obligatory on the courts of Maryland, under certain conditions, to send inebriates to gold cure institutes for treatment.

THE death of Judge Louis S. Lovell occurred at Stanton, Mich., aged 78. He was on the circuit bench in the Eighth district for twenty-four years.

IN a fight near Darlington, S. C., over the enforcement of the dispensary law four persons were killed and three badly wounded. Gov. Tillman ordered troops to quell the disturbance.

IN a riot at a political meeting in Milwaukee half a dozen men were stabbed. The trouble was started by Polish laborers.

FIRE swept away five blocks in the central portion of Barry, Ill., the loss being $200,000.

OWING to competition and a falling off in business the brewing pool made up in September, 1892, collapsed.

IN a collision between passenger trains at Anderson, Ind., four persons were injured.

BY a natural gas explosion at Alexandria, Ind., Four men were burned to death and one fatally and two others seriously injured.

BURGLARS secured $3,200 from the safe of the township treasurer at Frankfort, Mich.

THE republicans of the Third Ohio district nominated E. G. Rathbone, of Hamilton, for congress to fill the vacancy caused br the death of George W. Houk.

IT was thought that five tramps perished in a fire which destroyed the Rock Island hay barns at Geneseo, Ill.

FLAMES which started in a flourmill at Borden, Ind., burned six stores and eighteen residences, causing a loss of $125,000.

A STATE of anarchy prevailed in South Carolina, nearly all the troops having refused to obey Gov. Tillman in the dispensary war. He had placed the counties of Florence and Darlington under martial law.

DURING a fight between Indians and white settlers in the Cheyenne country west of El Reno two white men and five Indians were killed.

HENRY WALLS and Christopher Wilkie farmers living at Columbus, Ill., killed themselves with poison. They made an agreement to take their own lives several weeks ago owing to ill health.

A MOB took Holland English from the jail at Bakersville, Va., and hanged him. He was charged with killing his wife.

A BOILER exploded near Tompkinsville, Ind., and Alex Ritter, the owner of the mill, and two brothers named Fowler were killed instantly.

IN a fight with officers in the Indian territory Bill Dalton, the famous outlaw, was fatally shot.

MR. PRICE'S house at Kentville, Ind., was burned, and his three children perished in the flames.

ON a bicycle Walter Berdan started to ride from Denver, Col., to Paterson, N. J. The distance is 2,500 miles and he will try to make a long distance record.

IN Ohio and Michigan the republicans were successful in most of the cities and towns at the municipal elections.

THE body of Rev. M. Nolan, a traveling evangelist claiming Richmond, Va., as his home, was found riddled with bullets near Homer, Tenn.

IN Chicago 4,000 painters and paperhangers struck against a reduction of wages.

GOV. NORTHEN appointed Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, to fill the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of Senator Colquitt.

FLAMES destroyed the Howland Falls (Mo.) pulp mill, outbuildings, offices and one dwelling, the loss being $150,000.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Turin funeral services over the remains of Louis Kossuth were held in the Evangelical church.

AT Hamburg the remains of Hans von Bulow, the distinguished pianist, were cremated.

A COAL mine shaft at Koszelew, Russia, collapsed, causing the loss of eleven lives.

A LAW was passed in Russia against American insurance companies, forbidding the tontine system.

GERMANY lost its oldest official in the person of Johann Muller, jailer at Wittlich, near Treves, who died at the age of 103.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S 79th birthday was celebrated throughout Germany.

THE death of President Bermudez, of Peru, occurred at Lima from an intestinal trouble.

MAJ. HENRY LE CARON, who was a British spy upon Irishmen in America, died in London.

MEXICO'S sixteenth constitutional congress assembled in semi-annual session at Mexico City.

IN Peru Senor Borgono assumed the presidency, the first vice president declining the office.

IN London the Land Securities company, formed thirty years ago, failed for $10,000,000.

FOR the murder of her husband last November Margaret Walber, 53 years of age, was executed in Walton jail at Liverpool.

THE death of Prof. Brown-Sequard, the eminent physician and physiologist, known chiefly to the world at large as the discoverer of the so-called "elixir of life," occurred in Paris, aged 76 years.

### LATER NEWS.

JOHN JOYCE, a top filler at the Eliza furnace, Pittsburg, Pa., was burned to death the 3d, and John Higgins, a fellow workman, was fatally injured in trying to rescue the unfortunate man.

THREE children of Mr. Price, living at Kentville, Ind., were burned to death in a fire the 3d that destroyed the residence of the family. In trying to rescue his children, Mr Price was also terribly burned.

THE senate passed the Behring sea bill the 3d.

THE struggle over the O'Neill contested election case was settled the 3d. O'Neill was seated.

DURING the election in Chicago the 3d several free-for-all fights occurred. John Bell, a Coughlin heeler, was shot twice in a saloon brawl by Louis Luther, a Skakel follower, and may die. In the Fourteenth ward Samuel Phelps was shot at a polling place by John Marshall and may not recover. Few arrests were made.

MRS. SCHMIDT, a wealthy German woman, was convicted of murder the 31 at Kokomo, Ind., and sentenced to 10 years in prison. She had a quarrel with a tenant and shot him as he stood in his doorway.

THE regular monthly debt statement shows the cash balance in the United States treasury on March 31, 1894, to have been $133,950,025, of which $100,000,000 was gold reserve. The decrease in the cash for the month of March was $4,712,339. The interest-bearing debt is given as $634,940,930, an increase of $9,058,930.

AT Kansas City, Mo., the 3d, during the election, a general melee occurred, in which Mike Callahan was shot and instantly killed. Several others were wounded.

AT Milwaukee, Wis., the 3d, Mayor Koch and the entire republican ticket was elected by 6,000. The council has 10 republican majority.

Two farmers living near Mason City, Io., C. W. Inman and O. A. Warner, got into a dispute the 3d over a roadway, when Warner pulled a jack-knife and stabbed Inman in the breast. Inman died in a short time.

AT San Francisco, the evening of the 3d, a Sacrament street cable car with a dozen passengers on board dashed down one of the steepest grades in the in the city and telescoped another car standing on a crossing. No one was killed, but all the passengers were more or less injured.

ALLISON, of Iowa, opened the tariff debate for the republicans in the senate.

## THE BALLAD OF BENJAMIN.

Into the west rode Benjamin H.,
On his iron steed so fair,
He rode all day and he rode all night
To see what might be there.

Into the west rode Benjamin H.,
And he trimmed his words with care,
For the speeches he spake and the talks he talked
Said nothing of getting there.

Into the west rode Benjamin H.,
And grandpa's hat went, too,
But he kept it hid in a dark valise,
Entirely out of view.

Into the west rode Benjamin H.,
And Maj. McKinley sighed;
For he had some doubt of what might be
The result of such a ride.

Into the west rode Benjamin H.,
And Mr. T. B. Reed
Scratched his dome of thought reflectively
And gave the matter heed.

Into the west rode Benjamin H.,
Some pointers for to get;
He rode all day and he rode all night,
And he hasn't "got there" yet.

—N. Y. Sun.

## THE FAILURE OF PROTECTION.

**The McKinley Theory Based Upon a Disaster Producing System.**

It is interesting to note that while the United States is engaged in the attempt to shake off the incubus of the McKinley law, all Europe is in "an economic ferment," as some writer has phrased it. It is well known that all the principal nations of the continent have high protective tariffs. According to the doctrines which have dominated our legislation since 1861 they ought all to be happy.

On the contrary, they are all unhappy. France is giving another turn to the screw, showing that the tariff of 1891 has not brought about the blessings expected. Quite the reverse. The chamber of commerce at Marseilles declares that since its adoption there have been a constant reduction of commercial operations, a lack of new enterprises, a suppression of many that previously existed, that no new factories are building, that those burned down are not replaced, that the number of idle ships grows larger every day; in short, that there has been a change for the worse in foreign commerce, attended by a similar condition in agriculture and internal commerce. The remedy now proposed is a still higher tariff, another turn of the screw, an expedient certain to aggravate the evils now prevailing.

In Italy there is chaos. Uprisings have occurred to resist the outrageous taxes on the necessaries of life, and these have to be put down by military force. At the same time there is a deficiency in the revenue, and while it is proposed to reduce expenditures the proposed economies are admitted to be insufficient to avoid a deficit. New taxes are proposed, to be levied upon a people already exhausted by excessive taxation.

Fifteen years ago Germany entered upon the enterprise of making the people happy by protective taxes. This was largely in the interest of agriculture, which demanded to be shielded from the curse of cheap food. The system ran its usual course. It did not answer expectations, and its advocates said it was not high enough. So in 1885 rates were put up again. Two years later it was thought necessary to make a further increase.

These constantly augmenting imposts on the necessaries of life have caused great distress among the poor of Germany. But what effect have they had upon agriculture? For answer let us turn to the recent speech of Dr. Miquel, in the reichstag. He has been counted on in some quarters as an opponent of the treaty with Russia, as he is known to be in sympathy with the agrarians. He said that the main task of the Prussian government for the next few years must be to devise effectual assistance for agriculture. In spite of this he favored the treaty. "In any case," he added, "the treaty can not render the condition of husbandry any worse than it is."

Such is the effect of fifteen years of high protection upon German agriculture. Even in the opinion of its warmest friends its condition cannot be any worse. This is but a repetition of the experience of the United States. We have had a continued demand for higher rates, and they have been advanced from time to time. The McKinley bill went to the extreme of high protection, and what is to-day the condition of our industries? According to the statements of the parties interested they were never worse. They are waiting for the repeal of the McKinley act that they may have a chance to revive.

It is alleged, of course, that business depression is due to the prospective reduction of the duties. To what then is it due in Italy, where there is a prospect of an increase? To what is it due in France, where an increase has just been made? There is no fear of tariff reform in France, but there is a paralysis of industry and trade. To what shall we attribute the depression in Germany, where agriculture, its chief beneficiary, is admitted to be in so desperate a condition that no commercial treaty can make it worse? The limit has been reached in putting up duties, both in Germany and the United States, but the expected blessings have refused to materialize.

There is a deep philosophy underlying this "economic ferment" that prevails in all protective countries. The theory of creating prosperity by high taxes is breaking down. Protection has been tried and found wanting.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## IN POWER ONE YEAR.

**Splendid Record Made by the Democracy Since March, 1893.**

One year ago the democrats assumed control of the national government after a total or partial exclusion from power for over thirty years.

They found the tariff taxes higher than at any previous period in the history of the government. They found a treasury deficiency impending where they had left a surplus. They found the free gold excess of nearly $100,000,000, turned over by President Cleveland four years before, scattered in foreign lands. They found the country on the verge of a monetary panic owing to the operations of a republican silver-purchase law. They found on the statute book the skeleton of an elections force law which the republicans had desperately endeavored to strengthen with federal bayonets at the polls.

What is the record of the year?

The World has not shunned the duty of criticising the administration and the democrats in congress when the honor and welfare of the country required it. But in spite of blunders and delinquencies it is true and it deserves to be said that not in half a century before has the first year of a new administration and a new congress been so rich in important public services as has the year which has just ended.

The Sherman silver-purchase act has been repealed. So mischievous had this law, passed solely by republican votes, become that business men of all parties united in demanding its repeal. The firm attitude of the democratic administration secured an unconditional stoppage of silver purchases, and for the first time since the passage of the Bland act, in 1878, the currency of the country was relieved of the danger of debasement.

The elections law has been repealed. With it disappeared the last vestige of centralized coercion, the fruit of the war. Elections are hereafter to be free. The threat of "a bayonet behind every ballot"—of the party in power doing, as Speaker Reed said the republican party intended to do, "its own registration, its own counting and its own certification"—is removed. This achievement alone is enough to have made the first year of the democratic restoration memorable.

A genuine tariff-reform bill has passed the house. The Wilson bill is the most scientific and just tariff measure that has passed either house of congress in thirty years. If enacted into law it will free the great body of the people from needlessly burdensome taxes, it will relieve our manufacturers from a hindering handicap, it will enlarge the activities and increase the rewards of labor. It executes the mandate of the people. It fulfills the oft-repeated pledge of the democratic party.

There has been a promising start in pension reform. The greatest source of extravagance and fraud in the entire federal system has been boldly and honestly attacked. The pension appropriation bill reported to the house is nearly $15,000,000 less than the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year.

This is a record of which the democratic party has a right to be proud, despite the shortcomings and wrong-goings in other directions.

As to the reverse side of the picture there is this to be said: Every mill that is closed was shut up under the operation of the McKinley fifty per cent. tariff. Every workingman that is unemployed is idle under the law that was framed ostensibly to "protect" him. Every dollar of increase in the public debt represents a dollar of the republican deficiency. Every lack in the treasury is due to the republican law which cut revenue by raising taxes. Every expedient to obtain gold to maintain the public credit is the necessary result of the net loss of gold to the country during the republican administration of over $122,000,000. Every deficiency, increasing payment from the public treasury, bears the sign manual of a republican president.

That there are dangers ahead of the democratic party none will deny. But the record of its first year in power challenges comparison with any similar period in the history of the country.—N. Y. World.

## HIGH-TARIFF PRICES.

**How the Farmer Is Injured by the Operation of the McKinley Bill.**

It is not to be denied that recent prices of wheat are extraordinarily low. The statement that they have been lower lately than they ever were before is also true in a sense, but the statement needs qualification, because otherwise it is misleading.

Conditions have changed essentially within the last fifty years. Our railroad system was then in its infancy, and where railroads existed freight rates were much higher than they are now. Consequently there was a corresponding difference in the price of wheat in farmers' hands and the export price. For the period before the western exchanges were established, we depend to a large degree upon the export price, or, in other words, the price at New York, the chief port of exportation. Now, the export price of wheat has been lower this year than ever before. But it does not follow that the price in farmers' hands in all parts of the country has been less.

How this operates is illustrated by a glance at the conditions existing in the summer of 1846. The New York Commercial Bulletin learns from reports of sales made in New York city at that time that on June 11 2,500 bushels of Indiana red wheat, part inferior, sold at 75 cents. On July 15 red wheat sold at 83 and white at 95. This shows the condition of the market at the seaboard. But it would be a great mistake to suppose that the state of the market in the west could be ascertained by deducting the difference now existing between eastern and western markets. A correspondent of the Bulletin says that about this time a man was sent to the Illinois and Mississippi rivers to buy wheat, and that he purchased a large quantity at 25 cents for red and 37½ cents for white, that being the difference then in the market value of the two varieties. At the same time 1,000 barrels of flour were bought on the Illinois river for $2.75 to $2.87 per barrel. In the next spring and summer, he says, flour sold in St. Louis at $6.12½ per barrel.

The great difference between prices east and west at that time is highly instructive as showing the enormous strides since made in our methods of transportation. It cost to transport grain from fields near the Mississippi river to New York something like fifty-two cents per bushel. From other wheat-producing regions rates of freight, of course, varied greatly, according to the distance and facilities of transportation. Prices of grain would also vary greatly according to local demands. They were not necessarily low at a distance from New York; because in an isolated region, where the production of wheat was insufficient to supply the home demand, the high rates of transportation would tend to put up the price instead of putting it down.

These low prices in 1846, it may be noted, were shortly before the passage of what Mr. Blaine used to call the "free-trade tariff" of 1846. The country was then under the blighting influence of the high tariff act of 1842, as it is now suffering from the effects of the McKinley bill. The bill became a law on July 30. It had been predicted that it would ruin the country, but it had just the contrary effect. A period of general prosperity followed; wages were increased, prices of farm products became remunerative, more factories were built, and existing ones enlarged, and the country came to realize the fact that prosperity is not attained by destroying, but by promoting, commerce.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The republican newspapers are now engaged in carrying next November's elections for their party. This is not the first time the republican party has attempted to anticipate the output of the political incubator.—N. Y. World

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Valuable Instrument.**

A remarkable discovery was made by Herman Schifferl, a violin maker of Minneapolis. A violin was left with him for repairs and while working on it he found the following inscription: "B. Gratiana, Pisa, 1874." On the side was scratched: "Salisbury, 1867." Mr. Schifferl says the violin is one of only 40 made by a man whose fame, had he lived, would have exceeded that of any other famous violin maker, Stradivarius, Guarnerius, or any other. Gratiani died at 21, very poor, and after he had made only a few instruments. Now those he did make are worth many times their weight in gold, and there are only two or three out of Italy. There are possibly half a dozen in London and Paris, but no more. The most remarkable part of this adventure is that Schifferl was mainly responsible for bringing this violin away from Pisa, and this was the first time he had seen it since 1867.

**A Youthful Financier.**

Wally Johnson, an 8-year-old boy residing in North Minneapolis, has brought himself under the ban of the United States postal laws and called out special inspectors from Washington.

The boy had a mania for collecting stamps, and in order to procure money for buying certain stamps which he had seen advertised, he filled out checks, just as he had seen his father do, and sent them to a stamp collecting firm in St. Louis as payment on an order. Suspicions were aroused by the manner in which he had made them out, and correspondence with the bank on which they were drawn stamped the juvenile financier as a forger.

The affair is considered more as a joke than a serious matter, and on account of his youth he will not be prosecuted.

**Diamond Robbery.**

Two unknown men entered the bagnio of Ida Dorsey, in Minneapolis, and at the point of revolvers demanded her diamond ear rings, which she had on at the time, valued at $1,200. To frighten the woman a shot was fired by one of the men, when the diamonds were seized and wrenched from her ears.

A struggle ensued and the woman fought desperately with the thieves to recover her valuables, but her antagonists proved too strong, and breaking rushed from the house. An electric alarm was sent in from the house for the police, Lieut. Walton, of the South Side station, immediately sending officers to the scene. The robbers made good their escape, however.

**Smallpox.**

The Union Park hotel, at the Midway district between St. Paul and Minneapolis, has been quarantined on account of smallpox. The persons quarantined at the hotel number seven, six of whom are men (laborers) and one a young boy.

Dr. Kelley states that everything was being done for the quarantined people The hotel keeper and his wife, he says, were attending to their wants when he called. Every precaution is being taken by the St. Paul health department. Guards are stationed around the hotel, and no one is permitted to enter save the officers of the health department and Dr. Stockton. With these stringent rules of quarantine the disease can be kept within its present limits.

**"Monte Carlo."**

South St. Paul is not content with earning the sobriquet of "The Monte Carlo of Minnesota." It has higher aspirations, and recently took the first steps toward securing the Corbett-Jackson fight for the championship of the world. The plan is to have the fight take place on a government island in the Mississippi river, the contest to be for a purse $45,000, to be offered by the newly incorparated South St. Paul Athletic club.

**To Prevent Wheat Stealing.**

The grain and warehouse commissioners held a conference at St. Paul with representatives of several of the local railroads to discuss means of preventing the stealing of wheat from cars. Besides the commissioners there were present M. D. Grover, of the Great Northern; W. H. Truesdale, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis; E. D. Parker, of the Soo, and Supt. W. A. Scott, of the Omaha road.

**News in Brief.**

Bank Examiner Kenyon's report on the condition of the state banks for the month ending Feb. 28, shows an increase in the cash reserve of 31.9. There 143 bank, with resources and liabilities of $34,501,879.05.

The city council of Moorhead reduced the liquor license from $750 to $500.

G. A. Cousins, who runs a billiard hall at Duluth, has fallen heir to $135,000 left him by an aunt in Ontario.

Jacob Pozer, of Princeton, was lodged in jail at St. Cloud for safe keeping until the grand jury meets at Princeton. Pozer bit off a part of a man's ear at Princeton in a fracas.

The residence of Victor Bruber, near Red Wing, burned to the ground with all its contents, including over $600 in money and notes. Four members of the household came very near perishing. The mother let down a little boy from the upstairs window, dropped the rope and cut off escape for the others. They got out on an adjoining roof just as the floor caved in, and they were compelled to jump to the ground.

The St. Stanislaus parish at Winona has decided to erect a cathedral that shall cost in the proximity of $50,000. The parish, though composed mostly of the poorer classes of the city, is free from debt, and has raised over $30,000 for the erection of the new edifice, which it is contemplated to make the finest in the city, both architecturally and as to interior arrangement. Plans, though not in detail, have been drafted and construction will be under way in a short time.

A commission was issued by Adjt. Gen. Muehlenberg to Inspector of Small Arms Orris E. Lee, as with rank of first lieutenant of the 3d regiment.

N. J. Forbes, of Duluth, receiver of the Northern Pacific Elevator company, has applied to the United States circuit court at St. Paul for an order directing the division among secured creditors of $325,000 which is in his hands. These secured creditors are largely eastern banks, which hold receipts issued by the company before it went into the hands of the receivers and for which there is no wheat.

Nick Berzonic was fined $100 and ordered to spend 30 days in the Duluth jail by the United States court, having been found guilty of selling liquor illegally.

## ENGLAND'S GREATEST ENEMY.

**Russia Has Always Been Formidable—Her Insatiable Appetite.**

The one formidable enemy of Great Britain is Russia. The recognition of this obvious truth does not of itself involve any censure. It is the result of a natural law which has been repeatedly and emphatically recognized by the governments of India and Russia, as well as by our military and naval departments. To fancy that the two empires can thrive and develop in concord and amity is to trust that the egg may be hatched and the chicken grow up to hen's estate without ever breaking the shell. Russia's appetite for land is as insatiable as Erysichthon's hunger for food.

The story of her advance in central Asia during the last quarter of a century is the record of broken promises, violated treaties, deliberate deception and every known category of double dealing. To hope to stay her further progress by journalistic eloquence or diplomatic tact is about as reasonable as Mrs. Partington's attempt to drive out the Atlantic ocean with a mop. We have placed implicit trust in those commendable methods for over twenty-five years, with no better results than the sharpening of our wits, the blunting of our territorial appetites, and the deepening of our insight into the unexplored labrynths of human casuistry.

Even Russia's radical friends in England candidly admit that it is hopeless to attempt to induce her to content herself with her present frontiers in the east. And for the best of possible reasons. Conscious of her civilizing mission, she has cast her bread upon the waters and is determined to find it after not too many days. During the last forty years she has annexed 140,000 square miles, and 3,500,000 inhabitants —a barren conquest, which, in ten years (from 1868 to 1878), resulted in a deficit of no less than 67,000,000 rubles. In this new territory there are vast stretches of wilderness, where on a march of 437 miles camels can only twice get water to drink. Now, is it conceivable that Russia should squander money and blood for such a ruinous possession unless she regarded it as the stepping-stone to something else? And what is the final goal, the Ultima Thule, but India?

This is neither a rhetorical exaggeration nor a false alarm. It is candidly admitted by the highest military authorities and politicians in Russia; it is constantly before the eyes of the Indian government; it is looked forward to with fatalistic resignation by those Russophile radicals at home, whose influence upon the foreign policy of Great Britain is either far too little or far too great.—Fortnightly Review.


**S. E. OLSON & CO.,**

**1st Ave. and 5th St., Minneapolis, Minn.**

MAIL ORDERING—IT PAYS.—We do the largest Mail Order business of any dry goods house west of Chicago, and the tens of thousands of ladies all over the Northwest, who favor us with their orders, have found to their entire satisfaction that it pays to send for DRY GOODS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC., to this store. Just give it a trial, and we guarantee that you will be a steady customer. Write for samples of New Spring Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Silks, or anything else you want. Order samples freely. We give them gladly and generously, and we mail them free of charge.

WASH SILKS, SPRING CHALLIES, NEW BLACK GOODS, with prices that will prove to any woman that sees them that we are bidding for Mail Order business from all over this great Northwest in a way that we will get it.

Medium to fine goods at prices that mean tangible savings, and we ask you to write and find out.

OUR NEW SPRING AND SUMMER CATALOGUE will be ready for mailing about April 1st. Send for one, costs nothing, and is worth money—saves money.

S. E. OLSON & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.


HOBKINS (petulantly) — "Say, Dobkins, when are you going to pay me that ten dollars you owe me?" Dobkins (aggrieved)—"Now, do I look like a fortune-teller, Hobkins?"—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

**A City with a Big Pay Roll.**

The monthly pay roll of Great Falls, Mont., the copper and silver smelting and manufacturing center of "The Treasure State" is over $200,000, a large sum in these days to put in circulation every thirty days. Great Falls has the finest water power in the West, and with resources of various kinds at its doors, is destined to be the Lowell and Worcester of the Northwest. Write to Paris Gibson, Great Falls, Mont., for printed matter and other information.

SHE—"Where did Miss Fosdick get her lovely golden hair—from her father or her mother?" Maude—"She must have got it from her father. I notice his is all gone."—Brooklyn Life.

IT is a little singular that the person born with a silver spoon in his mouth seldom makes a stir in the world.—Boston Gazette.

*Mr. F. V. Warmoll*
Toronto, Ontario.

# A Narrow Escape

## Took Poison by Mistake

**Bad Effects Entirely Eliminated by Hood's Sarsaparilla.**

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—In April last, through the effects of a dose of strychnine taken in mistake for another drug, I was laid up in St. John, N. B., for ten days. After this I never seemed to regain my former health, and continually suffered from indigestion and heart palpitation, for which I could get no relief. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle, I felt a little better, so continued using the remedy until I had consumed six bottles. I found myself gaining strength and flesh every day, and am now as healthy as I was before taking the poison." F. V. WARMOLL, representing the Seely Perfumes. 30 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

Buy the **"COLCHESTER"** • RUBBER CO.'S • **"SPADING BOOT"**

If You Want a First-Class Article.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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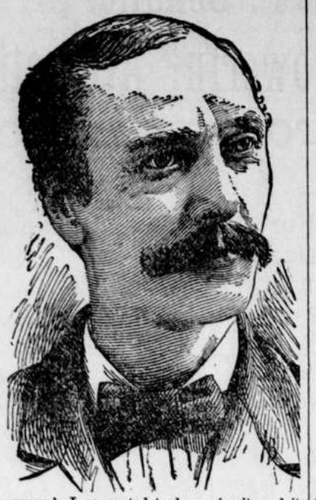

It will, perhaps, require a little stretch of the imagination on the part of the reader to recognize the fact that the two portraits at the head of this article are of the same individual; and yet they are truthful sketches made from photographs, taken only a few months apart, of a very much esteemed citizen of Illinois—Mr. C. H. Harris, whose address is No. 1,622 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill. The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Harris explains the marvelous change in his personal appearance. He writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saved my life and has made me a man. My home physician says I am good for forty years yet. You will remember that I was just between life and death, and all of my friends were sure it was a case of death, until I commenced taking a second bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' when I became able to sit up and the cough was very much better, and *the bleeding from my lungs stopped*, and before I had taken six bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' my cough ceased and I was a new man and ready for business.

I now feel that it is a duty that I owe to my fellow-men to recommend to them the 'Golden Medical Discovery' which saved my life when doctors and all other medicines failed to do me any good.

I send to you with this letter two of my photographs; one taken a few weeks before I was taken down sick in bed, and the other was taken after I was well." These two photographs are faithfully re-produced at the head of this article.

Mr. Harris's experience in the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not an exceptional one. Thousands of eminent people in all parts of the world testify, in just as emphatic language, to its marvelous curative powers over all chronic bronchial, throat and lung diseases, chronic nasal catarrh, asthma, and kindred diseases.

Eminent physicians prescribe "Golden Medical Discovery" when any of their dear ones' lives are imperilled by that dread disease, Consumption. Under such circumstances only the most reliable remedy would be depended upon. The following letter is to the point. It is from an eminent physician of Stamps, Lafayette Co., Ark. He says: "Consumption is hereditary in my wife's family; some have already died with the disease. My wife has a sister, Mrs. E. A. Cleary, that was taken with consumption. She used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, to the surprise of her many friends, she got well. My wife has also had hemorrhages from the lungs, and her sister insisted on her using the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I consented to her using it, and it cured her. She has had no symptoms of consumption for the past six years. People having this disease can take no better remedy." Yours very truly,

W. C. Rogers M. D.

From the Buckeye State comes the following: "I was pronounced to have consumption by two of our best doctors. I spent nearly $300, and was no better. I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I bought and used eight bottles and I can now say with truth that I feel just as well to-day as I did at twenty-five, and can do just as good a day's work on the farm, although I had not done any work for several years."

Truly, your friend,

William Dulaney

Mr. Dulaney's address is Campbell, Ohio.

"I had catarrh in the head for years and trouble with my left lung at the same time. You put so much faith in your remedies that I concluded to try one bottle or two, and I derived much benefit therefrom. I used up three bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, five bottles of your "Golden Medical Discovery," and in four months I was myself again. I could not sleep on my left side, and now I can sleep and eat heartily. So long as I have your medicines on hand I have no need of a doctor; I do not think my house in order without them. Yours truly,

A. H. Heard

Marlow, Baldwin Co., Ala.

If it would be any more convincing, we could easily fill the columns of this paper with letters testifying to the cure of the severest diseases of the throat, bronchia and lungs, by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." To build up *solid flesh and strength* after the grip, pneumonia, ("lung fever"), exhausing fevers, and other prostrating diseases, it has no equal. It does not make *fat* like cod liver oil and its nasty compounds, but *solid, wholesome flesh.*

A complete treatise on Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseases; also including Asthma, and Chronic Nasal Catarrh, and pointing out successful means of home treatment for these maladies, will be mailed to any address by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps, to pay postage.

## NOTED CITIES.

DURHAM, N. C., is one of the greatest tobacco manufacturing points in the south. One firm there makes 300,000,000 cigarettes every year.

LOWELL, Mass., the Spindle City, uses the water power of the Pawtucket falls on the Merrimac, and makes 145,000 miles of cotton cloth every year.

ATLANTA is called the Gate City because it is the central point for railway communications between the Atlantic coast and the great cotton belt.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., is the most foreign-looking city in this country. Its quaint old buildings give it a close resemblance to an English harbor town.

WILMINGTON has the Old Swedes' church, founded in 1698. It has a Bible given by Queen Anne and a communion service contributed by Swedish miners.

## HISTORY REPEATED.

WEST POINT military academy was founded in 1802.

THE oldest German university is that of Heidelberg, founded in 1386.

THE hydraulic process of mining was employed in Placer county, Cal., in 1852.

THE first sawmill in Minnesota was built in 1821 at the Falls of St. Anthony. Now there are 330 mills, employing 17,472 men.

GUTTA PERCHA was first introduced into Europe from Malaga in 1852. The annual consumption now amounts to four million pounds.

THE little island of Malta has a language of its own, derived from the Carthaginian and Arabian tongues. The nobility of the island speak Italian.


# Mothers' Friend

Is a scientifically prepared liniment —every ingredient of recognized value, and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown, and WILL DO all that is claimed for it, AND MORE. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child.

Sent by Express on Receipt of Price, $1.50 per Bottle.

Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing voluntary testimonials.

Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



# THE TUB THAT STANDS ON ITS OWN BOTTOM

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.



THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

# SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.


## WELL MATCHED.

He was a flirt, and she was a flirt,
Too clever by half, you see,
For each one thought
The other was caught,
And both were fancy free.

He made a mark on his meerschaum pipe,
That all his victims enrolled;
She cut a nick
On her blue fan's stick,
That a tale of conquest told.

His number was only twenty-nine,
And hers was thirty and three,
Yet both still swore
That never before
Had they met affinity.

He was blinded by glimmering gold,
But not by her golden hair,
And she confessed
She was much impressed
To find him a millionaire.

The God of Love waxed mightily wroth,
For tired and bored was he.
"Dull and stupid,"
Cried little Cupid,
"Is mere cupidity."

They played the prettiest comedy,
Till the gay season went,
Then in dismay,
They found one day,
That neither had a cent.

—Dorothy Chapin, in Truth.

## MRS. DECK'S NEW LEAF.

### How Tommy's Sickness Taught His Mother a Lesson.

Mrs. Deck was troubled about many things. She craved the newest fashion in sleeves, not only for herself, but for her little girls, and wanted to have every sort of dish and silver appliance fancy has invented to clutter the table, and enrich the shopkeepers. She belonged to two missionary societies, and to the musical and literary clubs, and she delighted in giving dainty afternoon teas, and little dinners. Mr. Deck often said, with smiling pride, there was nothing slow about Sally, and then he would give an odd little sigh as if he unconsciously regretted his Sally's ability to keep up with life's procession. But no one noted that sigh, unless it was little Tommy, whose quick ears and sharp eyes noticed everything.

Tommy was so often called an awful boy, it is probable he had his faults. To sail on a mud puddle on a bobbing bit of board, he would scour the little city over, and if there was a ticklish job of tree climbing necessary to the rescue of some fellow's kite, Tommy was always the boy to undertake it. He would tuck nails in the pockets of his Sunday clothes, and drive them into impossible places with the potato masher, if no other hammer was available, and the times he had flooded the house from the bathroom and given himself the croup and twisted his ankles skating could not be counted. But Tommy never told lies. He never even told tiny fibs when by so doing he could have saved himself unpleasant punishment. Tommy's eyes were big, and the sort of gray that often looked black. His hair was brown and as thick on his head as it could be without being solid, and over his nose was a thick sprinkling of freckles. The little boys all liked Tommy, and so did the cats and dogs, and so did Miss Bramhall, his teacher, though he was stupid in number work. But his sisters usually spoke of him as "a little plague," and his mamma, without being aware of it, felt him to be a great hindrance to everything she wanted to do. If she was practicing a sonata, he would break in upon the adagio by beginning to sing "After the Ball," to the best of his ability. He had no voice whatever. Or, he would, beset by some demon of unrest, steal to the stairway and take that opportunity to slide down the baluster rail, and leave upon it etchings drawn by his buttons. If she were studying a page of Browning, or trying to write an essay upon art, it did seem as if Tommy always chose the moment that would disturb her most to play wild Indian with a select party of friends, just under the window. So it fell out that by degrees Tommy fell more and more to the charge of Molly, the nurse, and consoled himself when in trouble by visiting the Tuckers, who lived just around the corner in a brown house. Mrs. Tucker somehow kept bread in the mouths of her brood of six by washing; and what she called "days' works." At night they gathered about her, and the one lamp, and in all Shoreleigh there was not a happier group. She was busy at something always, patching usually, but it was wonderful the amount of work she could get through with swarmed upon by six pairs of arms, and talked to by six eager tongues.

The literary club was going to hold its annual banquet at Mrs. Deck's, and that lady determined to make the occasion one long to be remembered. "There may be costlier ones by and by, when Shoreleigh is a great city," she told Mr. Deck, "but there shall not be a prettier one."

"Well," assented Mr. Deck, "so it don't cost too dear, Sally, I've nothing to say. I do not mean in dollars, for you are always sensible about spending them, but yourself. You spend yourself too lavishly sometimes." Mrs. Deck only laughed at this, and went off to the florists' and spent the whole morning deciding whether she would have roses or chrysanthemums for decoration.

"Chrysanthemums is newer, mum," said Mr. Higgs, rubbing his hands together so they rustled. "An' you gits great wariety. Take this 'ere white. Looks like a big dahlia, an' this 'ere white again ere like a mop o' 'air a droppin' back from a gal's face, an' this 'ere one again is piled up like a lot o' thin-sliced cabbages, an' this one again are like a sunflower for its shapes, an' pink an' white, or orange, or—then again all lavender pink, or all gold color is 'andsome. Roses ain't what you can call old, but they ain't no ways new, though I ain't one as is too ready to force my opinion. Ladies knows what they has and what they wants."

While Mrs. Deck listened to Mr. Higgs, Tommy was busy far away sailing a mud puddle lake with Harry Tucker, for it was Saturday, and when he went home Mollie was too busy finishing her new dress to note that his feet and legs were wet. It ached in Tommy's head the next morning when he got up, but he did not think to tell anyone about it. His mamma had been too busy thinking of her part in the coming entertainment to ask if he had learned his Sunday-school lesson. He had an old-fashioned teacher, had Tommy, and had to commit six verses to memory each week. For quiet he retired behind the curtains in the bow window, and no one thought of the redness of his face when he came out. But when at dinner he ate little of his chicken, and said he was too sleepy to wait for his pie, his father discovered that Tommy was a sick boy, and sent off for Dr. Sanders.

"Is it something contagious? Will I have to give up having the banquet here?" asked Mrs. Deck, when the doctor had felt of Tommy's pulse, and looked at his tongue and his breast.

"The symptoms are rather obscure, just now," said the doctor, who never told anything of which he did not feel very sure. "There's a good deal of scarlet fever about and measles, and I'm bound to say there's smallpox over in Bagdad."

Mrs. Deck threw up her hands, exclaiming: "Smallpox!"

"Yes, but I suppose he has not been over in that region. It may be simply a slight stomach trouble. Children, especially of a nervous, sanguine temperament, are liable to fever for slight causes."

"Have you been over to Bagdad?" demanded Mr. Deck of Tommy.

"Yes, sir," replied Tommy, unfalteringly. "I went yesterday morning with Harry Tucker. We wanted to see the thing old Uncle Lijah Blake's made. It's a man sawing wood and goes by wind like a paper windmill. Uncle Lijah said he'd whittle me one for two nickels."

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed the doctor. Then he looked at Tommy's vaccination spot.

"It never took good, you know," said Tommy's mamma. "The girls' were all right, but Tommy's was contrary."

Now, if anyone can have the heart to hold a rose over a hot fire and see it quickly shrivel and wilt, he can have some idea of what befell Tommy Deck within the next week. He did not have the smallpox, but something nearly as bad, scarlet fever, and after that first day he knew no one. He clung, however, closely to his mother, whom he took to be Mrs. Tucker, and he wrung her heart by imploring her not to go away. "I like you so," he would whisper, huskily. "I 'spect I'd like mamma, if I could get a chance to get acquainted with her. But she's awful busy, and I guess she don't like boys as well as girls. I forget and rumple her bangs and her frills, and I do forget about the forks and spoons. But you're so cozy to have 'round, Mrs. Tucker, and please do tell me that story about the wild bear of county Clare again."

Unluckily, Mrs. Tucker herself was kept close at home with her boy Harry who was sick with the dreaded smallpox, so the story of the wild bear could not be repeated. Plenty of other stories were, however, and dust gathered in the pretty parlors, and the spring bonnets came, and still Mrs. Deck thought of nothing but Tommy. But at last there came a day, and what a happy day it was, when he knew her, and old Dr. Sanders announced that, if he did not catch cold, and if he did not have the dropsy, or half a dozen other complications, he would soon mend and be about again. To look at Tommy was a sorry spectacle. His hair had grown so thin it looked like the wiry seed vessels of wood moss, and stuck straight up, dry and dead. His cheeks were thin, and his fingers were skinny, and, for that matter, the whole of his body was peeling. He trembled when he tried to sit up, and he wanted to do a thousand things he could not, and if he had never really been an awful boy, he became one during the weeks of his convalescence. But it was his mother who read to him, played dominoes with him, and taught him to use his paint brushes. All things end, even unhappy things, and after sulphur had made the whole house sweet, and whitewash and paint and scouring had purified Tommy's sick room, and Tommy himself was allowed to go out on sunny days, Mrs. Deck scared him and surprised his sisters and Mr. Deck by the declaration that she was going to turn over a new leaf. Tommy, with quick remembrance of the days before his illness, broke out impetuously: "O mamma, don't! Just go on."

"Well, perhaps that's what it will amount to. The parlors are the pleasantest rooms in the house, and I have taken down everything in them that can be easily soiled, or broken, so we can enjoy them every evening, and I am going to stop making frills of any sort, fancy cakes, fancy frocks for girls, and all sorts of things that take a great deal of care and time, so we can have leisure for more stories and study together."

"Good," cried Tommy. "That'll be a love your home club, Mamma Deck, won't it, your new leaf?"—Elizabeth Cummings, in Interior.

### The Return of a Projectile.

The question is often asked: "Will an object thrown into the air (either from the hand, a volcano, or even when shot from a rifle or cannon) return to the earth with the same initial velocity with which it left?" The answer is: A projectile thrown vertically upwards into the air will return with a velocity less than the initial. The word less is emphasized because this view of the matter is contrary to the one generally accepted. In the air the accelerating force which acts during the descent is not equal to the retarding force during ascent. The retarding force is the same for the weight of the projectile and the atmospheric resistance—both acting in the same direction. In the descent the accelerating force is the difference of these two since they act in opposite directions. In a vacuum it would be different. In that case, the weight of the projectile being the only force acting, this force would generate in each foot of the ball exactly the same amount of velocity that it had lost in its passage upwards. Thus, the final would find it with a speed equal to its initial velocity.—Detroit Free Press.

### Philosophy from Foggy Bottom.

Er man dat kin tell whether he's tired er jes' lazy has judicial qualification dat fits him pacherly fur de s'preme bench. When er man goes roun' askin' foh advice, de chance is 'bout seventeen ter tree dat he's jes' tryin' ter put off gittin' down ter business. De school dat you l'arns in makes a heap ob diff'rence. No good comes ob teachin' er boy his rifmetic fum a policy slip. Er big glass di'mun shirt stud an't got no magnifyin' powers. Hit's effect am ter make de man dat stan's behin' it look mighty small. Some men's fin's hit mighty hahd ter think sense an' talk politics simultuously. Don't gib too much 'tention ter fancy 'complishments. Er man gits erhead much faster by plain walkin' dan he kin by turnin' somersaults.—Washington Star.

—The railroads of Holland are the safest. There is only one passenger killed per annum, while only four are injured.


# Economy

requires that in all receipts calling for baking powder, **Royal Baking Powder** shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


PASTOR (to peasant girl)—"Why do you weep so much?" "Because my lover has gone to the army for three years." "But those will soon be over; then he will return." "Yes; but I am afraid that in the meantime another man will marry me."—Fliegende Blaetter.

### April.

The first month of Spring was named April by the Romans because, as one of them expressed it, "omnia aperit"—it opens all things. It is in this month that nature (in the temperate zone) awakens from her winter slumber, throws off the icy fetters that have bound her, and testifies her joy at meeting the returning sun by sending forth leaves and buds, promise of flowers and fruits to come. And along with the rousing of nature, man, too, shakes off the torpor of winter, comes forth from his hibernation by the coal stove or the steam radiator, and starts on his travels, either for business or pleasure. The first day of this month is known far and wide as All Fools' Day, but, generally as it is thus known, the reason for the appellation is much in doubt. Some say this was the day on which Noah sent out the dove from the ark for the first time, and she returned, having found no rest for her foot—"April fooled." Others say the name was given the day in 1564, when the French calendar was changed so that New Years Day came January 1st instead of April 1st, thus leaving the opening day of April destitute of its former festivities,—"fooling" those who expected a holiday. But there will be no "April fool" about a journey on the Burlington Route, and whether you go on business or pleasure to any principal city, before you start write for routes and rates to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

THE London museum contains the first envelope ever made. It was probably found in some man's pocket addressed in his wife's hand.


### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.


EVERY singer in a quartette can tell you three good reasons why the organization isn't absolutely perfect.—Elmira Gazette.


### Freshets that Deluge

The lowlands breed miasma, the parent of chills and fever, bilious remittent and other forms of malarial disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sure defense against them all. Nor is it less effectual as a safeguard against rheumatic and kidney complaints caused by a wetting. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervousness are likewise eradicated by it. Take it regularly.


REVENGE is sweet sometimes, possibly, but never when the other fellow gets in his work on you.—Somerville Journal.


### A Fine Map Free.

The most complete map of the Puget Sound region ever printed will be sent free, with other publications, by addressing F. I. Whitney, G. P. and T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn. The Great Northern is the direct line to Puget Sound, giving access en route to the Wenatchee Valley, noted for its fine fruits, the Lake Chelan region, celebrated for scenery, and the Okanogan country, which contains the only deposits of free milling gold ore in the Northwest.


LIGHT-FINGERED people are frequently found trifling with the keys of an upright piano.—N. O. Picayune.


### Farm Renters May Become Farm Owners

If they move to Nebraska before the price of land climbs out of sight. Write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for free pamphlet. It tells all about everything you need to know.


A HOST in himself—The cannibal who devours his entertainer.—Grip.

"How beautifully Mrs. Bankbill expressed herself in her address before the club. Were the thoughts her very own, do you think?" Mrs. Catchly—"Oh, dear yes! She paid ten dollars for them, she told me."—Inter Ocean.

OLD LADY (in courtroom)—"What a murderous-looking villain the prisoner is! I'd be afraid to get near him." Her Husband—"Sh! that isn't the prisoner; that's the magistrate."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.


### A Living from Ten Acres.

Wenatchee, on Columbia river, in Washington, is a coming fruit center of the Northwest; it is the outlet to Big Bend wheat country, Lake Chelan, Okanogan mining districts, and Peshastin gold and lumber camps; good climate; fine scenery; rich soil; produces all staple crops and best flavored fruits; openings for industrious people. For printed matter and other information address F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. Great Northern R'y, St. Paul, Minn.


"DOWN brakes!" cried the railroad man's wife as the dinner platter slipped from his grasp.—Louisville Courier.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



IF you want the real DE LONG PATENT HOOKS AND EYES, say to the dealer: See that

**hump**

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Does your back ache?
Have you the Rheumatism?
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Our 1894 Perkins' Steel GALVANIZED POWER AND PUMPING MILL With GRAPHITE BOXES and STEEL TOWER.

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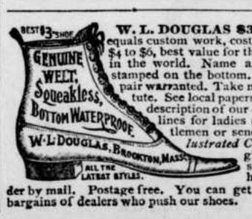


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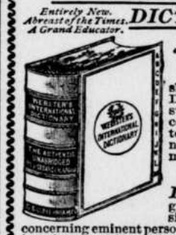

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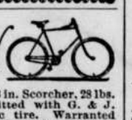

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A. N. K.—G. 1494.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APR. 6, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—The GAZETTE and Weekly Globe $1.30

—Regular services at the M. E. church next Sunday evening. Subject, "Some Lessons from the Trial of Christ."

—The Great Northern has got a conductor with whom the young ladies will doubtless all be delighted to travel; he is so polite that he was actually heard to say "thank you" while he smilingly took up a ticket the other day.

—Hi Dyer has greatly improved the appearance of his meat market with a fresh coat of paint.

—$1.30 cash will pay for the St. Paul Weekly Globe, and the BUFFALO GAZETTE for one year.

--John Mayer thinks of taking a job on this end of the G. N. this summer so he can be at home with his family, who prefer to remain here.

—LOST—A yellow memorandum book, with letter addressed to my wife. Finder please return and get reward.
26-p2 J. A. MAYER.

—Rev. J. W. Powell will hold morning services here again after next Sabbath. The old plan morning and evening services every Sunday will be resumed.

--Our Independence correspondent asks about how many kinds of sociables there are now? We don't know. The latest we have hetrd of was an "egg sociable" to buy singing books for the Epworth League, at Clear Lake.

—Prof. C. M. Johnson, of Rockford visited Delano friends on Sunday. He says he was at Minneapplis on business Wednesday and took in the McKinley meeting for a short time. He says he never was in such a crowd before, once he was taken entirely from the floor.

—The Litchfield News Ledger in mentioning the visit of the Delanoites to their city this week says: "While in the city they made a raid on the Ledger office and we stand ready to make affidavit that they were as fine a lot of gentlemen as ever lugged big woods mud into Litchfield."

—Things were satisfactorally arranged at the school board meeting Saturday evening, and a committee from the board visited the school on Monday morning when President Vorse proceeded to expound the rules and regulations to the teachers and scholars; and now peace and harmony prevails.

—If we are to have water works, let wells be dug or driven in some proper place where pure water can be procured for general use. It will not only be healthier but cheaper in the long run. Litchfield had planned to use lake water but gave it up and now have 28 drive wells 8 feet apart and 40 feet deep supplying abundance of water for a much larger place than Delano.

--Our merchants have on hand this spring the best and most complete assortment of goods ever shown in Delano, and are selling at lower figures than ever. Cash trade is better for everybody. Where the merchants take pains to keep what people need and sell at a fair profit they should have the patronage of the entire community.

—Uncle Joe Van Eman, who has had considerable experience on this terrestial sphere, and who owns a meadow a short distance up river says if a dam is put in here there will be no end of legislation for a long time. Ingerson's spring will be overflown, Young's meadow made too wet to cut, etc., etc. It is hardly likely that one will be built.

--Some of the down street Republicans are telling around that had all Minnesota Democrats listened to McKinley's speech last week there would be but two left in the state, Dr. Catlin and F. A. Cramer. This is indeed a flattering complement to the faith and honesty of those two gentlemen, which even their political opponentr have learned to respect.

—Wheat is up 3 cents. Now 57 cts.

—A fine pair of long-eared animals, supposed to be English hares, arrived at the depot, for Carl Denzel, of Watertown.

—Alderman Dyer is accused of eating up a good share of ye editors dinner, at Litchfield on Wednesday. He pleads guilty.

—The Daughters of Rebekah held their first birthday party Tuesday night. They ought now to be able to talk and walk alone.

—In arguing the waterworks and electric light plant, the Eagle says some people think there will be a decrease in the number of saloons in Delano; in the adjoining column she announces that there will be two new saloons started in town soon.

—An election will be held on Tuesday April 10, at the city hall to vote on issuing $10,000 bond to build water and eleitric light plants. If suitable plants can be procured and properly arranged they will offer greater inducements to manufacturers to locate here than would cash bonuses as some have suggested.

—The Eagle says: "It is becoming a very serious question whether revivals are not productive of much more harm than good and whether it would not be wise to put a stop to them in some way." "People who "get religion" very suddenly and make an exhibition of themselves at revival meetings invariably prove backsliders, if they do not go crazy and little good is accomplished by these meetings." Wonder if the old bird has been to one of these meetings?

### Personals.

Mrs. Kerrick arrived home Tuesday morning.

J. T. Plant, of Monticello was in town this week.

Miss Rebecca White went to the cities last evening.

Arthur Powell came back from the city Saturday morning.

Bob Mills, of Indepeneence. was a Delano visitor this morning.

Rev. J. S. Sherrill preached at the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

John Frykholm and son, of Buffalo, were GAZETTE callers today.

Conductor Roy Mulford is visiting his mother in Delano for a few weeks.

A. F. Cory has completed his term of school near Cokato and is at home.

A. W. Ziebarth, wife and son of Fort Assiniboine, Montana, are home on a visit.

Jake Kuchemeister, of Waverly, was transacting business in Delano on Saturday.

Nick Borsch, of Avon, visited with his Delano relatives and friends over Sunday.

C. H. Kerrick and a friend Mr. Taylor, of Minneapolis, came up Saturday morning.

Misses Emma Halstrom and Stella Jacobs have gone to Dakota to teach this summer

Dr. Chilton reports the Staples children at Howard as convalescing from diphtheria.

Miss Julia Steffes is spending a week in Minneapolis studying the latest styles in dress making.

Mr. Weigand, of Watertown, spent a few hours with Delano friends Wednesday on his way to Willmar.

Rev. J. W. Powell and wife drove up to C. Swartants on Monday to help make maple molasses for a day or so.

Miss Belle Van Eman who came from Faribault to teach and found the place occupied is to be given charge Monday.

Swan Peterson, of Franklin, late of Co. A, 4th Reg. Minn. Vol., has made application for admission to the soldiers home.

Miss May McEachran who has been teaching near Waverly shook hands with her Delano friends on Tuesday, on her way to her home in Iowa.

Jack Quinn, on his way home to "Dublin" from St. Paul, this morning informed us that his brother Tom is recovering from his late illness.

Will Sleight, of Rockford, visited Delano friends this morning. Will would rather have had the ex-Eagle correspondent retire from Uncle Sam's service than from the "Rara Avis."

### School Notes.

MISS GRACE O'HAIR, Editor,
EDWARD FREEMAN Assis't.

Last Friday's Senate. Sente File No. 6, relating to the tariff was again considered, but as usual a motion was made that it be laid aside and that Senate File No. 10 be taken up. Quite a lively debate ensued and it is evident from the result that there are very few Prohibitionists among this worthy body. As we then ran out of bills the tariff bill was again brought up. Senate adjourned in good order at 4:55.

The Seciors are at work on their commencement orations and expect to astonish the town people with their brilliant oratory.

Music for the entertainment which comes off on April 13th is being practiced by the High School Octet.

Teacher—What was the condition of the moon last night?
Pupil in Astronomy—Very gibbous (nearly full).

The experiments in the chemistry class have failed for the last two weeks. Whether the fault lies with the pupils or the chemicals is not known.

Behold! "The cat hath come back."

### You Will Be There.

On Friday evening April 13, 1894, the High school scholars will present two humorous plays entitled, "Brother Bill and Me," and "A Box of Monkeys." Following is the cast of characters:

"BROTHER BILL AND ME."

A. Noodle.....Roy Wilder.
An energetic old gentleman.
Wm. Wiggles.....A. E. Powell.
An individual of nerve.
Ben Wiggles, "awfully mad," Vernon Wilder.
Simon Squibbs.....Guy Murphy.
A modle young man.
Seraphinia Noodle.....Mable Young.
No longer youthful.
Wilheminia Noodle.....Anna Maxfield.
Still youthful.
Martha Muggles.....Stella Davis.

"A BOX OF MONKEYS."

Chauncey Oglethrope, bashful...Ed. Freeman.
Edward Ralston, not bashful...R. C. Dewey.
Mrs. Oudego Jhones.....Maude Goodrick.
An admirer of rank.
Sierra Bengaline, a prairie rose, Grace O'Hair.
Gennevieve Landpoor.....Allie Murphy.
An English prim rose.

Music will be furnished by the High School Glee Club. Admission 25 cents. Seats reserved free of charge at Wittman's Drug Store. Children 15 cents; if reserved 25 cents.

### County Cullings.

The Litchfield Independent says the man arrested at Buffalo and allowed to escape had not been placed in Sheriff Maher's charge as stated by the Buffalo Journal. Who did let him get away, was it our sheriff?

If you don't want a fusion ticket a mongrel concern, made up of Democrats, Populists, Republicans and Prohibitionists turn out to your party caucus and help nominate representative men. Men who will discharge their duties as delegates to nominating conventions and not be wheedled into placing a ticket into the field to trade on.

If you are a Prohibitionist insist on having good straight Prohibitionists on your ticket. It your a Populist have men who believe in your theories placed on the ticket. If you are a Republican see that you have a Republican ticket. If you are a Democrat do your best to get up a ticket with candidates who believe in "equal rights to all and special privileges for none." If you are voted down in your caucuses and men not fit for the place are put on you can vote for a clean man on some other ticket.

Democrats are awakening to the fact all along the line that if they are to cut any figure in politics this fall they must hoist their banner high, emblagon thereon "equal rights to all and special privileges for none." Hold honest, fair caucuses. send their representative men to the conventions, and do their best to have their strongest men in the party nominated, at the convention called for that purpose, to every office on the ticket All trading stock must be let off if we expect to win. Tickets should be made in time to give people a chance to know who their candidates are.

The following is clipped from the Minneapolis Journal; "Rev. J. N. Powell preached at Delano a week ago last Sunday evening, in his own ardent style, that there was but one way to be saved, and that the Odd Fellows or the Masons had never yet saved a man. As they had never claimed to have done so, these orders are slightly mad at Powell." Mr. Powell is a '93 man--Anandale Post. The Post has it wrong. It was J. W. Powell Sr. and he is 72 years old. We presume it has mixed him up with J. W. Jr. The Post should not attribute the sins of the father to the son, a '93 U. M. man.

### Gone to Idaho for a Husband.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 5.—Miss Alice C. Yingst, of Sand Beach, Dauphin county, Pa., who is 26 years old and weighs 338 pounds, started last night for Coeur d' Alene, Idaho to meet her prospective husband, whom she has never seen. Miss Yingst answered an advertisement by Harry Cratzer, which she saw in a matrimonial journal about five months ago and the engagement resulted.

### Ziebarth on County Bills.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—While in Buffalo the other day, I took occasion to look over some of the bills in cases of contagious diseases, rejected or allowed by the county board, and as I know that many of your readers are greatly interested in this matter I give a copy of one of the bills allowed and one rejected, and the readers may then form their own opinion. The bill allowed:

COUNTY OF WRIGHT, Minn.,

To Gottlieb Kersten, Dr.

Dec. 1st, 1893, to quarantine of scarlet fever and guarding patient in family of H. B. Miller, town of Southside by request of A. M. Rigway, M. D. from Dec. 1st to Dec. 16th, inclusive 8 days at $1.50 per day.....$12.00

Authorized by G. I. Ruscoe, Co. Com. 1st district.

Sworn to as in usual form and signed by Gottlieb Kersten, Chmn. Town Board of Health. Allowed at $12.00.

A bill rejected:

WRIGHT COUNTY, Minn.

To James Sherry, Dr. Claim of Board of Health, Town of Franklin.

Jan. 29 to Feb. 25, 1894, inclusive. to quarantine services of John Peterson in diphtheria case of Peter Johnson's family 28 days @ $1 per day.....$28.00
To quarantine services of James Sherry as Healty Officer for placing quarantine and raising, also fumigating in diphtheria cases, four trips, Jan. 7, 14, 29, and Feb. 26, 1894, at $1.....4.00

Total.....$32.00

Signed and served by James Sherry Chairman B. of H.

On this rejected bill appears what purports to be the opinion of the County Attorney, although, while he seems to think that board of health officers should give their full name and official standing, he with his $100 a month salary don't need to sign an opinion as County Attorney, or give even his full name. Here is the opinion:

Am of opinion that the $4 to Sherry should be allowed but the item 28 is not itemized, no one can tell what it is for or who the board of health is. W. E. C.
March 28, 1894.

What profound learning in this opinion. It beats Schlobcrofski all to pieces. "No one can tell who the board of health is," and still the $4 to Sherry should be allowed, what for? I presume because his name is James Sherry, and he is the father of twins, and again, "no one can tell what it is for." I presume the word "quarantine," means coon hunting. Looking at the bill allowed no fuss was made about it, and after all if either of the two should be rejected it ought to be the Southside bill.

Mr. Kersten, it seems, employed himself to guard the family in question, which is clearly illegal, the bill is not properly made out because it says from December 1st to Dec. 16th, (no year) 8 days, while according to my knowledge of arithmetic this would be 16 days, and not 8 days.

When I yet add that Mr. Sherry told me that the commissioner from this district authorized the expense to be made, then every thinking person will see that there is a good sized African some where in the wood pile.

WM. ZIEBARTH.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### Among Our Exchanges.

It looks as if McKinley, like Blaine used to be, is too popular with his own party to get the presidential nomination.—Branierd Journal.

Some of our Democratic leaders are almost ready to "give up the ship" unless Congress and the administration adhere a little more to the wishes of the common people.--Norwood Times.

President Cleveland has vetoed the Bland bill. This may be all right, but we are a little apprehensive that he has "nuckled" a peg or two to the money power of wall street.—Valley Herald.

Three towns, Union Grove, Manannah and Cosmos, got through last year without paying out a cent for poor relief. This region of country is not so hard up as some effect to believe, to judge from this showing--Litchfield Independent.

Rev. Higgins gave some good advice to his hearers in the M. E. church, relative to a hearafter, last Sunday evening.--Norwood Times.

Rev. Higgins formerly preached at Annandale and probably the people there are familiar with his views on the subject.

It is regretted that Governor McKinley confined his speech, delivered at Minneapolis, to the tariff alone. Many Republicans would have been glad to hear his views on the currency question. It forshadows the purpose of the Republican leaders to make the fight at this year's elections for congress and otherwise on the tariff issue. In our opinion the money question will occupy a more important and controlling place in the politics of this state than the tariff.—Moorhead News.

### St. Norway's Day.

The Norwegians of Minneapolis will have a good time on May 17, to judge after the work done by the committee. There will be a street parade and a grand festival in the evening. Large delegations from St. Paul, Stillwater, and Red Wing will be in line. The committee will meet at Normanna Hall. Monday evening April 6th, when all the necessary sub-committees will be appointed. There is some talk of presenting a silk flag to the society making the best showing in the parade. —Minneapolis Tribune.

### WHAT AND WHERE.

Mischievous Tommy
He hears every day,
A homily simple
Beginning this way;
"Now Tommy you musn't"
And "Tommy you must;"
And Tommy, stop running,
You'll kick up the dust;"
And "Do not go swimming,
Or you will get wet,"
And "Do not go sailing,
Or you will upset,"
And "Do not be wrestling,
You'll fracture your bones,"
And "Do not go climbing,
You'll fall on the stones!"
And "Do not be whistling,
You're not a mere bird,"
And "Good little children
Are seen and not heard.
Which Tommy, on hearing,
Exclaims, "Deary me!
What can a boy do,
And where can a boy be?"

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. Allingham, Minneapolis, Heating and cooking device. E. L. Coffin, Minneapolis, Game apparatus. F. O. Kilgore, Minneapolis, Cushion for log carriers. G. Lind, Duluth, Paper making machine. J. D. Sloane, St. Paul, Micrometer-calipers, P. Swenson. Minneapolis, Pitman-head. H. C. Wiggins, Minneapolis, Boiler furnace grate. J. W. Winters, St. Paul, Marine.

Wanted—Local and Traveling Salesmen to handle our hardy Canadian grown Nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us. Stone & Wellington,
27. -3m. Madison, Wis.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

### For Rent and For Sale.

For rent, brick residence on Third street; two frame residences opposite Catholic church; frame residence in North part of town. For sale, eight lots on the the Mill block, 50 x 125 feet each. Apply to, N. FRANZEN,
23tf Delano, Minn.

FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coloen, DELANO

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $ .57 |
| Oats, per bushel | .29 |
| Corn, per bushel | .29 |
| Rye | .39 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .50 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.80 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.60 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10-.15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .08 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .07 |
| Geese, do do | .06 |
| Ducks, do do | .06 |
| Chickens, do do | .06 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ 05 |

### DIED.

MOTZKO—In the town of Franklin, Frank Joseph Motzko, aged 73 years.

### Notice.

A branch of the Golden Rule, a general merchandising business will be opened up in Delano this spring. Wait for advertisements. 24tf

### Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with eight cents in postage and we will mail you one copy POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY, containing ten pieces, full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches; etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address,

POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

### What Varieties of Fruit are Safe to plant in Minnesota.

THE FRUIT LIST FOR 1894, recommended by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, will be sent FREE to anyone making application to the Secretary and also upon receipt of three cents in stamps a copy of the monthly magazine published by the society, giving authentic information as to the culture of fruits, trees, flours and vegetables in Minnesota. Very liberal premiums of books and plants are offered to new subscribers.

Don't spend your money buying fruit trees, etc., without first learning what to buy and how to care for them. Address.

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Vick's Floral Guide. 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 30-tf

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1894. NUMBER 28.



## Business Directory.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday .... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
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DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ..... —
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DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
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REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

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GOV. NELSON has appointed April 27 as Arbor Day.

THE A. P. A. question is being discussed in the cities Donnelly and Sims seem to be reaping the wealth.

ST. PAUL has for candidates already nominated for Mayor, Doran, Rep; Smith, Dem; and Cullen, People's ticket.

W. H. HARRIES Ex-Congressman from the 1st. dist. has been appointed collector of Internal Revenue. This is said to please Baldwin and Hall.

FOR representative to Congress from the Sixth District the Sherburn County Times nominates D. W. Bruckart, of St. Cloud. M. R. Baldwin of Duluth will most likely be the Democratic nominee.

CARTER HARRISON'S murderer it is said will not be hung before July 2. Possibly he may bring in a big bill of damages for false imprisonment for the time having elapsed since the first date set for his execution.

IT looks as if lawyer Thompson had gotten down tolerably close to the lower end of the moral ladder himself, sometime; judging from his address to the jury in his efforts to save his client, Colonel Breckinridge.

THE Minnesota Democratic Association have, by a recently issued address, waked up some of the Congressmen in Washington, who are offering explanations for their votes. Baldwin and Hall are not among the explainers.

NEW YORK may as well learn first as last that she is no longer the hub on which revolves this great Republic; that the rest of the United States are of more consequence, politically speaking than is the Empire State. When nominees are chosen for chief executive officers again it should be remembered that New York's quota, for years to come, has been filled.

THE Oracle of the Ryan complain that the country papers have kept him out of office. He has been trying for a long time to get a voice at Washington, why don't he go along with his friend Brown and Coxey and aid in procuring some good laws instead of occupying his comfortable quarters and sicking on the "dogs of war?" He would not have to be elected by the people for this. Perhaps Coxey would make room in his carriage.

SENATOR HILL, of New York seems to be very fastidious in political matters. About the first we remember of him he didn't like Grover Cleveland's candidacy for President of the United States and managed to get himself elected Governor of New York while Grover didn't get the electoral vote of the Empire State. Next time he was so eagre to have a presidential delegation chosen as to succeed in having caucuses and nominating conventions in his state called a number of weeks earlier than usual; his fine Italian hand began to become conspicious among those holding the political wires of the "pivotal" state. After failing to supplant Grover as head of the Democratic ticket in 1892 he has as Senator, followed him to Washington where he headed the "senatorial courtesy" movement to prevent the nominees of President Cleveland, Hornblower and Peckenham from being confirmed as Supreme Justices of the United States Supreme Court. The past week he took occasion to parade his views on the pending Wilson bill in a manner not complimentary to anybody in particular and especially his old stumbling stone, Grover Cleveland. He apparently looses no opportunity to give his superior in office a thrust; taking him to task for appointing Judge Gresham, who openly announced himself as in full accord with Grover Cleveland's tariff and other views, rather than select him or some other protection Democrat as Secretary of State; the Hiawaiian imbrogilo is bought up. And President Cleveland is accused of obtaining information which was "inacurate as well as premature" concerning the proposed tariff bill, which the Senator from New York don't seem to favor, and which, since being amended by his collegue from the state that elects the president, by placing a higher tariff on collars and cuffs is less acceptable to Democrats. On the whole it looks to people at this distance as if Senator Hill would make no better president than he accuses Cleveland of being.

### Protection Unnecessary.

When a child is born it is necessary to protect it, and care for its wants. It must be given food and be sheltered from the weather. If it should become sick it would need still further waiting on and attention from its guardians; and its natural parent, its own mother, is the best and most careful protector it can have. When the child becomes a youth it needs surroundings of a different nature; it needs instruction in the ways of the world; it needs the guiding hand of a father and the sympathies of a mother. It must be taught obedience to the paternal laws; it must learn to wait upon itself, and not rely upon the protecting care of its parents to supply its every want. If it falls down it must learn to get up again. It needs protection and guidance still but not to the extent it did a a few years ago. A few years more and the youth is a young man; he can now, on a pinch, make his own way in the world; he can earn his own living, but still needs the guidance of his parents. He finishes his school-boy years. He commences business for himself, he is more capable in almost any line than was his father before him; he can safely rely, many times, upon the more mature judgment of his father in business matters; but is no longer under the rule of others. He no longer needs protection, as when he was younger; he has outgrown the necessity for relying on his parents for his daily food and raiment, but can aid in smoothing their remaining days, and assist them in procuring many luxuries in their old age. Things have changed. The baby has become a full grown man; has a family of his own and instead of being in need of protection he is now prepared to protect those under his care.

A few rears ago, within the memory of many of our readers, this very county was a vast forest, without even roads to travel into it, and filled with wild animals, and Indians, and numerous other dangers to home seekers. Those pioneers who first hunted up the best places and settled on them needed protection. Each had his faithful dog and his trusty rifle, and felt quite safe when locked in his log cabin against all comers. In '62 the wily Sioux began to kill men women and children, where ever they could catch them, and the people became alarmed and felt that more protection was desirable, and if they wished to preserve the scalps of themselves and families it was necessary to band themselves together and place the women and children in stockades built for the purpose while the men kept a watch for the foe. In fact many felt that two much protection could hardly be secured, while a few settlers actually remained on their premises and weathered through the Indian massacre without being disturbed by the appearance of the enemy, and with little if any protection but a clear conscience and a trust in Him who doeth all things well. Others in what they considered comparative safety were shot or tomahawked by the red man. Here was where protection was of use to the people. Soldiers were sent out to guard the frontier and under their protection the settlers returned to their homes, many coming from the large cities where they had fled for protection. The Indian war finally ended and the warriors and their families took up their residences beyond the reach of our people and peace and plenty again prevailed. Those who had gone to the South to fight our country's battles returned and for nearly thirty years a gun in the house has scarcely been needed; protection has ceased to be called for in this direction and people take good care of themselves.

When our country was settled it was necessary to protect the settlers from Indians. When the Revolutionary war begun and the supply of clothing and provisions and other things were taxed beyond endurance, by the mother country it was thought best by our sturdy forefathers to tax ourself in the interest of building up factories at home rather than submit longer to the demands made by those having us in their power. A tax of about 12 per cent, average, was imposed for this purpose, on goods; and people here in this then new country, were encouraged to do their own work, make their own goods. This protection to home industries which people were willing then to pay has been growing ever since until it has quadrupled; those who do the manufacturing claim it necessary yet. Though our country has grown from babyhood to man's estate, and now boasts that she fears no other country on the face of the globe; and claims to be able to compete with any nation in manufacturing; whose goods are sold throughout the known world many of them cheaper than at home; and whose boundless resources are uncomparable, still has within her bounds those who do come year after year to the houses of Congress, personally, or by agent, and beg that this, that and the other article be kept on the tariff list. And, sad to tell, by intrigue and "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" succeed in getting what they ask for.

Protection to home industries now, in this country, are just about as much needed by our wealthy corporations as is the tender care of the wet nurse to the sturdy man; or the trusty rifle, and faithful watch dog of pioneer days to the average Wright county farmer today, and like they would be now, but a bill of expense, and a trouble to himself and neighbors.

### Representative "I. D's."

"I. D." in the Representative seems to enjoy having the country press advertise him, and ever and anon prods up a few of them, and occasionally the most of them by some of his sensational "I. D's." Of all Minnesota writers he takes the cake in the use of expletives and exclamation points; occasionally putting a clause in italic with three !!! after it. He keeps calling the attention of people to their terrible condition! while he informs them that "We have a phenomenon heretofore unheard of in this country;—a dangerous phenomenon;— the outgrowth of the terrible conditions into which the people are plunged; and one that may yet cover the whole land with the lurid flames of civil war. Great bodies of drilled men are moving like armies upon the seat of government at Washington; their number steadily increasing; with a strong probability that they will march up Pennsylvania avenue 100,000 strong. The leaders are a man by the name of Coxey, and my old friend Carl Brown, of California. Coxey is a man of wealth, a horse raiser and racer and farmer, dwelling near Masillon, Ohio. Brown is an enthusiast who has been travelling through the country, dressed in a buckskin suit, exhibiting a panorama illustrative of the money power and the sufferings of the people, Brown is an able man, witty and a good talker." After abusing the news papers and telling how the army is rapidly growing and what a time they are having to get to Washington, from California the sage further says:

"The eastern movement is a great picnic and political campaign. Coxey and Brown hold vast meetings every night, and the newspaper enslaved East is at last hearing Populist doctrines. The people are moving in their primary capacity and the shackles of the hireling press are falling from their limbs.

But we fear for the future what will this vast army do if Congress refuses to pass the laws it asks for? The members of the House and Senate may be placed between Wall street, and its gold, on one side, and the multitudes, with ropes in their hands, on the other. It will be an awful ordeal! Nothing can be more terrible than the feelings of a corrupt rascal who cannot take the money that is offered him. And how will this mob be scattered? And who will feed them? And who can control them? It is a very serious condition of affairs. It may be the beginning of terriable events."

We are led to believe that the great Ignatius, known on two continents, and who is making so good a living as he boasts while the country papers, according to his tell, can be bought for $50.00 apiece is exagerating things a little; is writing for more dollars for the Representative and Caesars Column, when we find him in the same article saying: "The daily papers would ignore the sun, moon and stars or lie them out of their orbits, if Wall Street demanded it." Ignatius you should have drawn the line before coming to that.

## McKINLEY.

### "He Comes, the Messiah of Plutocracy Comes.

MR. EDITOR:—I have just returned from Minneapolis where William McKinley was the hero of the day. The most extravagant tokens of regard were paid him. Crowds came in on every train; people flocked to the Milwaukee depot to catch a glimpse of him as he alighted from the train; the exercises were suspended at the University and the male portion of the students were at the depot to receive him. Extravagant prices were offered for tickets of admission to the exposition building to hear him speak. I thought why do they make such a fuss about the man? What has he done to merit it? Is he a great statesman? Is he a distinguished thinker? Oh, no! He has neither of these qualities. He is simply an ambitious politician of the last decade of the 19th century. He happened to get on the Ways and Means committee when in Congress and put into form a tariff bill which bears his name but which was dictated by attorneys who represented the interests of large manufacturing corporations. If he made the bill without that help it would have shown no legislative ability. His speech was even worse than I expected. His reasoning was poor, his conclusion was unwaranted and contradictory.

He just the same as declares his party infallible. He says it is unchanged and unchangeable. He would have external protection. His reasoning on the cause of financial panics is strange, indeed. He says the Clay tariff compromise of 1833 caused, the financial panic of 1837 that the change in tariffs in 1846 caused the panic of 1857. Now in the first place from 1833 to 1837 it took four years to bring on a panic, in the next place it took eleven years. He takes care not to mention the panic of 1873 since he has no tariff to fit on it. But the Wilson bill made good speed with its panic. Its panic got here before the Wilson bill was framed. The bill has not become a law yet. In the winter of 1893 before the democratic administration begun the republican daily press predicted a panic; their reason was that so much gold was being shipped to Europe to pay interest on foreign capital invested in the United States. and also to pay for imported goods. That reason appeals in some degree of intelligence under our stupid financial system. But when plutocracy wished to secure another point these papers gave the opinions of such men as C. M. Depew, who said that the cause of hard times was the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. What will be the next appeal of ignorance? Under the tariff laws that the producer sells raw material at extremely low prices. Still it is an era of shams. We have to wear shabby clothes made of refuse. The food we buy is prepared the same as the clothes for the poorer classes. The workingmen have low wages and none at all in many cases. They wear the same kind of shabby material that we wear as a rule. Wm. Dean Howells reminds us that our industrial forces are largely employed in making ugly shams with which to cloth and serve the great majority of our American people while there is good material and plenty of skill to produce the best of goods. We are told there is an over production of this good material. We do not think for a moment that the McKinley bill made the hard times, or that the tariff is the cause, or that the change in the tariff will make good times. There is more than tariff the matter. These times furnish grand campaign stock for the republicans. Now the fact is the democrats have made no change except the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and every republican who did not have an interest in a silver mine voted for repeal. They pretend to be afraid of free trade; the democratic administration promised them protection as soon as they got in power, notwithstanding the fact that they, the democrats, promised their constitutents tariff for revenue only. The Wilson bill was dictated by manufacturing interests just the same as the McKinley bill. There is a little changing from one industry to another. The leading democratic paper of the U. S., viz. the New York Sun says that Wilson is parading in McKinley's old clothes. Now when a man stands up before thousands of his fellow citizens and tells them that the fear of this bill that has not yet passed has caused the financial ruin begun a year ago we can not help thinking that he is making an appeal to the lowest in human nature viz., ignorance, prejudice and dishonesty. That he and his party stands by plutrocratic government is plainly shown by the attitude of railroads and the daily press. On no other occasion did thd Great Northern give unconditional half fares. The republican party can get large sums of money when ever it calls for it. There s no lack of special rates and special cars to serve them. There party news papers are well backed by money. I think most all of the large news papers are owned and controlled by corporations. The unchanged and unchangeable principle is meant to check progress in independent thought, to hold down to party prejudice and keep votes in party lines.

"This is surely an era of small fry in politics," so when stump speakers come around next fall let us be ready for them. Let us do some studying and thinking on these questions and not be led by politicians who belong to parties for office or spoils only.

BUSHWHACKER.

## FROM CALIFORNIA

### Letter from Hon. B. F. Christlieb.

After a four months personal experience and from what I have learned from the experience of others. I regard Southern California as amongst the best places to be found for an all the year around place to live in as far as health and climate are concerned. Despite the boasts of their climate one must not expect to find summer weather existing here continuously even if green trees, fruit and flowers are to be seen at any time of the year. There are at least three months, a period beginning with the holidays, that, as far as a persons health and physical comfort are involved, must be treated as a season of winter at least, but still winter, in which ulsters, cloaks, gloves, and ladies furs are necessary. Ladies are to be seen basking in the sunshine on verandas during the warmer hours of the day protected with wraps and furs accompanied with parasols or umbrellas, the latter being used not only to shield off the suns rays but for protection against the ozonic chill of a California gentle breeze, both usually proceeding from the same point of compass and from the direction of the ocean during afternoons. The pleasant hours being from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., after which the sea breeze arises and is felt many miles inland.

Regarding the matter from a wintry view it is something to be appreciated that people can be seated on a veranda and enjoy fresh air and out door comforts, even in wraps and shield off the worst breezes with umbrellas. The temperature varies and some days basking in sunshine on verandas is not practicable or enjoyable on account of a lower temperature. On the latter occasions a room with large or bay windows facing southerly are very genial places. The sunshine under any temperature existing here will warm such rooms sufficiently for comfort requiring the addition of artifical heat mornings and evenings.

The ocean breeze is supposed to be one of the healthful properties of this climate in its being charged with ozone, but one, especially the invalid must be careful of taking over doses of the ozone. Monrovia and Sierra Madre, the two places being seperated only a few miles, are regarded by physicans as being beneficial to invalids with throat and pulmonary troubles in a sojourn at either place for a considerable length of time, which is being tested by some eminent physicians who are making one or the other of these places their present abode. These places are situated at the southerly foot of the Sierra Madre mountains, opposite Wilson's peak, at a distance 40 miles from, and at an elevation of about 600 feet above the ocean. The mountains serving to shield those places from the cold inland winds from the North and at the same time retaining and reflecting the suns heat collected on their southerly slopes modifying the ocean breezes and enveloping these villages with an atmosphere supposed to be beneficial to invalids.

March was much pleasanter than January or Feburary. It being somewhat colder about St. Patricks day and the few days following than any time in march. The closing days of the month were quite warm. Temperature running as high as 80 degrees and upward.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1894.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has been by general admission, since the retirement of Ingalls, of Kansas, the disparagement of Senator Voorhees, where hard work has entitled him to a little rest, to say that the placing of the tariff bill in charge of Senator Harris mas a wise move. In addition to his parliamentary knowledge and skill, he is full of aggressiveness. He has already shocked the republicans who attempted to raise needless obstacles to prolong the tariff debate by promptly brushing them out of the way and stating firmly that no such tactics would be permitted. He proposes that the Senate shall every day at the expiration of the "morning hour" (2 o'clock p. m.) talk tariff as long as it remains in session, until a vote is reached on the bill, and he will not willingly deviate from the rule, except that it be to take up something important that demands immediate action. This will make the work of prolonging the debate beyond a reasonable time, just for the sake of delay much more arduous than the republicans have been calculating upon.

The House has once more got a voting quorum of democrats, and this week the democratic contestants whose claims had been favorably reported upon by the committee on Elections—O'Neal of Missouri, and English, of California—were given their seats, and the Bland bill settled by a vote of 144 to 114.

Representative Cooper, of Indiana, thinks a great thing for silver was accomplished when the House committee on Coinage decided to favorably report his bill providing that greenbacks shall be subject to state and municipal taxation, as coin now is. Representative Hall, of Missouri, who was designated by the committee to write the report in favor of the bill, makes an accusation against the banks which, unless proven to be erroneous, should of itself be a sufficient reason for the passage of the bill. He says: "The greenback was originally the prople's money, but of late it has become the pet of the National banks. They have kept it from circulation as its freedom from taxation made it more desirable to keep in the bank vaults than silver or gold, which are subject to taxation. The anxiety of the banks to get hold of greenbacks has been so great that a fraudulent practice has grown up. There are only $346,000,000 of greenbacks in circulation, yet official returns show that banks and individuals claim exemption on $3,000,000,000 of greenbacks. The manner of conducting this fraud is simple. A package of greenbacks is passed from bank to bank, ahead of tax assessor, and at each bank he exempts the same package of greenbacks." Mr. Cooper's bill is by no means a new idea. It has twice been passed by the Senate by a unanimous vote and has been endorsed by a number of democratic State conventions.

It would have been impossible for the Governor of Georgia to have selected another man outside of Congress to serve the unexpired time of the late Senator Colquitt who would have been as satisfactory to democrats in Congress as Hon. Patrick Walsh, who will need few introductions among democrats in Congress. It is generally expected here that Speaker Crisp will be elected for the full term beginning March 4, 1895.

Secretary Morton has from the time he took charge of the Agricultural Department made it an inviolable rule, binding upon himself and every official in his department, that there shall be no oral understandings about public matters. He requires that everything said and done shall appear in writing upon the records of the department, so that no man shall be able to even make a pretence of misunderstanding the disposal of any matter. The wisdom of the Secretary is made apparent by the publication of a story alleging a serious conflict of authority between Prof. Harrington, chief of the Weather Bureau, and Secretary Morton. There was no conflict of authority. Prof. Harrington recommended that the civil service law be extended to cover certain positions under the Civil Service Commission endorsing the recommendation. That's the whole story, open to all in the records of the department.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has introduced a bill providing for a reorganization of the State department, which will give all subordinates of that department, excepting the Secretary, his first assistant and Ambassadors and Ministers, a life tenure and chances for promotion according to their merits.

President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham were both pleased when the Senate passed unanimously and without amendment the Bearing Sea bill prepared by the latter to meet necessities connected with carrying out the agreement reached by the Court of Arbitration which passed upon the claims of the United States and of Great Britain, in Bering Sea. It was a double pleasure to get the bill unanimously approved and to get it passed ahead of action upon a similar bill now before the British Parliament.

### Strike, From St. Paul to Seattle.

HELENA, Mont., April 12.—It is reported that at noon tomorrow every trainman on the Great Northern railroad from St. Paul to Seattle will quit work and move nothing but mail cars. They have received word that the company intends to ship new men, and they are determined to stop the scheme.

### The Mills Start Up.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., April 9.—Seven hundred men begin the season's work in the Weyerhahser mill tomorrow. The mills will run day and night.—Minneapolis Times.

### The Wilson Bill and Poultry.

One of of readers rather astonished us by hurling the following laconic letter at us. He says:

I have expected you to say something about "The Wilson Bill and Poultry."

We prefer to "keep off." The wise men seem unable to do so. We will say this, however, you cannot hit a man (nation) unless he hits back. A tariff may keep Canadian goods out of the States but Canada will also keep our goods out of her territory. It is a rule that works two ways. Strange to say, eggs have been cheaper since a tariff was put on them than ever before. We will not attempt to explain it. We simply record the fact. We do not believe in class legislation. Our class (the poultrymen) have lost a large trade of pure bred fowls that we had with Canada, for Canada at once "hit back" and keep us out.—The Poultry Keeper.

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

### FREE. FREE.

Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St. Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.

### For Sale, Trade or Rent.

I wish to sell, trade, or rent my farm in Sec. 33, Tp. of Franklin, 2 miles north of Watertown, 100 acres, 70 under cultivation, new buildings, two wells, good machinery and teams. Would like to trade for town property or small farm. Terms easy.
22-6t JOS. KUNKUL, Watertown.


The Buffalo Gazette and
Weekly St. Paul Globe $1.30
Or Cosmopolitan $2.25
Or Courier Journal $1.80



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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

OF the four prizes offered at the recent exhibition of the National Academy of Design in New York three were awarded to women.

WHEN a toper is arrested in Bangor, Me., he is usually conveyed to the station in a patrol wagon. Should he be punished with a fine fifty cents is added to the fine to pay for his ride in the patrol wagon.

ALL Germany united the other day in giving Bismarck a birthday party. The prince has reached a green old age, but yet retains a place in the affections of the people never attained by any other man of his time.

THIRTEEN of the presidents of the United States were masons. They were Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, William H. Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Pierce, Buchanan, Johnson and Garfield.

THERE were 11,435,487 barrels of salt produced in the United States in the year 1893, against 11,785,754 barrels in 1892, a falling off of 350,267 barrels. Each barrel weighed 280 pounds, making a total of 3,201,391,660 pounds.

THE duc d'Aumale has abandoned all hope that either he or any of his descendants will ever regain the French throne, and has asked the head of the house of Orleans to unite with him in renouncing all claims to the royal succession.

THE post office department has a printed circular to send to correspondents who write to ask how much the government pays for canceled stamps. This became necessary on account of the large number of people who seem to think that there is value in such stamps.

A RATHER unusual way of earning a living is pursued by a man in Cincinnati. He visits business houses and workshops, and sews on buttons for persons who need them. He receives five cents for each button sewed on, and is equipped with a supply of buttons of various kinds.

ON the eve of her marriage a Pennsylvania widow changed her mind because the night before the spirit of her former husband appeared to her in a dream and begged her not to marry again. She promised obedience and from that moment the other fellow didn't have a ghost of a show.

A WITNESS in a New York court was fined for contempt the other day because he threw a copy of the stautes at a lawyer who was examining him. This was unjust. The witness probably meant to convey an intimation to the lawyer, in as delicate a manner as possible, that he was in need of more knowledge of the contents of the book.

THE medical men of France criticise American sanitary officers abroad because of their insistence upon rigid quarantine regulations. This is a quality for which our citizens will commend their representatives. The regulations cannot be too strict or too rigidly enforced. We have no desire to make the United States an asylum for European epidemics.

THE opera is just three hundred years old. Italy is its home. The first opera was "Daphne," text by Rinuccini and music by Peri. It was first produced in 1594 in Florence under the title "Opera in Musica in Style Representative." Thence the opera was carried to France and thence to Germany, where, in 1630, "Daphne" was given before the Saxon king in Dresden.

ELIAS GOVE, the self-styled Immanuel, the Prince of Peace, who for years has been a picturesque figure in the streets of Auburn, Me., is dead at the age of 85. In all kinds of weather he was to be seen in the streets dressed in white cotton trousers, red broadcloth cape overcoat and a picturesque hat. He carried a palm leaf fan and an old umbrella, and was never out of doors without them.

FERDINAND WARD, who is brought again into public notice by his marriage, has been living in New York for some time past, carrying on with fair success a trade which he learned during his residence in Sing Sing. He is interested in a small printing and publishing house at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue. Ward is a man of tireless energy, and it is said by those who know him that he still hopes to retrieve his shattered name and fortunes.

AN electric locomotive, which has for a long time past been under construction at the works of the inventor, M. Heilmann, was recently delivered to the Paris and Havre Compagnie de l'Ouest at its Paris station, and has since been submitted to every possible kind of test in railroad work. It is said to have gone through successfully, and is pronounced all that could be desired for a first-class railroad locomotive. Its greatest speed, with an average train, is 50 miles an hour. The company will probably in the near future adopt electric locomotives to supplant steam engines.

THE city of Pleasanton, Kan., has elected a woman as its mayor. More than that, she is described by a local journal of undoubted veracity as weighing 240 pounds, with not a single ounce of superfluous flesh. She announces that she is going to clean out the dives and blind pigs and make it the most immaculately moral town in Kansas. When the jointists and divists size up her 240 pounds of muscle, bone and sinew they will clean out without unnecessary delay. The town will need no police force with 240 pounds of determined woman engaged in municipal house-cleannig.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD, who died a few days ago in Paris, was one of the most eminent physicians the century has known. His father was a Yankee sea captain. For many years he resided in this country, at one time holding a professorship in Harvard college, but eventually took up his residence in Paris, where he became the physician for the imperial family and for many of the nobility. He contributed largely to the medical literature of the time, and added much to general knowledge on medical and surgical subjects. His "elixir of life" was the sensation for two years among the fraternity.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, April 4.—The senate passed a bill permitting horse racing in the District of Columbia, but prohibiting pool selling and book making. Senator Allison concluded his speech on the tariff bill. Senator Mills followed, confining himself chiefly to a defense of the ad valorem system. In the house the committee on banking and currency reported in favor of subjecting greenbacks to state and municipal taxation. The effort to pass the seigniorage bill over the president's veto failed by a vote of 116 to 114. Mr. Hillborn (rep.), of California, was unseated in favor of Mr. English (dem.).

THURSDAY, April 5.—Senator Hill (N. Y.) gave notice in the senate that on the 9th he would submit a few remarks on the pending tariff bill. A resolution to reduce by 20 per cent. all official incomes not protected by the statutes of the United States was referred to the judiciary committee. After a short debate on the bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian thistle the tariff bill was further discussed. In the house the urgent deficiency bill, which carries something over $1,000,000, was passed, and the post office appropriation bill was discussed.

FRIDAY, April 6.—A resolution introduced by Senator Wolcott, looking to the drafting of a treaty with Mexico by which the United States should coin silver dollars at its mints, was discussed in the senate. Senator Peffer spoke on the tariff. A petition was presented from the millers of St. Louis praying for the retention of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the post office appropriation bill. The evening session was devoted to pension bills.

SATURDAY, April 7.—A motion to to consider the Chinese treaty in open session was debated in the senate, but was not disposed of. In the house a bill was introduced to provide for the coinage of standard silver dollars and for the issue of new bonds in lieu of bonds heretofore authorized.

Monday, April 9.—In the senate Senator Hill (N. Y.) spoke in opposition to the tariff bill and attacked the Hawaiian policy of the president and Secretary Gresham. Mr. Walsh was sworn in as senator from Georgia. A resolution repealing all laws which authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds was referred to the finance committee. In the house the time was occupied in discussing District of Columbia affairs.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

TRADE was said to be irregular throughout the country, but improving. Unseasonable weather affected general business.

IN the seven days ended on the 6th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $948,662,181, against $741,401,750 the previous week. Compared with the corresponding week in 1893 the decrease was 21.2.

BUSINESS failures in the United States to the number of 249 were reported during the seven days ended on the 6th, against 238 the week previous and 195 in the corresponding time in 1893.

STATISTICS for the last three months show a decrease of inmigration of nearly 40 per cent. compared with last year. The number for the last quarter was 29,292, while that of last year was 49,626.

THE officers of the naval board report that the whaleback style of ship is not suited for war.

FOR the week ended on the 7th the fire losses in the United States, estimated from telegraphic reports, were $2,583,085. The losses since January 1 amount to $36,287,785.

### THE EAST.

A WILL was left by Mrs. Cornelia Frances Coster, who died in New York, directing that her entire fortune of $1,000,000 be devoted to building a mausoleum in Woodlawn cemetery.

THE coke strikers in Pennsylvania were intimidated by the killing of several of their number by deputy sheriffs, and it was thought the strike was practically over.

BY a vote of 23 to 13 the Massachusetts senate defeated the woman suffrage bill that passed the house.

JOHN WHITE'S livery stable at West Troy, N. Y., was burned and twenty-six valuable horses perished.

THE governor of New York signed the bill making hazing a felony.

IN session at Syracuse Theodore Cox, of New York, was elected president of the National College Republican league.

BY the premature explosion of a blast at Brinton, Pa., three men were killed and fourteen injured.

THE death of A. G. Cattell, of Merchantsville, who represented New Jersey in the United States senate from 1866 to 1872, occurred at Jamestown, N. Y., at the age of 79 years.

IN a gale the bark Belmont, of Boston, from Trinidad for Boston, went ashore on Beacon Hill bar, and six of the crew were lost.

THE chamber of commerce at New Haven, Conn., celebrated its one hundredth anniversary.

THE female keeper of a toll gate near Brownsville, Pa., refused to permit passage of Coxey's army until $1.89 had been paid.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

JUDGE JENKINS, of Milwaukee, in granting a modification of his Northern Pacific order, asserts that courts have power to interfere in strikes.

A MOB lynched Dan Ahren, a negro, at Greensboro, Ga., for assaulting Mrs. Chambers, a helpless old woman.

SCHOOL fund commissioners of Kansas were said to have paid out thousands of dollars for worthless bonds.

THE Iowa legislature adjourned sine die.

IN a storm at Emporia, Kan., enormous hailstones fell and the windows of nearly every house in town were broken.

CONFIDENCE men swindled Simeon Mantell, a wealthy farmer at Lebanon, Ind., out of $2,100.

OWING to domestic trouble Robert Jones, at Madisonville, Ky., killed his wife, mother-in-law and himself.

AT Winston, N. C., John Stone and William and James Suits ran across a bottle of peach flavor (oil of murbene), thought it was peach brandy and drank it and all died.

JENNIE SCHROEDER, Anna M. Hartin and Emma Howard, three married sisters at Van Wert, O., filed suits for divorce, one lawyer representing all. The charge was the same in all petitions—desertion.

THE Michigan poet and humorist, Ben King, aged 35, was found dead in bed at Bowling Green, Ky.

AT Bourbon, Ind., Joseph Knisely was awarded the purse of $2,000 in the six-day fasting match with Ashley Fields.

IN St. Louis Henry Enregard quarreled with his sweetheart, Emma Stahl, and fatally shot her and then shot himself.

THE death of Mrs. Margaret Murphy occurred in Chicago at the age of 106 years.

BY explosions following the breaking out of fire in a fireworks factory near Petersburg, Va., eleven men were killed and six injured.

THE explosion of a sawmill boiler at Patricksburg, Ind., killed four men and fatally injured another.

IN a Memphis (Tenn.) tenement which collapsed four were taken out dead and five were fatally injured.

THE death of Alma Rogers, of Dixon, Ill., occurred from the effects of a bullet shot he received in the eye at the siege of Vicksburg thirty years ago.

AT private sale all the big world's fair buildings were sold to L. C. Garrett, a St. Louis contractor, for $75,000.

THE safe of the Home Security company of Cleveland, O., was robbed of $10,000 worth of jewelry, watches and diamonds.

NEAR Whitehall, Mich., a logging train ran into a fallen tree, and of the nine men on board only two escaped death.

THE escape of steam caused a panic in the Humboldt school in Chicago in which Daniel Gunstein was trampled to death and nearly a score of other pupils injured.

AT all the suburban stations of the Illinois Central road male ticket sellers were replaced by young women.

NINE firemen were killed and a number injured while fighting a fire in the Davidson theater at Milwaukee by the giving way of the roof. The property loss was $200,000.

IN a quarrel William Faber, aged 61, of Chicago, killed his wife, aged 54, and then killed himself.

FIRE wiped out the Glamorgan pipe and iron works at Lynchburg, Va., the loss being $100,000.

MRS. ELIZABETH ADDISON WILLIAMS, who lives 5 miles west of Zanesville, O., celebrated the 106th anniversary of her birth.

SEVERAL bandits who held up a Rock Island train near Pond Creek, O. T., met with determined resistance from the guards, who killed one and wounded another.

A TORNADO in Coffey county, Kan., destroyed many buildings and did great damage to fruit and grain.

MANNION'S livery stable at Baltimore, Md., was burned and 137 fine animals were cremated. The loss exceeded $300,000.

THE death of "Grandma" Goenen (colored) occurred in Indianapolis, aged 109 years 1 month and 1 day.

MRS. CHARLES TANNER and daughter were thrown from their vehicle and received fatal injuries in a runaway at Shelbyville, Ind.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE liberal candidate, Don Rafael Yglesias, was elected to the presidency of Costa Rica in succession to Don Jose Rodriguez.

BY jumping from the windows of a burning hotel in Frankfort-on-the-Main seven persons were killed and several seriously injured.

A SEVERE earthquake shock damaged the towns and villages on the Pacific coast of the isthmus of Tehauntepec.

ELEVEN men were killed by the collapse of a mine near Breslau, Germany.

IN Midland counties of England farmers lose heavily through the failure of Messrs. New, Prance & Girrards, solicitors, of Evesham, for $1,500 000.

A FRENCH engineer has discovered a most remarkable cave in southwestern Mexico.

THE British spy, Henry Le Caron, was said by a London paper to be alive and on his way to a distant colony.

NEAR Santa Boga, Brazil, President Peixoto's garrison was surprised by revolutionary forces, who blew up the citadel and the slaughter was terrible.

MOUNTED police attacked a Moslem band which had committed depredations in Malabar and killed thirty-three.

### LATER NEWS.

THE morning of the 10th, while searching the ruins of the Davidson theater at Milwaukee, there was a terrible crash, occasioned by the falling of a large amount of debris from the gallery to the balcony. Several firemen were carried down by the crash, one of them, Truckman Lancaster, of Company No. 2, being seriously injured.

Two feet of snow was reported at Chippewa Falls, Wis., the 10th.

THE New York legislature, the 10th, adopted a resolution endorsing Senator Hill for his speech against the Wilson bill. The vote stood 102 to 3. The assembly stands 76 republicans, 52 democrats.

THE Rock Island railroad had its first hold-up in the Indian Territory the night of the 9th. Two men secreted themselves on the tender of the engine. About two miles from Bound Pond, where their pals were stationed near the track, the attempt was made to hold up the train. Guard Jake Harmon, who was on the train, blazed away with his Winchester. The train slowed up and the robbers jumped off, but one ran only a few steps and dropped dead. Their pals, stationed on a break near the track, commenced firing, and literally perforated the baggage car. Harmon and another guard by the name of Fawcett, poured hot shot into the four remaining robbers and drove them off. A posse was sent out and two horses belonging to the robbers were caught. The citizens of Bound Pond soon heard of the hold-up, and a large crowd turned out and captured two of the robbers, one being wounded.

THE president the 10th issued a Behring sea proclamation, warning persons against violating the recent seal fishery act of congress.

AT the national convention of the United Mine Workers, at Columbus, O. it was resolved upon a universal suspension of work throughout the country. The time was not agreed upon.

A BUILDING in Brooklyn, N. Y., which was being raised, collapsed the 10th. Patrick Kelly and Mrs. Catherine Clinton were taken from the ruins dead. Michael Winnman and wife were badly injured; Charles, their son, will probably die, and five others were more or less injured.

THE explosion of a 50-pound can of powder the 10th wrecked the grocery store of Fred Moseler near Mt. Vernon, Ind.

JAS. RYAN was arrested at St. Joseph, Mo., for prize fighting at Creston, Io.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

### The Water Was Cold.

Michael Cassidy, who hails from near Rochester, attempted to commit suicide at Minneapolis by drowning, but the water was too chilly and he changed his mind when he reached the depths of the river. The attempt occurred at the foot of Twentieth avenue north, and for a time created much commotion in the vicinity. He carefully removed all his clothing and waded out into the water until it went over his head. As the icy element surged over him he regretted his rash undertaking and made a leap for air. Casting a "longing, lingering look behind," he set out for another lease of life by swimming toward the nearest boom pier in the river. He reached it more dead than alive, and hung onto the wooden abutment for dear life. People who had witnessed his struggles from the shore procured a boat and went to his rescue. When he was landed on firm ground the early bather was chilled through as in death, and he was partly unconscious. He was taken to the city hospital and cared for.

### A Ten-Cent Verdict.

In the justice court at Eden Prairie, before George N. Gibbs, was tried the action of Chas. G. Hinds vs. W. H. Truesdale as receiver of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad company, resulting in favor of the plaintiff. It appeared that Hinds, who is a prominent lawyer, attempted on Feb. 27 to purchase a ticket at Eden Prairie for Shakopee. The agent had none to sell, the fault of some high clerk who would not send tickets until the first of the month. Hinds was charged 10 cents extra on the train, hence the action for the overcharge, resulting in judgment against the receiver for 10 cents and costs.

### After Coal.

A movement is on foot at Redwood Falls, by popular subscription, to drill for coal on the farm of Alfred Moon, where they have mined lignite all winter. It is now a general feeling that McKinley struck coal, but kept it quiet for speculative purposes in hopes of buying land already leased when the excitement quiets down. Many miners who have visited the place believe coal was found. The McKinleys made a contract to bore 600 feet at the rate of $2.50 a foot. Prof. Winchell said they would probably strike a pocket of first-rate bituminous coal within 10 miles of where the drilling took place.

### Agricultural Society.

The executive committee of the State Agricultural society was in session at the Merchants hotel, St. Paul. Among other things it was decided to hold another farmers' institute during the state fair next fall. This will be in charge of Supt. O. C. Gregg. The Minnesota Driving club was allowed to transfer its privileges in the tracks of the association for the first week in July to the Twin City Jockey club on certain conditions. Second Vice President A. P. Hendrickson presented his resignation owing to the pressure of business engagements.

### Minnesota Building Material.

Letters have been received from Maj. J. W. Riley, commanding the ordnance department of the Watertown arsenal in Massachusetts, asking that Minnesota building material be forwarded for the purpose of making tests, etc. These tests are for the purpose of getting an adequate idea of the resources of the various states in the matter of building materials, and to gain statistics regarding the strength of the material furnished from each state. All tests are carried on at the government expense.

### The New Capitol.

The negotiations for the site of the new state capitol in St. Paul are about completed. Two of the deeds of the land purchased have been filed. There are four lots, valued at $4,000, whose owners are unwilling to sell, and condemnation proceedings will be brought against them. A meeting of the commission is scheduled for April 20. The material to be used in the building of the capitol will all be the products of this state.

### News in Brief.

S. M. Williams, probably the oldest book dealer in Minneapolis, has made an assignment.

J. K. Hall, the new manager of the Hotel St. Louis, at Lake Minnetonka, thinks the hotel will be opened about the middle of May.

A shooting affray occurred at Rainy Lake, in which Pat Corrigan shot "Boston" O'Brien, an all-round tough character. O'Brien's chances for recovery are small. Corrigan was placed in jail at Tower.

Fire at the insane hospital at Rochester destroyed the chicken house east of the buildings. Loss, $1,500, covered by insurance. The hospital fire company extinguished the flames against a heavy gale with a portable extinguisher before the city department arrived.

Thieves broke into Nutzrath's store at St. Cloud and stole a large quantity of clothing, jewelry and other merchandise, besides what cash there was in the till.

The dwelling of John Terrell at Montrose was damaged by fire.

The board of prison managers have granted paroles to O. V. Wilkin, Clay county; Frank Anderson, Aitken county, and Frank Powok, McLeod county.

Walter Mee, a Minnesota pioneer, died at Duluth.

McKinley is not the only "big gun" of the republican party who is looking after the great Northwest. Tom Reed is not asleep, and will deliver an address in Minneapolis the coming summer. It will be made soon after the Fourth district congressional convention is held.

The statement of miscellaneous earnings at the state prison for the month of March shows a total of $12,997.66, of which $5,014.55 was for the board and allowances of United States prisoners for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1893. The remainder is for convict labor, heat and motive power, binder twine accounts and incidentals.

Sjostron, a man about 50 years of age, while walking on the railroad track east of Snake river bridge, near Mora, was struck by the eastern passenger engine and instantly killed.

After an intensely exciting election at St. Cloud, Dan Bruckart was re-elected mayor over Calhoun by 317 majority.

The little babe of Mary Ryan died at at the Midway pesthouse,

Dr. Chas. A. Wheaton has been agreed upon as the republican candidate for mayor of St. Paul. Robert A. Smith has positively declined to become the democratic nominee.

# DEATH 'MID FLAMES.

## Brave Milwaukee Firemen Plunged Into a Seething Furnace.

**They Fall with the Blazing Roof of the Davidson Theater, and Nine of Them Are Taken Out Dead — A Thrilling Rescue.**

### BRAVE MEN PERISH.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—Nine firemen met a horrible death in a fire which destroyed the Davidson theater on Third street between 4 and 5 a. m. Monday. The big stone building, which contained the finest playhouse in the city and the Davidson hotel, was burned to the ground in the midst of a blinding storm of rain and sleet, and in the final crash of falling roof and walls several companies of the fire brigade were thrown from the top story into the pit of the flaming furnace. The disaster is one of the most frightful that has befallen the city since the Newhall house burned down, when scores of lives were lost. The Davidson block was one of the most imposing in Milwaukee and the pecuniary loss of the fire is estimated at between $300,000 and $350,000.

The following is a list of the dead:

Third Assistant Chief August Janssen, 265 Eighth street; Frank McGurk, lieutenant truck company No. 4 and acting captain No. 14, 397 Park street; Fred Kroessehmuer, pipeman chemical company No. 2; Capt. Archie Campbell, of the fireboat Foley, 71 Twenty-seventh street; Allie Ries, company No. 3, killed by a falling ladder; James C. Freeman, lieutenant company No. 4; Frank Winne, chemical No. 4, found in balcony of theater; Thomas Morgan, engine company No. 1; John Farrell, chemical No. 2.

Seven of the injured firemen were taken to the Emergency hospital and a number of others were removed to their homes.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, when the fire was seemingly under control, the theater roof, on which a score or more firemen stood as they fought the flames, went down, and the brave men were carried with it to the floor of the auditorium below. Some were extricated from the furnace of flames, in which the whole interior was now enveloped, by their brave and more fortunate comrades, who risked their lives to drag out the prostrate forms of the dead and injured men. Six or eight men were soon brought out, and those who were able to speak said there were ten or more in the ruins, where living death awaited them. For these poor fellows there was no chance. The burning roof had fallen on them, and they were roasted to death, if they had not been killed outright in that terrible plunge from the roof.

The most thrilling experience of all was that of John Crowley. For several hours he was pinned beneath the ruins, suffering bodily torture, but brave and self-possessed all the while. From 9:30 o'clock until 12:15 his comrades worked to liberate him. It was known that he had been buried, but the firemen thought he must be dead or unconscious until one of the men heard a faint sound Putting his ear down he listened and then shouted: "Who's down there?"

"This is John Crowley," came the faint reply. "I'm alive, but for God's sake don't drown me. There are two men dead beside me, and Tom Morgan of No. 1 is one of them."

A cloud of hot smoke drove the men back, and, flames bursting forth, it was necessary to pour in more water. The faint cries of Crowley could be heard.

"For God's sake kill me in some other way than by drowning. I can't stand all that water. I'm lying on my back."

But the fire was soon put out and fifty men, a special detail ordered by Chief Foley, set to work to rescue the brave fellow. Crowley grew weaker and the men heard him say he could not last much longer. Then came a most dramatic incident. William Crowley, a brother, appeared with Father Haven, a Catholic priest. The father bent down and spoke to the imprisoned man. In reply Crowley said that the water was nearly over his head and fast rising, and asked that the last sacrament of the church be given him, and there, amid the steaming ruins, the dense smoke and the charred timbers, the priest administered the last sacrament, and fifty men stood around with their helmets off, all brothers, all comrades, Catholic and non-Catholic.

The work of rescue was pushed by details of ten men working in five-minute shifts, and they fought the stubborn timbers and beams like mad men. At 11:30 o'clock Crowley's head was free, and a shout went up that shook the tottering side walls. Shortly after his right leg was freed, but it looked as if nothing could save the other limb.

But the firemen kept at work and inside of an hour the man was pulled out. He was perfectly limp and his face wore a distorted look, showing plainly the terrible agony he had gone through. As he was placed on the stretcher he opened his eyes and endeavored to smile to his companions, but the effort was too much and his head sank back. He was conscious, but he was unable to utter a sound.

He was placed in the ambulance and taken directly to the Emergency hospital. When Crowley was carried into the Emergency hospital his pulse had almost ceased beating. Dr. Fox, assisted by Miss Jackson, the matron of the hospital, worked over him an hour before he returned to consciousness. His pulse gradually quickened and at 3 o'clock was quite strong. Dr. Fox say Crowley is suffering from the shock to his nervous system, but with good care will recover.

### Worst Storm in Fifty Years.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 11.—In over half a century a storm to equal the one now prevailing, which began Sunday night, cannot be recalled. All traffic is suspended. All railroad communication is shut off, the public schools are closed and the streets are deserted. All vessels in the harbor and all the wharves have thus far ridden the gale in safety, and no disasters are reported.

### Death of a Railway President.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 11.—William Parry, president of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne railroad, died in this city Monday.

### Refuses to Plead or Accept Bail.

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—Thomas P. Tuite, Detroit's ex-city treasurer, who was brought back from New York on the charge of embezzlement of $15,500 of the city's money, was arraigned Monday. He refused to plead and also refused to accept bail from his friends. He was accordingly returned to jail.

### Death of a Famous Missionary.

DENVER, Col., April 11.—Rev. W. M. Thompson, aged 87, well known as the author of "The Land and the Book" and for forty-five years a missionary in Asia Minor, died on Monday at his daughter's home in this city.

## THE COAST DEFENSES.

**Proposed Plans for the Protection of New York From Hostile Invasion.**

Several years ago, when an unpleasantness arose between this country and England over the Newfoundland fisheries, it was claimed by certain of our officers that one of John Bull's battle-ships could anchor off Coney Island, out of sight of the soldiers at Fort Hamilton, and with her long-range guns bombard New York city into ruins. This statement sent a thrill of alarm through the country and awakened the people from their false dream of security to realize that the seaboard cities were at the mercy of any powerful foe who might invade them from the water. Immediately measures were adopted to so fortify the approaches to our harbors that a hostile fleet would find the gauntlet too hazardous to run.

Did our authorities at Washington decide upon building forts of unusual thickness of wall, with the expectation of resisting the masses of metal that might be hurled against them? By no means; because it was known that a modern projectile would bore through stone and mortar as though it was so much cheese. Another point that they thought of was that the platforms, called military-tops, on the masts of war-ships, as well as the rails of those vessels, bristle with rapid-fire cannon and Gatling guns, and that such an iron and leaden deluge would be poured through the port-holes of an ordinary fort that the artillerymen would be swept away as quickly as they gathered about the guns, leaving the fleet at liberty to knock the fortification to pieces or to sail past it into the harbor to sack and fire the city.

Under these considerations it became necessary to provide a system that would insure protection to the soldiers, and give the advantage to the coast defenders.

In the proposed plan three interesting kinds of ordinance are to be used, that of a huge sixteen-inch breech-loading rifle, mounted within a revolving turret of steel built in the shape of an iron pot turned upside down, so that anything striking it may be deflected, or turned away on account of its rounded surface. The second kind of defensive weapon is that of the ten-inch breech-loading rifle, mounted on a platform below the surface of the ground and arranged so as to be raised to the level of the same by steam or hydraulic power. This platform is elevated when the piece is ready for firing, and immediately lowered out of sight after it has been discharged. The third and last device is a 15-inch dynamite gun mounted on what is known as a disappearing carriage, because as soon as it is fired it sinks from the view of those outside the fortifications. This tube, fifty feet in length, carries an awful messenger of ruin, in contact with which the mightiest iron ship that floats would be torn and mangled as though its sides were of paper and its ribs of card board. The long barrel is raised into a position for firing by counterpoise weights, and its natural recoil after being discharged throws it back again below the top of the works. —Harper's Young People.

### INTERESTING DECISION.

**Law of Trade Mark Established in Favor of J. R. Watkins.**

The District Court of Blue Earth County, Minn., has rendered a decision in the suit of J. R. Watkins, of Winona, Minn., vs. C. F. Blake, of Mankato, Minn., to recover $2,000 for alleged violation of a trade mark.

The Court holds that Mr. Watkins has since 1868 had the exclusive right in Minnesota and elsewhere to manufacture and sell the proprietary medicine known as "Dr. Ward's Vegetable Anodyne Liniment," and that the words "Dr. Ward's" or "Ward's" are a trade-mark, when used in connection with the medicine. The Court grants a perpetual injunction, restraining the defendant, his agents and servants, from the use of the words "Dr. Ward's" or "Ward's Liniment" or "Dr. Ward's Vegetable Anodyne Liniment," or any imitation of the name or trade-mark of the plaintiff.

Mr. Watkins does not object to competition in his business, as he is willing that his medicines should stand or fall on their own merits. He does, however, object to the promiscuous use by others of the name of "Dr. Ward's," which he has made very valuable by more than twenty-five years of hard work.

In order to protect his own interests, as well as those of the patrons of Dr. Ward's Remedies, Mr. Watkins has caused to be registered in the United States Patent office at Washington, D. C., the words "Dr. Ward's" as his trade mark, and has recently incorporated his business under the name of The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, with a large capital.

MAMMA—"Robbie, why is it that you always quarrel with the little girl next door?" Robbie—"'Cause she won't ever hit a fellow like boys do."—Inter Ocean.

REBUKE.—"Hold," roared the tragedian, as the audience laughed heartily at his death scene, "do you suppose I'm doing this for fun?"—Truth.

*Mr. James R. Bond*
Philadelphia, Pa.

**Muscular Rheumatism**

**Sciatica and the Piles Adds to the Sufferer's Misery**

**Four Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects a Wonderful Cure.**

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: As a result of the memorable blizzard of March, 1888, I contracted muscular rheumatism. For eighteen months afterwards I was laid up with muscular rheumatism and sciatica. I then joined my son-in-law in Denver, Col., where I was engaged in steam-fitting and engineering, and where I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for my rheumatism. It cured me not only of the rheumatism and sciatica, but also of outward piles, from which for thirty-three years I had suffered

**A Thousand Deaths.**

Previous to going to Denver I visited the University of Pennsylvania to be operated upon. The doctor pronounced my case elongation of the bowels and the worst he ever saw. He refused to perform an operation. Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla not only relieved, but cured, both the piles and rheumatism." JAMES R. BOND, 269 West Norris Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

The Genuine De Long PAT. HOOK AND EYE has on the face and back of every card the words:

See that **hump?**

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 18-93.

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THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

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# THE WAGER WON

By ABRAM S. ISAACS.

THE empress had just ended her game of chess one evening at the winter palace, St. Petersburg.

"It is enough," she exclaimed, turning to her lady-in-waiting whose duty it was to supply her with a fresh pair of gloves at the beginning of every game; "I shall not play any more. I will have my revenge to-morrow, M. le Marquis."

"Your imperial majesty has had it already," replied Marquis Strogonoff, who was the popular and accomplished French ambassador. "If you could but see the deep contrition of my heart for having had the presumption to defeat you, you would find yourself amply avenged."

The young empress smiled graciously and rejoined: "Very well, but I prefer deeds to words. That is what I try to impress upon my people. Apropos, you know how we Russians pride ourselves on the strictness and alertness of our detectives, and how nothing escapes their keen vigilance. As you seem to doubt the watchfulness of my subjects, I requested that the very next case of detected smuggling be at once made known to me."

"To doubt would be treasonable, your majesty," said the marquis, with a smile. "Do let us hear the details."

"Count Lazareff has just been arrested and detained on the frontier for smuggling all kinds of contraband articles from Paris, which were most ingeniously hidden in the linings and roof of the carriage; and the emperor, to encourage the detectives, has distributed among them the heavy fine of eight hundred roubles, which the count had to pay. What do you say to that, marquis?"

"I can but say, your majesty," he answered, with a shrug of his shoulders —"I can but say how clumsy the man must have been to fail in such a simple thing."

"Simple thing!" repeated the empress, with a slight look of surprise. "I do not think you would find it so easy to deceive our inspectors."

"Will your majesty give me leave to try?" the marquis quietly asked.

"Oh no," she answered with a smile. "It would be of no use. You know that your person and property as ambassador are sacred, and therefore you would not be a fair test. I would wager, however, this diamond ring that were you to pass our frontier as a private individual, you would not succeed in smuggling in the veriest trifle without being detected."

"I accept the challenge," replied the marquis, with a graceful bow, 'and as I am shortly going to France on urgent private business, I shall avail myself of your gracious permission, return to Russia as a private individual, and subject myself and property to the most rigorous search of the custom house."

"You have accepted my challenge," the empress rejoined. "Remember, marquis, we shall have no pity on you."

Great excitement prevailed at the small frontier station on the road from Konigsberg to St. Petersburg. The officers of the custom house were on the alert, for they had received orders from headquarters that when the traveling carriage of the French ambassador should pass through that day it was to be most carefully searched and examined, and even the person of the marquis was not to be spared. Such were the emperor's orders, and unusual as they were they must be obeyed.

It was a bitterly cold day, the snow lay deep on the ground, and the custom house officers, who had been doubled in number, were congregated around the stove, warming their sheepskin-lined kaftans, and speculating on the rich prize which would undoubtedly fall into their hands.

"Count Lazareff's rubles were nothing to it! By St. Alexander, the emperor is a kind father to us," and the men stroked their long beards and gulped down bowls of hot tea. But hark! there is a faint tinkle of bells and the swift sound of horses on the crisp snow.

"Here he comes!" cried one of the men, jumping from his warm seat. The rest quickly followed, and as the ambassador's covered sledge with its four horses drew in sight it was surrounded by the band of officers.

Respectfully touching his cap, the head man accosted the marquis and apologized for the intrusion, but he had received orders to examine the carriage effects of his excellency, and must trouble him to alight while the search was being made.

The marquis, who was luxuriously reclining in the warm folds of a magnificent black-fox cloak, roused himself at the words and replied that there was no occasion to apologize.

"Alphonse," he called, as his valet came to the door of the sledge, "take care of Fidele, and see that the poor little thing does not catch cold coming out into this frosty air."

The marquis then stepped out and hastened into the custom house, followed by Alphonse, who had carefully wrapped a rug around the French poodle. The poor beast, who had been snugly seated on a pile of warm furs, evidently disliked being disturbed, for it give vent to its displeasure in a short bark.

Like eager birds of prey over a rich prize, the examiners gathered around the sledge, and began their search in the most systematic manner, ransacking every possible place of concealment. Even the cushions and linings were not spared, to the indignation of the coachman and valet, who looked on with sullen eyes, not daring to interfere, but muttering at the folly of their master in permitting such an outrage. As yet they had not discovered a single contraband article, and more eager became the search, until at last the baffled men had to abandon it.

The marquis meanwhile was warming himself at the stove, with stoical indifference, sipping hot tea and stroking Fidele's curly head. Nor was his equanimity disturbed when t proached him and intimated and his two servants must s being searched. "Very well," "Only I warn you your trouble in vain, for you will find nothi fulfill your orders by all means

Disappointed by previous failure, the men made the personal search as strict as possible, but it was without result. One of the inspectors even approached Fidele, and insisted on examining the rug with which the dog was covered, as it might contain something hidden in its folds. Fidele gave a low growl at being thus disturbed, and its master took it up gently, and said: "Poor Fidele is not accustomed to be treated roughly. Well, you have found nothing. I told you so. And now I suppose we may proceed on our journey."

The chief examiner, bowing low, assured his excellency that he would not be further detained, and he was soon in his sledge once more, carrying his pet dog in his arms. The horses pawed impatiently, and the merry bells began to tinkle a chime of departure. In a moment the swift sledge was out of sight, leaving the disappointed customs officers bewailing their ill luck.

It was again a brilliant evening scene at the winter palace. The young empress was surrounded by her court circle, and, when the ambassador approached, not a little curiosity was aroused as to the result of the wager. It had become a lively topic of speculation since his departure, and bets had been high on both sides. Even the emperor, who generally kept aloof from such trifles, was amused at the incident, and was curious to know how the marquis would explain the affair, as the baffled search at the frontier had been promptly communicated to St. Petersburg. The empress felt triumphant, and naturally concluded that the ambassador, rather than risk a failure, had given up the idea altogether.

"Welcome back to St. Petersburg," she exclaimed, graciously extending her imperial hand, and smiling as he bent down over it. "What news from Paris? I fear you did not find anything there worth smuggling, if I may trust the report of my officers, who seem to have treated you most unmercifully, and searched every possible corner."

"Your majesty certainly has no occasion to find fault with your faithful subjects, for I can bear witness to the keenness of their eyes and fingers," the marquis replied, with a slightly amused smile at the eager looks of the circle of auditors. "But still, I did bring back a trifle, which perhaps you will allow me to show you. My valet is in the anteroom, as I could not well intrust it to other hands, and perhaps your majesty will give permission for him to enter here."

With an incredulous look, which was reflected on the faces of her court, the empress gave the required order, and as Alphonse entered with Fidele in his arms she could not suppress a laugh, in which her whole circle joined.

"What a pretty little dog!" she exclaimed. "But it scarcely comes under the head of contraband, and if this is

"NOW, FIDELE, MAKE YOUR BOW."

the only thing you have brought from Paris I am afraid you have lost your wager and my diamond ring is safe."

The marquis did not look disconcerted, but taking Fidele from the arms of Alphonse, he placed it on the ground.

"Now, Fidele, good dog, make your bow to her majesty," and in the most absurd way the dog kept nodding its head several times in succession.

"Now, Fidele, die," said the marquis, putting his hand on the dog's curly head. Fidele wagged his tail, gave a hoarse bark, and in another moment, to the surprise and horror of the assemblage, its head rolled on the carpet.

There was an involuntary scream from the ladies, and even the empress cried out: "Oh! what is that?" as the marquis, bending down over the headless body of Fidele, quietly drew forth from the opening at the neck a long white roll of lace. Unfolding it carefully, he held up to the astonished gaze of those present an exquisite dress of the far-famed Chantilly lace, so finely wrought as to be almost priceless. A murmur of admiration was heard from all. Gracefully kneeling before the empress, the marquis presented the lace.

"Will your majesty pardon my presumption and kindly deign to accept this souvenir from Paris?"

"How very beautiful it is!" the empress exclaimed, taking the delicate fabric in her hand. "It is truly a magnificent souvenir. Rise, M. de Marquis; you have indeed fulfilled your word and fairly won the wager. I herewith acknowledge myself defeated," she added, playfully; and, taking the diamond ring from her finger, she placed it in the ambassador's hand.

"I will not part with it but with my life," was the gallant Frenchman's answer, as he rose to his feet and put the ring on his finger.

"This is indeed a wonderful dog," said the empress, turning to Fidele. "I certainly never saw anything more true to life, and I must give you credit for the clever way in which you eluded the vigilance of my officers."

Fidele now became an object of great interest, and its head being replaced, it had to go through its various accomplishments of barking, nodding its head and wagging its tail, all of which, owing to the ingenious mechanism concealed in its head, it performed to perfection. It was not surprising that it had escaped detection at the custom house.—Harper's Bazar.

### 'Round Too Much.

Pale with suppressed indignation Algernon McStab uncrossed his legs, rose stiffly, and turned up his coat collar.

"Glycerine McCurdy," he howled, "you have seen fit to sneer at me. You have accused me of having a wheel in my head. If I have, false beauty, it is least a wheel that has run true to it."

Ah, yes," replied the young woman, h a pensive, far-away look in her lful eyes, "and yet I hardly want for a hub, you know!"—Chicago bune.

## PROTECTION'S OWN PANIC.

### McKinleyism the Cause of American Industrial Depression.

The certain effect of all such protective tariff legislation as that which bears the name of McKinley is to overstimulate some industries and presently to weaken all. Favored enterprises have a feverish and unhealthy activity, soon followed by overproduction and collapse. The victimized occupations may not immediately feel the drain to which they have been subjected, but eventually their vigor must decline. All protective legislation does violence to normal conditions and sooner or later the evil effects of the injustice will show themselves.

In the case of the monopoly legislation of 1890 the inevitable break down came sooner than was expected because the far-reaching iniquity of that corrupt betrayal of popular rights by favored interests was not at first fully comprehended. It was known that the tariff law was drawn by the men who contributed the great corruption fund of 1888. It was known that the plunder to be secured by its authors was mainly gathered in the first year or two of its operation. It was seen that unhealthy activity had been followed by lassitude and weakness and that the old familiar results of stimulation were everywhere manifest. All of these symptoms were common enough, for they had characterized every advance that the protectionists had made toward a prohibitory tariff. If in some places the results in the way of overproduction and prostration were more noticeable than usual it was because the McKinley tariff had outstripped all others in its unfairness and its violence.

But a more serious malady was in the blood. Overproduction was local and sporadic, an occasional manifestation of an unhealthy system. The disease that fastened itself upon American industry as soon as the McKinley legislation went into effect was constitutional. The commercial and business life of the nation had been poisoned at its source, and the taint had reached the minutest vein of the body.

Protectionism had long corrupted the industry, the politics and the commerce of the republic, but it had not until then vitiated its finances. It had debauched the ballot box and degraded American labor; it had demoralized production and debilitated the national character, but until the summer of 1890 it had not ventured to extend its immorality to the domain of the national credit. It had looted the treasury in the interest of high taxes, but until then it had not cast doubt upon the stability of the treasury. It had oppressed the nation, but until then it had spared the nation's honor.

In its last grand orgie, drunk with power, delirious over the prospect of immeasurable gains, it had made common cause with the mine owners of the west who bargained the votes of their representatives in congress to protectionism in return for protectionism's favor to them. The passage of the so-called Sherman silver law was protectionism's bribe to the silver states, and was so understood on both sides. Binding the government to buy forty-five hundred ounces of silver bullion per month, which it had no use for, and to issue thereon paper certificates which were redeemable in gold, protectionism fastened upon the treasury a task which it could not perform. It struck a blow at the national honor which did not escape the notice of intelligent men here and abroad.

How long could the treasury pay gold for silver? How long, with its revenues reduced and its expenditures increased, could it pay at all? These were the questions, unanswered for a time, which preceded and led up to the panic of 1893. They were asked in America and in Europe long before the democratic success of 1892. They circulated on the breath of suspicion in every money center of the world, in every nook and corner of the earth where capital existed and where investments were made.

How long could the United States treasury, committed to the policy by protectionism's bargain with the mine owners, pay gold and receive silver? When it ceased to pay gold and came to the silver standard under which a coin worth sixty cents would pass for a dollar, what about investments? The answer that these questions were to receive was foreshadowed long before President Harrison, who signed the McKinley law and the Sherman law, left the white house.

Foreign investments in America were withdrawn. American securities came home. Gold contracts became the rage. Promises to pay were more and more coupled with the condition that, as gold had been received, gold should be paid. Prudent men began to put their houses in order, for all signs were portentous of an approaching storm. Small investors and depositors took alarm.

If it was good for the rich man to hoard his money it was good for the poor man to do the same. Certain tricks practiced by Secretary Foster in the bookkeeping of the treasury were not lost upon the people. By transferring this account or that, by postponing one payment and another, national bankruptcy was averted from day to day, but the silver purchases continued and the amount of paper and silver depending for redemption upon one hundred million dollars of gold became so large that at length a panic seized upon the people. The banks were raided, as the treasury itself might have been, and it was not until the Sherman silver purchase law, the McKinley law's twin measure, was repealed that the alarm was stayed.

The Sherman law bribery of the silver states, with the resulting panic and the protracted depression, was protectionism's crowning offense against the American people. It was protectionism's confession of ignorance on every question of finance and economy. It was protectionism's testimony to its own reckless indifference to the rights, the welfare of others. It proved that to save itself or to promote its own interests protectionism would stop at nothing—financial panics, national bankruptcy, industrial lockouts, civil war. Is it not time to divorce the government of the United States from such a partner?—Chicago Herald.

## DEMOCRATIC REFORM.

### One Case in Which Protection Failed to Protect.

Carnegie, Frick & Co., of the Homestead mills, have been compelled to pay the government one hundred and forty thousand dollars for their failure to make armor plates conforming to the specifications of their contract with the government and equal to the highest tests imposed upon them by the naval authorities. The Homestead company resisted the payment of the money until all opportunities of resistance were exhausted, but was finally compelled to make good the government's losses and redeem the obligations it had entered into at the time the contract was made.

It was not for tariff protection that Carnegie and Frick made their great contributions to the republican campaign fund in 1892. They had then as much tariff protection as Mr. Carnegie had asked for when he filled out the blanks in the steel and iron schedules of the McKinley bill.

It was protection of another sort they were after then. With a Carnegie secretary of the navy in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, the imperfect armor would have passed inspection, and instead of paying out one hundred and forty thousand dollars for failure in specific performance Carnegie and Frick would have been thousands of dollars ahead.

They will have no sympathy in their losses. The country will believe them guilty of contemplated fraud, and democrats particularly will feel a keen satisfaction in the fact that it is a democratic administration which has brought them to book. It is time for Mr. Carnegie to write another work on "Triumphant Democracy."—St. Louis Republic.

## THE LAST REMNANT.

THE FINAL RALLY OF MCKINLEYISM—"ON TO WASHINGTON!"—Chicago Herald.

## PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——The workingmen are asking why they are still hungry with the McKinley bill in full force.—Detroit Free Press.

——No other act of President Cleveland's administration commends him to the good opinion of so many people as the attempt to reduce the number of fraudulent pensions. Let Commissioner Lochren go on! The looters are against him, but the people are with him.—N. Y. World.

——It was somewhat superfluous for the republican platform of Rhode Island to class the punishment of McKaneism among the party triumphs, considering that the prosecution was instituted by democrats, conducted by democrats and the offender sentenced by a democratic judge.—Boston Herald.

——The call for a convention of the republican leagues has a familiar sound, especially in the dogmatic declaration as to what "the people," have to do. "The people" will be heard from in due time; and the leagues will probably find that they know their own mind and business much better than the leagues do.—Detroit Free Press.

——A reduction of wages has just been made in the iron works of Cooper, Hewitt & Co., at Trenton, N. J. Mr. Hewitt, one of the proprietors, says in explanation that the reduction was made on account of losses suffered through the business depression, clearly traceable, he declares, to the McKinley bill. "The country could stand almost anything except a McKinley bill," he adds. "Ever since the bill was passed wages have decreased."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## HE ORDERED "FOACHED AIGS."

### How a Man With a Hare Lip Got in Trouble With a Waiter.

The man with the hare lip was hungry. He went into a State street restaurant and at once got into trouble with the waiter because of his inability to pronounce the letter "p." He studied the coffee-stained bill of fare and then said:

"I want four foached aigs."

When the waiter returned he deposited before the guest four slices of pork. The hare-lipped man looked at the meat, then at the waiter.

"I didn't order that," he said.

"Dat's what yo' ohdahed, sah," replied the darky. "Yo' sayd yo' wanted fo' po'k steaks."

"No, I didn't order four fork steaks; I ordered four foached aigs."

"Well, what yo' kicken about? Dere's your fo' po'k steaks."

The hungry man first made sure that the Senegambian was not guying him, and then said:

"See here, my friend, I don't suppose you ever lived on a farm."

The waiter said he hadn't and the colloquy proceeded by the following circuitous route, in order to avoid the lingual rock on which the hungry man's gastronomic hope had been wrecked at the outset:

"Well, you know what a rooster is?"

"Yes, sah; saw one on Souf Watah street once."

"You know what a rooster's wife is?"

"Dey youster call 'em hens."

"You know what a rooster's wife's children are?"

"Chickums."

"You know what a rooster's wife's children afore they're hatched are?"

"Aigs."

"Well!! I—want—four—rooster's—wife's — children — afore — they're — hatched—foached."—Chicago Post.

## PIES AND PUDDINGS.

### Some Timely Suggestions for Simple, Wholesome, Easily Made Desserts.

It is a great waste of time, and frequently of money, for the woman who does her own work, or has only the help of one servant, to indulge in elaborate desserts. Some sort of dessert is necessary after every dinner. It is the proper course to "linger over." Lingering over cold roast and chilly vegetables would lack the charm which attaches to dallying with dessert. But because desserts are graceful and necessary for the dainty finishing of a dinner is no reason why the cook or the mother should spend hours every day in stoning raisins and similar occupations.

A jar of preserved ginger is comparatively inexpensive, and from it may come many desserts for a family of ordinary size. With delicate biscuit and a cup of coffee it forms a delicious ending for the evening meal. Fruit and nuts are quite as cheap, and much more wholesome than pies and puddings. Half a dozen oranges for 15 cent will make a better dessert for six people than one pie costing 18 cents. Apples polished and attractively arranged might often be substituted for puddings and sauces.

Boiled custard is a very easily prepared dish, and when poured over cake which is beginning to grow hard makes a delicate dessert. Crackers and cheese may be served with the coffee instead of the regular dessert, and are quite as much as most people care for who have eaten a substantial dinner. Figs and dates are moderate in price, easily arranged, and wholesome. In fact, by a little fore-thought, a housekeeper should be able to furnish desserts for five days out of every seven without recourse to the cook-book or the stove.—N. Y. World.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


"Do you feel perfectly safe about having your wife drive this horse?" "Great Scott, yes; that horse has too good sense to allow any woman to drive him into a dangerous place."—Inter Ocean.

"Bronson is an awful glutton." "He is making up for lost time. He nearly starved to death while he was a clerk."—Harper's Bazar.


### A Vital Question.

Have you ever stopped to think how much depends upon the blood? Does not everything in our physical nature come from it? Even our bones, nails, hair and teeth are made by it. The vital question is then, "Is *my* blood pure?" What are the signs of pure blood? A perfectly normal condition of all parts of the body, and a smooth, healthy skin. What are the indications of bad blood? Alas! they are many; an unhealthy skin, boils, pimples, indigestion, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofula, general debility, etc. Why suffer such ills as these, when they can be cured or avoided by using Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood? This is a scientific preparation expressly for the Blood, and is manufactured only by The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, Props. Dr. Ward's Remedies, Winona, Minn. If you can't get Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra from your druggist, the manufacturers will send it to you by express prepaid, to any part of the United States, upon receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle; 3 bottles for $2.50. Free: Dr. Ward's Guide to Health will be mailed free of charge to anyone, by sending a postal card to the above address.


Unless you can keep on good terms with yourself, you are likely to keep bad company most of the time.—Ram's Horn.


### Breathing Poison.

You can't draw a breath without inhaling poison, if you sojourn in a malarious locality during the unhealthy seasons. The denizens of malaria stricken regions testify that the only certain safeguard against the poisonous vapor and its products, chills and fever, remittent fever, ague cake and dumb ague, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which remedies, also, constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia and rheumatism.


The strawberry box makes a very pleasant impression even though we know how very shallow it is.—Inter Ocean.


### Which Will You Be

A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for descriptive pamphlet. It's free and a postal will bring it to you.


"Society" means you-and-I-ety, with the other fellow looking on.—Young Men's Era.

Chollie—"My uncle left his fortune to an asylum for the feeble-minded." Miss Crusty—"How touching it is to know that he provided for your comfort at the very last."—Inter Ocean.


### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


Miss Dontly—"I suppose you generally travel by rail, don't you?" Mr. Footlight—"Yes; the walking is usually better on the track than any other place."—Inter Ocean.


### The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.


Not Mad.—He tore his hair and plucked out his beard. Presently he paused. "Seafoam?" he queried.—Truth.


Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. *Sold only in boxes.* Price, 25 cts.


Drizzle—"How long did that new play of yours runs" Fizzle—"Till it got in the next town."—Life.


Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


Brake—not break the wills of your children.


**GRAND PRAIRIE OF ARKANSAS**

No Severe Winters. | Cheap Lands, Ideal Country.

H. W. Morrison, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent Little Rock & Memphis Ry., Little Rock, will answer, free, all your questions.

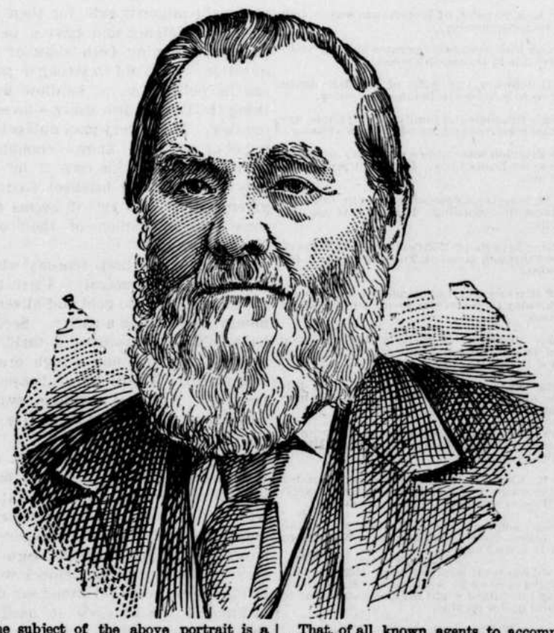
# Your Heart's Blood

Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can therefore realize how vital it is to

**Keep It Pure**

S. S. S. For which nothing equals S. S. S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free to any address. **SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.**



The subject of the above portrait is a prominent and much respected citizen, Mr. Robert Manson, of West Rye, N. H. Where Mr. Manson is known "his word is as good as his bond." In a recent letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. Manson says:

"Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills I ever took for the liver. All my friends say they do them the most good."

This opinion is shared by every one who once tries these tiny, little, sugar-coated pills, which are to be found in all medicine stores. The U. S. Inspector of Immigration at Buffalo, N. Y., writes of them as follows:

"From early childhood I have suffered from a sluggish liver, with all the disorders accompanying such a condition. Doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines I have used in abundance; they only afforded temporary relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I did so, taking two at night and one after dinner every day for two weeks. I have reduced the dose to one 'Pellet' every day for two months. I have in six months *increased in solid flesh twenty-two pounds.* I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Drowsiness and unpleasant feelings after meals have completely disappeared."

John A. W. Berry

Assist nature a little now and then with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a more searching and cleansing cathartic, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, biliousness, skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fevers and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctors' services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled, is proven by the fact that *once used, they are always in favor.* Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and *regular*, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles, and indigestion.

The "Pleasant Pellets" are far more effective in arousing the liver to action than "blue pills," calomel, or other mercurial preparations, and have the further merit of being purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system; no particular care is required while using them.

Composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, their cost is much more than is that of other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four "Pellets" are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, and can be had at the price of the more ordinary and cheaper made pills.

Dr. Pierce prides himself on having been first to introduce a Little Liver Pill to the American people. Many have imitated them, but none have approached his "Pleasant Pellets" in excellence.

For all laxative and cathartic purposes the "Pleasant Pellets" are infinitely superior to all "mineral waters," sedlitz powders, "salts," castor oil, fruit syrups (so-called), laxative "teas," and the many other purgative compounds sold in various forms.

Put up in glass vials, sealed, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is laxative, two gently cathartic.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, nothing equals them. They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child wants them.

Then, after they are taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, and natural way. There is no reaction afterward. Their help *lasts.*

Accept no substitute recommended to be "just as good." They may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but he is not the one who *needs* help.

# "COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT

**For Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others.**

The outer tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging, and other work. Best quality throughout. **ASK YOUR DEALER** for them.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

**DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,**

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR

**Consumptives** and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has **cured thousands.** It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.





WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APR. 13, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:18 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

### You Will Be There.

On Friday evening April 13, 1894, the High school scholars will present two humorous plays entitled, "Brother Bill and Me," and "A Box of Monkeys." Following is the cast of characters:

"BROTHER BILL AND ME."

A. Noodle.....Roy Wilder.
An energetic old gentleman.
Wm. Wiggles.....A. E. Powell.
An individual of nerve.
Ben Wiggles, "awfully mad," Vernon Wilder.
Simon Squibbs.....Guy Murphy.
A modle young man.
Seraphinia Noodle.....Mable Young.
No longer youthful.
Wilhelmina Noodle.....Anna Maxfield.
Still youthful.
Martha Muggles.....Stella Davis.

"A BOX OF MONKEYS."

Chauncey Oglethrope, bashful...Ed. Freeman.
Edward Ralston, not bashful....R. C. Dewey.
Mrs. Ondego Jhones.....Maude Goodrick.
An admirer of rank.
Sierra Bengaline, a prairie rose, Grace O'Hair.
Gennevieve Landpoor.....Allie Murphy.
An English prim-rose.

Music will be furnished by the High School Glee Club. Admission 25 cents. Seats reserved free of charge at Wittman's Drug Store. Children 15 cents; if reserved 25 cents.

--The five o'clock tea at Mrs. Mulford's, last evening, was well attended.

—Rev. J. W. Powell will preach at M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

—$1.30 cash will pay for the St. Paul Weekly Globe, and the BUFFALO GAZETTE for one year.

—We are in receipt of two volumes Labor reports and a fine map of the United States from Washington this week.

—Major Baldwin is sowing Democratic seeds with a lavish hand in these parts. He evidently believes in plenty of heads, if half of them are cabbage heads.

—We acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation to attend the Commencement Exercises of the Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Minnesota College of Pharmacy this week, and are sorry we could not attend.

—We claim to be the best prepared, in the way of maps, to answer Geographical questions of any man in the county. The latest addition to our collection is a Columbus Memorial from John W. Iliff & Co., Chicago. This is something new.

—From the report of the City Council's doings at Litchfield last Monday evening we learn that a special form for application for saloon license was adopted by resolution. Hours of business fixed at from 5 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Cards and other gaming devices are prohibited also selling to miners, pupils and intemperate persons. Saloons must be closed whenever ordered by the council. No curtains, screens, blinds or painted windows allowed, and during closing hours curtains to be up so as to give clear view of interior. License was fixed at $750. Four applications were handed in for action. Our neighbors evidently intend to know whether or not the saloon keepers break their end of the contract, or violate it daily and nightly.

--The meeting held at the city hall on Monday evening for the purpose of discussing the advisability of putting in water works and electric light, by the village was one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings had to discuss village matters ever held in this place. Mayor Kohler called the meeting to order; C. J. Buckley was elected secretary and C. H. Kerrick explained a fine plan, he had nailed up on the wall, for securing water from the river. Several citizens were called upon for speeches and responded pro and con. M. A. O'Hair moved that a vote be taken expressing the sense of this meeting that the Council be instructed to go on and build water works and electric lights at once. Carried. Kohler, Mealey, O'Hair, Morse and Catlin spoke in favor of the improvements. Lindsley and Coolen opposed them. Considerable difference of opinion prevailed as to plans and specifications to be adopted. It is hoped the council will take time enough to consider and provide the best.

—Paul Piotnick's new blacksmith shop is being hurried to completion.

—Street Commissioner Lanway has been looking after the repairing of sidewalks this week.

—We shall all enjoy a hearty laugh by attending the performance at the town hall this evening.

—N. K. Coffin is repairing and putting in order Mrs. A. Lyles' residence on Second street, for sale or rent.

—Two such humorous plays as Brother Bill and Me, and the Box of Monkeys have never been presented in Delano before.

—C. H. Kerrick threatens to build a fine residence in Delano this summer, and furnish it with water and electric lights from the city plants.

—Read the tariff columns on the inside of this paper, and if you did not read last week's columns hunt up your last week's GAZETTE and read them.

—A canvasser for the St. Paul Dispatch was in town this week and placed us on his exchange list. The first number arrived today and is a bright paper.

—Some of our citizens would be glad to have the saloons open up to the public gaze at all hours of the day and night as Litchfield is to have hers. There are those in town though who would oppose this.

—Our school must believe in the Darwinian theory that man was once a monkey; only they seem to think he hasn't yet gotten over it. Their tickets to the entertainment tonight read, "Box of Monkeys. Admit one."

—Parties are beginning to make inquiries about farms for sale, and farmers are placing a little higher value on their old homes than they did while they were covered with snow. Land seems bound to rise in value about here.

—Wont our citizens and visitors appreciate water works along in the hot dusty days of July and August when they can go out and attach the hose and sprinkle the streets and their lawns and gardens; and the village park?

—Our City Council having started out to imitate our neighboring city of Litchfield in the matter of light and water works, will possibly go still further toward improving matters in town by imitating her new saloon laws and regulations.

—If River stree had the gutter on the east side open so that the water could run down to Berneck's corner and thence into the sewer where it ought to people wouldn't have to wade through the mortar like mud so much. Third and other streets need the same kind of treatment.

—While driving to attend the funeral of Frank Motzko, last week, Mrs. Czock was thrown from the wagon, considerably bruising her. On Friday evening while attending the horses Mr. Czock was thrown to the ground in such a manner as to dislocate his right shoulder. Surely misfortunes do not come singly.

—Ennis Brandon, an old drive well man, who has made wells in this vicinity, says there would be no trouble in securing all the water we want for our water works by making one six-inch well, deep; and that the water will come up within 15 feet of the surface, and that the deep water is softer than that nearer the surface. Several persons who have tried river water for washing purposes claim it is too hard and has to be broken with ashes or other substances before it is fit for use.

—The Eagle in a lengthy article on electric lights and water works advocates going slow. This is all right, but she thinks next winter soon enough to issue bonds. Of course the village has no money to amount to any thing now and would have to raise some to pay for help, etc., as the work is being done most likely; unless the contractor is able to do this without having money on the job. People have voted for the plants and now they want them. If one object is to give laboring men something to do, now is the time they want their jobs; and if this generation wants these improvements they ought to have them.

### Personals.

Guy Murphy has joined the feather force.

H. E. Grafft is making a trip over the G. N. this week.

O. L. Billings and family have moved to Minneapolis.

Miss Rebecca White returned from the cities this morning.

Miss Margie Steffes, of the Eagle force, spent Sunday in Minneapolis.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor yesterday.

Frank Fisk, formerly operator here, is visiting friends in Delano this week.

J. C. Johnson and wife, of Lyndale drove over to do business in Delano, yesterday.

Ennis Brandon and family, of Royalton, are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Eb Brandon was in town yesterday ordering a horse for Ennis's boy. He says it will be a good one.

L. W. Streeter, of Montrose, was in town on business this morning. His wife is on the sick list.

Editor French, of Monticello, is said to have passed through town on Tuesday enroute for the west.

Tiff Hittsman, of Independence, was up on Wednesday to learn the result of Tuesday's election.

John Brandser, Waverly's taylor, came down Tuesday evening and helped the band blow a little.

Jake Mayer is now day operator at this place, having served his time as night man for about a year.

Mrs. J. W. Powell took a trip to Montrose on Tuesday. Her son Arthur returned to Minneapolis the same day.

C. R. Carlton, of Independence, attended the the water works and electric lights meeting Monday evening.

Peter Campbell, Pat McNeeley, Mr. Borke and others from Woodland and Watertown were in town Thursday.

Word has been received here that Charley Cunningham while working in Minneapolis fell and sustained slight injuries; sufficient to lay him up for awhile.

Ambie Walker and Archie Knights, of Buffalo, took in the fair here on Saturday and made a pleasant call at the GAZETTE office.

Will Dorman, of Rockford, was in town yesterday. He says the station will remain where it is so far as the company have heard yet.

Superintendent Lindsley visited St. Paul yesterday to consult the State Superintendent about holding the Summer School at Buffalo this year.

John Cunningham is gleefully anticipating a promised visit from his eldest brother and youngest sister from a way down in Maine this summer. Also his daughter Mrs. Smith and family from Nebraska.

### Among Our Exchanges.

It is a fact that D. B. Hill will never be president of the United States.—St. Peter Herald

From the Brainerd Journal we learn that Mrs. D. Stivers, mother of the editor of that paper, died in Minneapolis, aged 74 years and 9 months, on Monday, April 2.

The revival of the iron mining industry and the traffic to and from the gold diggins will make matters lively in Tower this season. Already the effect is appearent, and gives encouragement to all our citizens.--Bede's Budget.

A warrant has been issued by the house of representatives directing the arrest of W. C. P. Breckenridge and the taking him to the house. One would think that if the House had any respect for itself it would be glad to have Breckenridge stay away.—Moorhead News.

There is no widow so utterly widowed in her circumstances as she who has a drunken husband. No orphan so perfectly destitute as he who has a drunken father. No man so utterly lost to the world and heaven as the drunkard —Annandale Post.

Senator A. Y. Eaton in his paper, the Buffalo Journal, suggests that the Republicans of Wright county make a united fight for a position on the State ticket. Failing in this he advises them to go in and support a democrat if from Wright county. Poor advice but characteristic of the man and in keeping with his political record.—Mille Lacs County Times.

From the St. Peter Herald we learn of the accidental death of Solon Cheedle, at his home in Colorado, on March 29, by the discharge of his pistol while he was getting into a carriage. Solon was a member of Company E, 2d Minn. Vol. And in his younger days a schoolmate of ours. We are of opinion that as many lives are accidentally lost as are saved by the carrying of pistols.

### ROCKFORD RIFTINGS.

John Haggerty visited with his brother W. L. at Rockford, last Sunday.

Among Rockfordites visiting Minneapolis this week were Misses Florance and Katie Murphy, Mr. Korney and W. H. Rutherford.

Mr. John Hafner and wife, of Delano, visited their daughter, Mrs. W. L. Haggerty, here, last Sunday.

Pat McDonald, an old friend of Teddy Shea, Sundayed here. Teddy was glad to see him. They had not met for 25 years.

Those parties employing their leisurs hours in cutting off cat's tails are engaged in rather poor business. Especially when they happen to catch a pet cat.

A. W. Dorman, who has been sick, is now slowly convalescing.

M. Karney, Superintendent of Rockford Sechin Soo Line, is going to move his family here, making Rockford his headquarters.

### Has Faith in the Principles.

INDEPENDENCE, April 7.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—It has been currently reported that I have turned Republican. I would say in all respect to the Republican party and its adherents, that I am still an Andrew Jackson and Thomas Jefferson Democrat. It would be almost treason to leave the party now while they are struggling so hard to save themselves. I do not believe in changing politics or religion every full moon as some are in the habit of doing. In fact I rather prefer the minority side, for then you are on the defence and have a better chance of learning both sides of the question. I am not so strong a partisan in politics as to swallow every thing the Democratic party shoves in my face. Most every man unless he is a fool or an idiot knows enough to have an opinion of his own if he will only cultivate the intellect God has given him. And yet it seems that some have no opinion of their own. Nothing original

I might state three reasons why I have been a democrat. First, they have always held to gold and silver as money, and that on a parity. Second, have always advocated a tariff for revenue only (and not a high protective tariff). Third, have always opposed the National banking system based upon government bonds, or the debt of the Nation.

A depreciated currency; a high protective tariff; a banking system based upon the bonded debt of the Nation, will, in time, build up an aristocratic government, reduce the masses to poverty and bring on a reign of tyranny, that kings and princes would be glad to welcome. I would say first, last and all the time, if it need be, throw partisan politics to the dogs, and do what is right between man and man, regardless of what party shall be in or what party shall be out.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

P. P. and J. Dustrud, Sacred Heart, cutter attachment for forks; G. S. Mayhew, Minneapolis, artificial lumber or composition material; J. Olson, Two Harbors, track clearer; F. A. Ryno, St. Paul, butter attaching machine; P. Schendzelos, Duelm, hand corn-planter; C. F. Speed, E. W. Barker, and C. P. Frank, Duluth, electric switch.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### DELANO TO THE FRONT!

**Votes $10,000 Bonds For Building Waterworks and Electric Light Plant.**

At Tuesdays election 192 votes were cast, 128 for, and 64 against issuing bonds, giving a majority of 2 to 1 in favor of making the improvements. This is the best bonus to business firms, to manufacturing establishments and to people doing business in the Twin Cities to build residences here, that our town could offer. Where people can have equal advantages in small villages away from the bustle and turmoil of larger places they will choose them for homes. When our newly voted improvements are made, which it is expected will be as soon as a satisfactory plan and arrangements can be made, our village will have to offer to those wishing to settle a good fire protection reducing insurance to the minimum rates; electric lights; good schools; church facilities; direct communication by the Great Northern railway with Minneapolis, two passenger trains each way, daily, only 28 miles ride. We expect some of the city folks will be looking us up for summer residences soon. Delano has long enjoyed the distinction of being one of the healthiest villages in the state; is well drained, the Crow River running through the village limits. Come on and help us make a city.

### Catholic Abstinence Address.

The convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the sixth District held at Darwin on March 27 adopted the following address:

"We, the delegates to the first convention of the sixth district of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Archdiocese of St. Paul, in convention assembled, respectfully invite the attention of our fellow-citizens, our co-religionists, and our co-workers in temperance to the following consideration: There are in this country to-day about 240,000 saloons. Not one bar in all this number is necessary; not one can give a good reason for its existence. If all of them were closed no harm would come to any worthy branch of trade. Instead all would be benefited. But each one of these places for the retail of intoxicating drink draws annually on an average not less than $5,000 from the productive industries of our land, and the spending of this awful sum of money, instead of doing good causes immeasurable physical, mental, material and moral harm to the customers of the liquors. Should not all join then in an effort to destroy such an evil, and especially should not each begin this work by pledging himself to total abstinence? We ask favorable consideration of the usefulness of the local option laws of our state, and the adoption of wise measures of every nature looking to the suppression of the drink course.

To all interested in the propagation of our Holy Faith we believe the cause of temperance offers an unequaled opportunity. No single element of evil causes so many to fall away from the Church's teaching or obstructs so many in their entrance to her blessed fold, or effects the loss of so many souls to God as does the vice which total abstinence opposes.

We exhort our fellow-workers in the total abstinance cause to continue their courageous warfare against the rum power; to keep preparing themselves by prayer and study to better conduct the fight; to combat the moderate drinkers' plan as the chief cause of the evils of intemperance, because in trying to follow the example set by the moderate drinker all the drunkards are made. We urge our members to make every effort to build up our societies and the diocesan and national unions, as the best method of advancing our cause; only thus can we secure the strength which comes from unity; in this manner can we best engender zeal and acquire knowledge on the subject. We heartily appreciate the good which has come to our movement in this district since the names of our mothers, wives and sisters have been placed on the roll of our Union, especially do we believe we have been greatly aided by the enrolling of men and women in the same society."

### Jurymen for June.

List of Grand Jury Drawn April 6th 1894.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. R. Ames | W. S. Aritt |
| William Egan | Swan Nickleson |
| William Darrow | Robert Sterling |
| George Luhman | Henry Vollbrecht |
| Henry Lambert | Alex Johnson |
| Joseph Kevtensky | Arthur Dorman |
| Adam Berkner | Henry Kries |
| J. W. Larson | Gustaf P. Olson |
| John Zitzloff | Thomas McLeod |
| Andrew Lundberg | H. A. Bartholomew |
| James Quinn | Adolph Fremd |
| William Covart | |

John O'Leary Clerk

List of Petit Jury drawn April 6th. 1894.

| | |
|---|---|
| John A. Peterson | John F. Luik |
| Isaiah Berthiamie | James O' Brien |
| Peter Paulson | Louis Bawman |
| E. C. Day | Thomas Prestidg |
| Lars Olson | James Sturges |
| Julius Redmer | H. W. Holbrook |
| J. S. Gurney | S. R. Wells |
| G. M. Bayless | Gotlieb Staso |
| Jerry Cooper | John Murzburger |
| Andrew Sandberg | Joseph Ferrell |
| Henry Becker | John Ferrell |
| Lauir Brenner | W. H. Frazee |

JOHN O'LEARY, Clerk.

Wanted—Local and Traveling Salesmen to handle our hardy Canadian grown Nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us. Stone & Wellington,
27. -3m. Madison, Wis.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

### For Rent and For Sale.

For rent, brick residence on Third street; two frame residences opposite Catholic church; frame residence in North part of town. For sale, eight lots on the the Mill block, 50 x 125 feet each. Apply to, N. FRANZEN,
23tf Delano, Minn.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coloen,

DELANO

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $ .54 |
| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .36 |
| Rye | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .50 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.80 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 6.00 |
| Butter, per lb | 12 @ 16 |
| Eggs, per doz | 08 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | 08 |
| Geese, do do | 06 |
| Ducks, do do | .06 |
| Chickens, do do | .06 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ 05 |

### DIED.

GAVIN—At Watertown, on Wednesday April 11, Mrs., wife of Pat Gavin. The remains were taken to St. Paul yesterday, for burrial.

### Notice.

A branch of the Golden Rule, a general merchandising business will be opened up in Delano this spring. Wait for advertisements. 24tf

### Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with eight cents in postage and we will mail you one copy POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY, containing ten pieces, full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches; etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address,

POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

### What Varieties of Fruit are Safe to plant in Minnesota.

THE FRUIT LIST FOR 1894, recommended by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, will be sent FREE to anyone making application to the Secretary and also upon receipt of three cents in stamps a copy of the monthly magazine published by the society, giving authentic information as to the culture of fruits, trees, flours and vegetables in Minnesota. Very liberal premiums of books and plants are offered to new subscribers.

Don't spend your money buying fruit trees, etc., without first learning what to buy and how to care for them. Address.

A. W. LATHAM, SECRETARY,
207 Kasota Block,
Minneapolis, Minn.

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Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.

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### Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
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It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf

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Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Capitol

# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1894. NUMBER 29.

**Business Directory.**

**PROFESSIONAL.**

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

**FIRE INSURANCE!**

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93. (14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

**Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.**

J. F. SÖDERSÖN Prop. (Successor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and slippers. Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc. Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.
Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano,

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GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING
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A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ........ 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.. ......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School............ 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ........................ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching........... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables CHARLES L. BELT, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
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### ARBOR DAY SONG.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants a friend of sun and sky;
He plants the flag of breezes free;
The shaft of beauty, towering high;
He plants a home to heaven a nigh
For song and mother-croon of bird
In hushed and happy twilight heard—
The treble of of heaven's harmony—
These things he plants who plants a tree.
What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants cool shade and tender rain,
And seed and bud of days to be,
And years that fade and flu sh again;
He plants the glory of the plain;
He plants the forest's heritage;
The harvest of a coming age;
The joy that unborn eyes shall see—
These things he plants who plants a tree.
What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants, in sap and leaf and wood,
In love of home and loyalty
And farcast thought of civic good—
His blessing on the neighborhood
Who in the hollow of his hand
Hold all the growth of all our land—
A nation's growth from sea to sea
Stirs in his heart who plants a tree.
—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

BRAINERD people are judging from what we read in the Journal, having some experience and learning some wisdom from their experiment of voting a $100,000 of their county for the running of a saw mill, at that place; and whose smokeless stack is now a menance and a warning to enterprising people to keep away from there.

THE daily papers seem to think it strange that men on the G. N'n. have any grievance; and that their story about a reduction of wages is untrue: Some of them claim that J, J. Hill says that the wages had not been cut down. Mr. Hill's statement may be true concerning trainmen. But other employees have been complaining of a cut of 15 per cent, more or less, since August. If men do not want to work it is their privilege to stop at any time and if an employer has no work for men it is his right to ask them to take lower wages for the future when he sees fit. These things ought to be arranged satisfactorily without bringing the general public into such inconveniences.

QUITE a stir has been made in Twincite by Dean Millard's scheme to take 40 medical students to the pest house and make them acquainted with smallpox. The health officers justly claim that the risk of taking 40 students there and then allowing them to return to the University to mingle with over a thousand people, is too great. But on the other hand students of medicine can learn their calling in no better way than by clinical observation: by bedside investigation into the various diseases they are apt to meet in their professional life, at any time, without a moments warning. The students should not be made to entirely loose chance in a thousand; even if they are isolated from the outside world for a season; placed in the rooms previously prepared for them, for the requisite time after their visit. Perhaps not more than one physician in ten in Minnesota ever saw a case of small-pox, and when he happens to meet one he must diagnose it from negative rather than from positive symptoms; he must either take the risk of exposing his ignorance, and being laughed at, by calling it small-pox; or keep the case under observation untill he has satisfied himself that it is not one of the many diseases beginning with similar symptoms. He must find out it is small-pox because it is something he has never seen before. A few years ago a doctor had to procure his knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology, in the best way he could, often breaking the law to do so: Now every M. D. must have his certificates for having learned these in the college. By all means see the small-pox if you have to be quarantined. The first patients you find in practice may be down with it and by being able to at once recognize the disease you may be, at once, the means of averting its spread. But take proper precautionary measures that you do not spread the present outbreak.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

D. A. Dickinson, St. Paul, Steam and hot water generator. S. M. Hewitt, Minneapolis, Hoisting and conveying apparatus. R. L. Hunter, St. Paul, Electrical annunciator. J. K. Lencke, St. Paul, Fluid-pressure brake retainers. J. Olson, Two Harbors, Axle lubricator. A. H. Wade, Minneapolis, Abdomina supporter. W. A. Wiley, Rochester, Lath or shingle hammer.

MARSHALL BEDE will have a fine opportunity to use his eloquent and persuasive oratorical powers at St. Cloud to-day.

## FARMING AT HOME.

### Prof. Shaw Describes a Nicollet County Farm.

Diversified farming being a live question with many of our readers, and the fact that we have an acquaintance with Mr. Doty the subject of the following article; Jim and "us" occupying a doble seat in the old school house at St. Peter along in the early sixties: and the first house he ever owned being planned and constructed by our humble efforts; we now take great pride in saying that we knew Jim as a temperate, frugal, honest, industrious boy and young man, and are glad to, with the help of Prof. Shaw, State farmers Institute lecturer, hold him up as a model farmer for the emulation of agriculturalists through out the state:

"Several of the farmers of Nicollet county have been giving attention to mixed husbandry for many years. Because of this they are now in a prosperous condition during these times. Their lands remain productive, and they are getting revenues from time to time of a character which the wheat-growing farmers do not receive.

Prominent among these farmers the nane of J. H. Doty may be mentioned. He came from Tompkins county in the state of New York, and settled in Nicollet county in 1857. He has now 650 acres of farming land in one block. some of it is light in character, and this should be born in mind when estimating the result reached by Mr. Doty.

He has been engaged in mixed farming for 15 years. During all this time he has been raising grain and stock, but has raised the grain chiefly with a view to feading it to the stock. He has both raised and bought steers for feeding, finding those which he raises give him far the best results; that is to say, in the best quality of beef. The grain raised for food includes oats and barley, and to some extent rye. The calves have been raised on their dams while they have more than paid the cost of rearing. Mr. Doty is of the opinion that more money would have been realized them on skim milk. For several years past from 20 to 60 stears have been fatened on his farm every year. They have been marketed in Chicago and brought from 3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound live weight. Mr. Doty has found out that a gaod sprinkling of pure bloods has added 1 cent per pound live weight on an average to the steers which he has fed.

Mr. Doty has also given much attention during recent years to growing pork. He feeds from 200 to 250 porkers every year. Since the era of high prices he has got more money by growing pork. He considers it safer notwithstanding, to keep on growing beef along with the pork. He is firm in the conviction that endurving success in farming is obtained by carrying a line of live stock production through the ebb tide as well as over the spring tide. The chances are in his judgment, that pork will come dowm, while beef is more likely to rise than to fall.

But Mr. Doty's experience in growing tame hay is in a sense unique. He has grown from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons of native hay per year on the same land for 12 years in succession. The hay is made up of timothy and clover, and it grows on light bluff land, sandy in texttre, and in some places gravelly and even stony. When this land was first seeded it grew a crop of oats. Of timothy seed six quarts of were used per acre and four quarts of clover seed. This was a very heavy seeding in timothy more than would be necessary on good strong land. Mr. Doty has not pastured this land since it was sown to grass. He has 60 acres of it and gets not less than 100 tons of it every year. The clover has failed a little insome spots where the sand is gravelly. In the other parts of the field, the clover is as good as the first.

Mr. Doty has undoubtedly hit upon a great lead for Minnesota conditions in his mode of growing tame hay. In doing so he hits upon an easy mode of sustaining fertility in land. The clover which grows from year to year brings nitrogen from the year to feed the timothy. As the field is pastured after it is mowed sufficient clover grows up and ripens to reseed the field every year.

With wise management of Mr. Doty is almost superfluous to add that he has made a good thing financially of his farming. The fertility of the surrounding cuntry is greater than it was long years ago. His returns are constant, and though they fluctuat with the fluctuations in prices, the baance is invariably on the right side at the end of the year.

### FREE. FREE.

Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St. Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.

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|---|---|
| The Buffalo Gazette and Weekly St. Paul Globe | $1.30 |
| Or Cosmopolitan | $2.25 |
| Or Courier Journal | $1.80 |

### William Kennedy.

I clip the following from the Rockford correspondence and local columns, respectively, of the Delano Eagle of the 12th inst:

"Bro. Kennedy (as he likes to be called) has another article in the GAZETTE again. Such stuff is enough to disgust sensible men."

"That lofty pedagogue, "Prof." Kennedy, made another break in the Buffalo Gazette of last week. He comments with apparent delight on the Breckinridge-Pollard case, though he seems to regret that some men would rather have stopped the carriage and walked back to Covington than act the part of the defendant. Of course there is no telling what Kennedy would have done under the circumstances; those claiming to know him best think he might probably have emulated Col. Breckenridge's example. Anyhow, he wouldn't have got out of the carriage."

The Rockford correspondent, as I happen to know, is a very virtuous man, and I wish to say that when I wrote my short comment on the Breckenridge-Pollard case I should have named him as one who would have gotten out of the carriage and walked back to Covington rather than yield to temptation. Nothing could tempt the Rockford correspondent to wander from the path of virtue, any more than Mr. Gutzwiller and Superintendent Lewis, and of course it must be disgusting to his saintly sensibilities to find his name omitted from the list of phenominally virtuous men who, as Mr. Gutzwiller admits, would have gotten "or "have got", as the talented editor phrases it) out of the carriage and walked back to Covington.

I am not proclaiming from the housetops what I would have done under similar circumstances.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

### McGarv's Musings.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE:—Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. When? Not until we are bound hand and foot; reduced to rags and poverty; or our death knell is being sung by the whispered breezes around the colossal mansions of the rich. Politicians may cry peace and safety to the people; but there will be none untill every man, woman and child in this country has food to eat and raiment to put on. The resources of this country are too great for the people to longer doubt of their being abundance for all.

Some say the democrats are going out of business; or have been put in the hands of an assignee, to show up dividends. Since the president vetoed the Bland bill, which we think was a very wrong thing to do, at this time; but it is thought the patient may yet recover if the physician will only change the medicine. Surely at this time we are suffering from what was contracted years ago and it takes almost a regenecis to bring it back to its Eden state. The different political parties are all the time making faces at each other. One calling the other liars, robbers, thieves etc; but all this is no political reform; neither is it elevating to a republican government.

Let's see, where did we start from? If my memory serves me right, we date from July 4th, 1776. What was the foundation of this government? equal rights to all and special privileges to none, was one thing. Read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States and you can find out the rest. You people that believe in a high protective tariff, that is protecting one industry and taxing other industries to keep them up in violation of the constitution and the political faith of the people. The Constitution declares for a tariff for revenue only. High protection encourages trusts and combines and when they have consolidated, up goes the prices and we fellows have it to pay. Now, if a high protective tariff is a benefit to any class of people in this country it is the Eastern manufacturers, they get the money out of it; send it out west, loan it to us fellows at a high rate of interest; take a mortgage on our farm, and in a few years our farm is sold out at Sheriff's sale. Must confess that I am so ignorant that I never cauld tell why it was so many people in the West would favor high protection, when it was taking money from them all the while. Yes those Eastern manufacturers furnish a large share of the campaign fund to the party that goes and comes at their bidding.

The praises of our National banking system has been sung for a quarter of a century, or more, but without any tune or meter. A banking system based upon the debt of the nation (Government bonds) gives to the people of this country a corporation currency for which we are paying dearly. Now, Mr Editor I think we should not have a National banking system based upon the debt of the country; issue government bonds to perfectuate this national banking business. It costs the people too much money. Let us have the money direct from the U. S. Treasurer, and save intrest on those bonds. If the government is good for the paying of the bonds with interest why is she not good for a currency without interest? Can you see the point.

Now Mr. Editor, would say first, last and all the time. I am in favor of laws and legislation that will give this country peace, prosperity and happiness; no matter whether the legislation and laws come from republican democrat or the Sandwich Islanders. This country cost to much to be made a mere play house of. But there seems to be one trouble with a large majority of the people of this country. They depend too much upon second matter. That is they believe every thing their leader tell them. And, so long as they depend upon them altogether they are sure of nothing.

In the World's broad field of battle
In the bivouac of life.
Be not like dumb driven cattle
Be a hero in the strife.
(Long Fellow)

Tom Reed, Burrows and others, in their tariff speeches in the 53rd Congress, try to make it appear that high protection is the only thing that will keep this country from spoiling. And John Sherman says free silver will ruin us. Who are we to believe? Read both sides of the question; draw a line, divide by common sense, and depend something upon your own judgement. When our homes, our reputation and free institutions are at stake let us stand by the flag and the principles laid down by our fathers. If we destroy these we are made slaves by our own hands. It is plain that party prejudice is running to high in this country. And it should no longer be tolerated. We are one people; living under the folds of the same flag, the price of which could not be enumerated. If there is a man I dislike it is he (no matter of what party) that for the sake of aggrandizement; or the emoluments of office would sacrifice the principles of his country, and I fear we have some such men who when found out should be made subjects of exile. Who has been benefited by the fifty million government bonds just issued by Secretary of the treasurer? No one only bankers and bondholders. And we are paying interest on them and the holders of the bonds pay no taxes on them. But some say "its all good enough for me." So Adam and Eve swallowed the devil's lie and doomed the whole race of man.

There are thousands of poor men that protest against the injustice that is heaped upon them and yet will march in a torch light procession and howl themselves hoarse for men that carry out the same unjust principles. These torch light fellows advertise themselves as being always present to do thy bidding. It is all the time the cry that the American workingman needs protection from the foreign laborers; then why not stop the pauper foreign Imigration coming to this country? That is the only way to remedy that. The foreign iimigration to this country in 1892 was 923,081: and in 1893 was 502,917: and you fellows that cry high protection all the time do not practice what you preach.

I do not swallow Cleveland and his whole Administration: but we had poor houses, soup houses and people asking alms long before he was President.

I know it is natural for people to hold to the traditions of their fathers, no matter if they believed in all manner of ghosts, spooks, and hobgoblins. But when a fellow like Bob Ingersoll can tell us all about the mistakes of Moses. And a few political leaders can tell us all about the tariff; the monetary system, the country and the devil, we should let the light shine in on our dark and benighted minds. People are living too fast; they do not stop to take a second thought until it is everlastingly too late. When the other fellow has got it all then his eyes are open. Then there is the Political rooster in this country who is all the time dressing his plumage (when in fact he has none) and trying to climb upon the highest perch in the roost: thinks he is the only fellow competent to look after the brood. And should these fellows fall from grace, where will the sinner and ungodly appear? Now if this administration fail us whither shall we go. We have no cities of refuge, must we become converts to heathen idolatry, or join the ranks of our opponents? For thirty years, except four, the republicans had rule of this country; made and enforced all its laws, and in 48 hours after the democrats had assumed authority the country was on the verge of ruin. (now come let us reason together) can it be possible that in so short a time after the democrats getting control, and that under the laws the republicans had made every thing should fall to pieces so soon, no doubt the democrats have done enough mean things, but that kind of doctrine you preach, no one will swallow, only he that is blind or full of prejudice. Now we are all humane and more or less selfish, so let us not blame the other fellow for every thing, and take nothing upon ourselves. Too much Pharisee doctrine about that. Therefore when thou doest alms do not sound the trumpet before thee as the hypocrites do in the Synanagogues."

INDEPENDENCE, Minn., April 4.
JOHN H. McGARY.

### For Sale, Trade or Rent.

I wish to sell, trade, or rent my farm in Sec. 33, Tp. of Franklin, 2 miles north of Watertown, 100 acres, 70 under cultivation, new buildings, two wells, good machinery and teams. Would like to trade for town property or small farm. Terms easy.
22-6t Jos. KUNKUL, Watertown.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1894.

Senator Harris very cleverly outwitted the republican Senators this week and put an end, for the present at least, to republican fillibustering to delay the tariff debate. He made a bluff of intending to offer a resolution providing for meeting at 11 o'clock and sitting until 6 each day. This frightened the republicans and they made the proposition that for a week the Senate take up the tariff bill at one o'clock and continue its debate without roll calls or other interruptions until 5 o'clock. This was exactly doubling the time that had previously been devoted to the tariff bill and being more than the democrats expected to get without a struggle was promptly accepted. Senator Harris is perfectly willing that this agreement should continue in force for ten days or two weeks longer. Then he will begin to put on the screws in earnest, to bring the debate to an end, beginning by adding an hour a day to the sittings and continuing until they are continuous, compelling the republicans to keep a speaker on the floor at all times.

Senator Morgan is the only Senator who has publicly noticed the extraordinary address lately published as emanating from a Minnesota democratic association, referring to twelve Senators as "masked democrats" and opponents to the tariff bill. He made a personal explanation on the floor of the Senate in which he characterized that address as being like the French method of trying a man in his absence and without serving notice upon him. He expressed himselfe as satisfied with the tariff bill as it now stands and announced his intention to vote for it and his willingness, if necessary, to stay on the floor of the Senate several consecutive days and nights, as he had done on other occasions, to listen to republican fillibustering speeches against it. He said he had been a tariff reformer long before those who had formulated the diatribe against him, and expected to remain one until we get a fair system of tariff taxation.

The most notable feature of the caucus held by democratic members of the House this week at which resolutions endorsing the repeal of the tax on State bank currency were adopted, was the speech made by representative Cummings, of New York, in favor of the resolutions. He told the caucus that the people of New York had cast their votes for the democratic candidates with full knowledge of the contents of of the National platform, and that he was anxious and ready to redeem every plank in that platform.

It is the general impression, even among the strongest friends of repeal, that it cannot be accomplished as at present proposed. That is to say that a majority of the House will vote against unconditional repeal of the law. It might be possible to pass a bill repealing the law which imposed stringent conditions upon the issue of currency by State banks. The caucus was attended by no less than one-half of the democratic membership of the House.

Senator Wolcott's resolution, which was passed by the Senate, requesting the President to open negotiations with Mexico for the purpose of obtaining the consent of that government to the coining by our Mints of standard Mexican silver dollars for export to China and other eastern countries, is generally regarded as a bit of buncombe on the part of Mr. Wolcott, intended to please the friends of silver. Few people believe that Mexico will grant such a request. If, as asserted by Mr. Wolcott, the mint capacity of Mexico isn't sufficient to supply the demand of these silver dollars in the east, the question naturally arises, why not increase it? The minting of these dollars is very profitable to Mexico and it seems little short of ridiculous to expect that the Mexicans would be willing to surrender any of the profit to a foreign nation. It would not surprise me if President Cleveland should ignore the resolution entirely, as he may very properly do in the exercise of the discretion vested in him by the Constitution.

Senator Hill's speech against the tariff bill has been the most talked about event of the week, and republican praise of it has been carried to an extent that must be nauseating to Senator Hill. Democrats, as a rule, decline to publicly discuss the speech, but the few who do, while conceding Senator Hill's personal right to talk and vote against his party's measure, are practically unanimous in expressing the belief that he has made a great mistake, and that it was aggravated by his uncalled for attack on the administration which he helped to put icto power, as well as by his slurs upon the southern democrats who have so often stood by the democratic party even when they had to pocket their own personal opinions as well as those of their constituents in order to do it.

The man does not live who has the right to doubt or cast aspersion upon the loyalty of southern men to the democratic party, and least of all Senator Hill, who has had so many good friends among southern democrats. What effect the speech will have upon the fate of the tariff bill remains to be seen.

### Strike on the Great Northern Railroad.

No trains from St. Paul to the Pacific have been able to get through for a week on the G. N. An occasional train has been run for a short distance. Trains on the Breckinridge division have been as far as Atwater and return. Organizers of the railroad men are traveling about securing members for the American Railroad Union. Railroad officials are also along the road keeping an eye out for the interest of the road. Most of the men on the Breckenridge division have jumped their jobs by signing with the organizatiin. United States Marshalls have been sent out to serve papers on the leaders of the strike, and aid in protecting property. So far as heard the men have refrained from doing violence.

Superintendent Winters was arrefted at Willmar, for striking one of the men with a lantern, and fined. People along the line are tired of having no mail or other communication with the outside world, and would be glad to have the difficulties adjusted and things go on harmoniously once more.

This Mornings Globe says Marshall Bede with 30 men go to St. Cloud to day to serve papers on leaders of the strike at that place. St. Cloud seems to be the center of action for a conference to be held between opposing forces.

**BUFFALO GAZETTE and WEEKLY GLOBE, ONLY $1.30. UNTIL MAY 1.**

Wanted—Local and Traveling Salesmen to handle our hardy Canadian grown Nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us. Stone & Wellington,
27.—3m. Madison, Wis.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

## Read! Read!

**Important to Watch Buyers!**

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.

### Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.


BUTTER is manufactured extensively in India from the cocoanut. This may account for the milk in the cocoanut.

ONE mile of wire such as is used in the manufacture of hair springs for watches would weigh less than a half pound.

THE United States government issues bank notes of the following denominations: $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

THE European powers are said to have combined to maintain peace. They will probably get into a quarrel over the means by which they will attain that end.

A NEW YORK lawyer has secured a verdict of $1,000 against a railroad company for the loss of eight teeth. When a man can get a full set for eight dollars this looks unreasonable.

THE sect of Jains, in India, are the champion long-distance fasters. Fasts of from thirty to forty days are very common, and once a year they abstain from food for seventy-five days.

AN autograph letter of Washington's was sold at auction in New York for $25. It was addressed to George Taylor, New York, May 18, 1786, thanking the latter for a gift of apples and oysters.

THE Medical Record says that "it is a mistake to extirpate the coccygeal joint for hysterical coccygodyma." Many thanks for the information. We shall endeavor to avoid that mistake in the future.

IT is said that a cross-eyed boy recently fell 100 feet and was not only uninjured but his eyes were straightened. It is not likely, however, that this cure for crossed eyes will be generally tried.

ALUMINUM is now to be used for engraving in place of stone or steel. It is claimed that, besides the advantage of lightness, an aluminum plate will furnish 8,000 impressions, against 80 to 100 from a steel one.

CAN it be possible that the ancient pastime of eloping with the coachman is coming into favor again? Time was when it was a frequent occurrence, but of late years the butler seems to have taken the coachman's place.

AMONG Sioux Indians when one family borrows a kettle from another it is expected when the kettle is returned a small portion of the food cooked in it will be left in the bottom. Disregard of this custom ends the borrowing business.

IN water in which decaying vegetables have been infused the microscope discovers things so minute that ten thousand of them would not exceed in bulk a grain of mustard, though they are supplied with organs as complicated as those of a whale.

GREAT BRITAIN has taken another step in her policy of appropriating the whole world to herself. She has just annexed Pondoland, a country lying adjacent to her South African possessions. She had exercised a protectorate over the country for several years.

GEN. BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, announces his purpose of making a campaign of four months' duration in the United States and Canada next fall. He wants the army to raise a fund of $250,000 this year to celebrate his "fiftieth year of Christian life," and proposes that an international jubilee congress be held in London next July.

MORE than fifty army officers are now stationed at various state agricultural colleges, instructing students in military tactics. It often happens at the fresh-water colleges that the military instructor is the only army officer ever seen in the village. The detail is not disagreeable, however, as it gives an officer a marked change from garrison life.

OF the 1,500,000,000 of the earth's inhabitants, the emperor of China holds sway over 405,000,000; the queen of England rules or protects 380,000,000; the czar of Russia is dictator to 155,000,000; France, in the republic, dependencies and spheres of influence, has 70,000,000 subjects; the emperor of Germany, 55,000,000; the sultan of Turkey, 40,000,000; the emperor of Japan, 40,000,000, and the king of Spain, 27,000,000—two-thirds of the population of the globe under the government of five rulers.

THERE is a suggestive temperance lecture in the rapid increase of soda water fountains in New York that has been appreciated during the last few years by saloonkeepers in every part of the town, says the World. One of them said a few days ago that he did a large business until a neighboring drug store opened a fountain. Then his trade fell off 20 per cent. in the first six months and at the end of the year it was only paying expenses. His view of the drink question is that the average man drinks to quench his thirst and not to satisfy a craving for alcohol.

NEW YORK is the great manufacturing state of the union. A census bulletin just issued shows that in 1890 850,084 people were employed in manufacturing in the state. Pennsylvania is second, with 620,484 employes. The next in their order are Massachusetts, 485,182 employes; Ohio, 331,548; Illinois, 312,198; New Jersey, 186,901; Michigan, 163,941; Connecticut, 149,939; Missouri, 142,924; Wisconsin, 132,031; Indiana, 124,349; Maryland, 107,054. These are all of the states that employ over 100,000. The highest wages are paid by Colorado, $720, and the lowest by North Carolina, $216.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER JAMES DOUGLAS JERROLD KELLEY has enjoyed his present rank and title only a few months, and had waited his promotion for twenty-one years. He now has sufficient rank to command a small ship, but there are so many ahead of him on the roll of lieutenant commanders that he is not likely soon to attain such command. He will have been thirty years in the service on the 4th of next October, though none would suspect it from his youthful, humorous face and energetic, stout figure. The man thoroughly looks his name, which is saying a great deal for his sense and humor.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, April 11.—The tariff bill was discussed in the senate, but only a few senators were present. In the house a bill designed to establish a banking system which would supplant the present one as bonds mature was introduced. Lack of a quorum prevented the transaction of business.

THURSDAY, April 12.—A joint resolution was introduced in the senate proposing a constitutional amendment relative to marriage and divorce. A bill was introduced providing that no one shall perform any labor or engage in any amusement on Sunday to the disturbance of others in any territory, district, vessel or place subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. The tariff bill was further discussed. In the house a rule which the committee on rules brought in, imposing a fine of $10 for every refusal of a member to vote, caused a long wrangle. A resolution was adopted revoking all leaves of absence, except on account of sickness.

FRIDAY, April 13.—The urgent deficiency bill and the tariff measure were further discussed in the senate. A bill introduced by Senator Peffer requires the secretary of the treasury to issue $250,000,000 of treasury notes, to be used to meet all the expenses of the government and to be lent to states, counties, towns and individuals on proper security and without interest. In the house no business was transacted owing to lack of a quorum. In caucus the democrats, by a vote of 80 to 44, instructed the committee on rules to report a new rule to ascertain and record the presence of a quorum, whether voting or not.

SATURDAY, April 14.—In a speech on the tariff bill in the senate Senator Quay said it was framed in the interest of foreign pauper labor. Several amendments to the rules intended to prevent filibustering were offered by Senator Hill. After a vain attempt to approve the journal the house adjourned. The new quorum counting rule would be reported immediately.

Monday, April 16.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Senator Vance, of North Carolina, were held in the senate chamber. No business was transacted. In the house a rule which provides for counting a quorum and for fining absent members was agreed to. The Indian appropriation bill ($6,455,866) was reported. It abolishes the office of superintendent of Indian schools, reduces the special agents from five to three and the inspectors from five to two.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States the total production of coal for the year 1893 was 179,326,612 tons with a valuation of $205,256,479.

IN her damage suit against Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge Madeline Pollard was awarded $15,000.

SENATOR ZEBULON B. VANCE, aged 64 years, from North Carolina, was stricken with apoplexy in Washington and died within a few hours. He had been three times governor of his state and a member of the senate since 1879.

REPRESENTATIVES of women's organizations in Washington adopted resolutions asking congress to consider the Breckinridge case.

THE official figures obtained at the treasury show that for nine months and a half of the present fiscal year the government expenditures have exceeded the receipts by $63,000,000.

A DECISION by Judge Nott, of the court of claims, says that the president can lawfully approve a bill after the adjournment of congress.

## THE EAST.

IT was said that thirteen persons lost their lives in the fire at Buffalo, N. Y., that destroyed the glucose works.

WHILE duck shooting Dr. James A. Hutchinson, Thomas G. Knight and Frank White were drowned near Rockville Center, L. I.

PNEUMONIA caused the death of David Dudley Field, famous as a lawyer and writer on legal topics, at the residence of his brother, Rev. Henry M. Field, in New York, aged 90 years.

THE death of Gen. Henry W. Slocum occurred at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., of pneumonia, aged 67 years.

THE city of New York expended during the year ended March 1 over $15,000,000 upon its needy population.

AT Calvary Episcopal church in New York funeral services were held over the remains of David Dudley Field. Many distinguished men were present. The remains were taken to Stockbridge, Mass., for interment.

AT Salisbury Beach, Mass., the schooner Jennie Carter went ashore and the captain and his niece and six sailors were drowned.

THE strike of cokers in the Connellsville (Pa.) region was said to be practically ended.

ON June 27 the democratic state convention of Pennsylvania will be held at Harrisburg.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Tennessee the people's party nominated A. L. Mimms, of Davidson county, for governor and A. E. Garrett, of Smith county, for judge of the supreme court.

IN Springfield, O., the incendiary who has been causing so many fires turns out to be an unknown man who parades in woman's attire.

NEAR Collinsburg, Tex., Frank Crews, a farm hand, killed his employer, Thomas Murrell, Mrs. Murrell and a son in a quarrel over wages.

IN the west the total number of hogs packed the past winter was 4,884,000, an increase of 250,000 compared with last year.

ON a train at Charlottesville, Va., Richard B. Girard, a discarded lover, fatally shot Miss Laura B. Martin and then shot himself.

A BANDIT stole $2,500 from a bank at Chadron, Neb., and locked the president of the institution in the vault.

DAVID HARPER and Jack Redding, owners of the celebrated Dos Cabazos mine in old Mexico, shot and killed each other in a quarrel at Deming, N. M.

REPUBLICANS of the Sixth congressional district of Indiana renominated Henry U. Johnson, of Richmond, to succeed himself in congress.

THE postmaster general has issued an order providing that hereafter only names of one word shall be accepted for newly established post offices.

NEAR Alliance, O., dogs raided a flock of seventy-five sheep and killed sixty-five of them.

IT was announced by Col. Breckinridge that he would run for congress regardless of the result of his present trial.

IN the jail yard in St. Louis Charles Wisdom (colored), aged 22 years, was hanged for the murder of Edward A. Brexler, a tobacconist, on the night of April 24, 1892.

ON the Great Northern railway all classes of employes between Larimore, N. D., and Spokane, Wash., were on a strike.

A MOB hanged William Lewis (colored) near Lamison, Ala., for murdering Robert Shields, a white planter.

THE richest man in Missouri, John T. Davis, died in St. Louis, aged 52. His wealth was estimated at $25,000,000.

REPUBLICANS of the Second district of Oregon renominated W. R. Ellis for congress.

AT Gainesville, Tex., Jack Crews, the murderer of four persons, was lynched by a mob.

IN the case of ex-Secretary of State Jochim, of Michigan, charged with falsifying public records, the jury was unable to agree and was discharged.

AUGUST KRINKIE'S residence near Janesville, Minn., was burned and three of his daughters, aged respectively 10, 8 and 6 years, perished in the flames.

FAMILY trouble caused J. W. Watkins, a well-to-do farmer living near Hiawatha, Kan., to fatally shoot his wife and then commit suicide by taking poison.

AT Nashville, Tenn., the West End Land company, owing about 500 acres of suburban property, failed for $150,000.

NUMEROUS houses were washed away and much stock drowned by a cloudburst at Troy, Tex.

IN the heart of Santa Cruz, Cal., twenty-four buildings were destroyed by an incendiary blaze, the loss being $255,000.

A MOB hanged Seymour Newland (colored) at Rushsylvania, O., for assaulting Mrs. Jane Knowles, a respectable white woman 81 years of age.

ON Joseph Farley's place at Oxford, O., 700 young chickens were burned to death.

NEAR Muncie, Ind., Perry Baker and Miss Rail Conklin were killed by the cars. The young people were soon to be married.

JAMES M. HARVEY, ex-governor and an ex-United States senator of Kansas, died at his home near Junction City.

THE Colorado supreme court upheld Gov. Waite in his contest with the Denver police board.

IN Alabama nearly 9,000 miners were on a strike.

ONE highwayman robbed the stage near Milton, Cal., of the Wells-Fargo treasure box containing $2,000.

THE oldest odd fellow in Indiana, Joseph Ray, died at his home in Westville, aged 99 years.

IN a sawmill near Bainbridge, O., a boiler exploded killing two men and injuring four others.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE death of John Clark, of the well-known thread manufacturing firm at Paisley, Scotland, occurred at the age of 67 years.

A NEW monetary system with gold as a basis has been adopted by San Domingo.

THE firm of David Wiener & Sons, merchants at Vienna, Austria, failed, with liabilities amounting to $2,500,000.

IN London Willie Wilde, at one time the husband of Mrs. Frank Leslie, was married to Miss Sophia Lees, an Irish girl of wealth.

THE restoration of the queen was still cherished by royalists at Hawaii, who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the new government.

THE troops of Admiral de Mello were surrendered to the Uruguayan authorities and the rebellion in Brazil was at an end.

IT was said that Mr. Gladstone's sight had grown so dim that he was unable to recognize friends, and a complete collapse of the ex-premier was predicted.

ADMIRAL IRWIN transferred the command of the vessels at Honolulu to Admiral John Walker, taking his own place on the retired list of the navy.

THE loss was reported of the Belgian steamer DeRuyter, which sailed from Brighton March 12 for Boston with a crew of twenty-eight.

A MOTION was adopted by the German reichstag to repeal the anti-Jesuit laws, which forbid residence in that country.

## LATER NEWS.

THE committee on rules in congress the 17th reported amendments to the rules providing for a quorum. The amendment provides for the counting of members present and not voting. The resolution to count a quorum was adopted by 212 yeas to 47 nays. This is very much similar to the rule whereby Mr. Reed counted a quorum in the last congress.

DURING the night of the 16th the private bank of Barry & Downing, Nashville, Tenn., was robbed. The vault was blown open and the burglars secured at least $2,000 in gold.

Two street cars have been held up in San Francisco, Cal., within four days. The last robbery occurred early the morning of the 17th, when a cable car was stopped by masked robbers in a thickly populated district and the conductor, the gripman and the single passenger robbed of all their valuables. The robbers realized two watches and about $50. The robbers escaped.

THE ceiling of the Riverside school in Point St. Charles, a suburb of Montreal, Canada, fell the morning of the 17th. Three children were crushed to death and several injured.

THE strike on the Great Northern railroad took a decided turn at St. Cloud, Minn., the 17th. The eastbound passenger due there at 3:30 p. m. was cut in two. Coupling was made and the train finally proceeded. When the Willmar westbound train arrived soon after, it found the track blocked with a freight car. This train was cut in two and remained at St. Cloud all night. The westbound passenger train at 10:45 p. m. met the same fate as the Willmar train.

THE funeral of the late Gen. Henry W. Slocum was held at the Church of the Messiah in Brooklyn, N. Y., the afternoon of the 17th.

A CYCLONE passed over Lincoln Co., Oklahoma, the 17th. Two people were killed and several homes demolished.

DURING the early morning hours of the 17th five men rode up to the jail in K county, Oklahoma, overpowered the jailor and liberated five prisoners.

THE people of Council Bluffs, Io., refused to feed Kelly's commonweal army, which was in camp there the 17th. The Omaha authorities took care of them.

THE democratic state convention of Oregon the 17th decided against combining with the populists.

THE German emperor has issued an order prohibiting army and navy officers betting at race courses.

## ATTACKS BY REPUBLICANS,

**Shifting the Blame Due to the Blighting McKinley Act.**

The effrontery of the republican leaders and organs in charging upon the democratic party—and especially upon the administration—the stringency through which we have passed and the resulting consequences to the business of the country is the most brazen thing of the kind the country has ever witnessed. If these leaders and organs had any sense of responsibility or of shame they would be doing penance in sackcloth and ashes for the sad effects of the conduct and reckless mismanagement of their party instead of trying to foist the responsibility upon the shoulders of their political opponents. For it is as clear as day to the intelligence of the world that, in so far as the troubles from which the country has been suffering and still suffers can be traced to the action of any political party, they are directly traceable to the action of the republican party.

Largely, of course, they are due to causes with which the country has had long experience—to extravagance and over-confidence in business and to the undue extension of credits which cannot with entire justice be charged to any party. But we challenge successful contradiction of the statement that the bulk of our business troubles are due directly to the extravagant expenditures of the republican party while in power and to the class legislation which bears the label of that party. That the result did not show itself until that party had been driven from power by an indignant and outraged people does not change the fact. It was clearly foreseen while the party was in power and in the main as clearly predicted; and it was because it was so seen and predicted that the party was driven from power.

That the Sherman silver law was in great part responsible for our financial troubles has been clearly, though grudgingly, admitted by the more intelligent leaders of the republican party. That the McKinley act is also responsible to a great degree is susceptible of the clearest proof. To it can be traced directly the falling off in our exportation of breadstuffs and other staples which has been so important a factor in the diminution of our trade. This was clearly foretold. The framers of the McKinley act were distinctly warned that the imposition which that act contemplated on our purchases of foreign goods meant retaliation in kind. It required no gift of prophecy to utter the warning. It was simply the voice of all experience; and the end merely confirmed the teaching of the past. Great Britain is nothing if not commercial. She buys of those to whom she can sell. Finding that she could not sell to us she bought her wheat as well as she could of Russia and the Argentine Republic, and her cotton of India, sending in exchange what she had to sell. It was not sentiment, but business. She has bought of us what she was compelled to, but she has bought no more; and the consequence has been an enormous falling off in our trade, sufficient alone to account for half of the disaster which has befallen our business interests.

The McKinley act was responsible also, very largely, for the overproduction in manufactures which has glutted our markets and brought about stagnation. It has been the result of protective tariffs from their first inception. The first effect is to unduly stimulate manufacturing and thereby competition. Then follows that falling in prices over which the short-sighted protectionist gloats as the fruits of his pet policy. The next step is the scramble to unload and this soon results in stagnation. There is nothing new in the process. It is as old as protective tariffs are.

The most absurd of the pretenses by which it is sought to justify the attack on the democratic party is that the foundation of the trouble has been dread of tariff change. It is undoubtedly true that the inaction and delay in congress has produced, and is producing a feeling of uncertainty which militates against the revival for which we are all waiting. But it is arrant nonsense to talk of the panic, so called, having been produced by anxious anticipation of tariff changes. Aside from the fact that the blighting effect of the McKinley act is abundantly sufficient to account for the mischief done, it is notorious that because of the evils it foresaw from that act the country voted overwhelmingly for those very tariff changes which it is now represented as looking forward to with gloom and foreboding.—Detroit Free Press.

## POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——If being out of work proves anything, what does three million out of work under the McKinley bill prove?—N. Y. World.

——While McKinley is fighting to keep free wool out of the country, the Chinese are being smuggled into his state by squads. The major never did favor placing duty on cheap foreign labor.—Detroit Free Press.

——Gov. McKinley graciously allows that there is a big demand for Tom Reed's tariff speech in Ohio, but he doesn't explain whether it is the edition labelled, by mistake: "Speech of William L. Wilson on His Tariff Bill."—Boston Herald.

——The republicans of the senate obstruct the settlement of the tariff question in the hope that by keeping the country unsettled until November they will be able to control the next congress. This vicious policy ought to be well understood, and it will be.—N. Y. World.

——The tariff bill cannot become the law of the land before July 1. The debate in the senate is to begin the first week in April, and its discussion will last at least six weeks. It then goes to the conference committee, after which it will be submitted to both houses.—Albany Argus.

——There are just three things that are absolutely essential to the existence of the democratic party just now, and they are these: (1) That a tariff-reform bill be passed. (2) That a satisfactory tariff-reform bill be passed. (3) That a satisfactory tariff-reform bill be passed speedily.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——Who has ever heard a protectionist give a valid reason for his belief? His reasons for believing in protection would apply equally well for belief in polygamy or plutocracy or phonography. Everything that he can see has happened under polygamy, plutocracy and phonography has happened under protection—and what has happened has had the same relationship to the one as to the other. He thinks it was protection, and not phonography, but only because he is told to think so.—N. Y. World.

## PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

**Republican Rule Responsible for Socialistic Demonstrations.**

The Coxey movement is chiefly significant as an expression of the socialistic tendencies that have developed under republican rule and protectionist principles. In France the doctrine of protection has been accepted by the socialists in its logical consequences, and men are saying to the state: "Since protection makes prices high, give us also protection for wages. Fix a minimum scale, and let the state compel employers to observe it."

There was no principle more essentially embodied in the foundations of American liberty than the principle of individual liberty—the independence of the citizen. The state was sovereign only because he, the citizen, gave it of his own sovereignity. It was his creation; he owed nothing to the state but loyalty and obedience to necessary laws. The state owed all to him. This spirit gave the dignity and strength that characterized the men of America. In its destruction there has been no influence more potent than the doctrine of protection. In its very essence it assumes that one set of individuals is not as strong as another set of individuals, that a man isn't able to stand up before the world and win his own way through it. In practice, it has fostered the idea that one class must be made to contribute to another and far smaller class; that the government has the right to interfere in the affairs of its citizens and determine how much of one man's goods shall be given to another man. It has made the government a part of and a party to the money-getting machinery of the favored class, and has made money-getting a governmental function, leaving the minds of the citizens with no sense of their personal independence and individual responsibilities. We are no longer a nation of sovereigns, but of dependents. So paternalism drifts into socialism, and so protection comes back to the protected in the appeal of Coxey's "army" for help.

In this country the masses have not yet learned to apply the logic of the situation; but they are fast learning it. It is no new idea; the inevitable consequences of protection were foreseen years ago by students of sociological tendencies. So long ago as 1851 Cavour, the Italian economist, said:

"I maintain that the most powerful ally of socialism, in its logical relations, is the doctrine of protection. It sets out from absolutely the same principle. Reduced to its simplest terms, it affirms the right and duty of government to intervene in the employment and distribution of capital: it affirms that the function and mission of government are to substitute its more enlightened decisions for the freedecision of the individual. If these principles should become recognized as incontestably true, I do not see what answer could be made to the working classes and their representatives when they came to the government and said: 'You believe in the right and duty of regulating the distribution of capitol: why not also take up the regulation of production and wages? Why not establish government workshops?'"

Germany and France, and now the United States, have verified these words. The proposition is so self-evident that it scarcely needs discussion. Speaking of Mr. Leon Say's proposition that protection insensibly leads to "nationalism," a French authority on economical questions lays down the principle that "between protection and socialism the line of distinction is very difficult to perceive." A Frenchman defined the difference as being that the protectionist was a rich man, while the socialist was a pauper.

Undoubtedly, if the robber barons are right, Coxey is also right, and so are the populists, and with more justice on the side of the latter, for their needs are greater. The populists are but the natural outgrowth of republicanism and protection.

Let Coxey blow his trumpet long and lustily at the gates of the robber barons. It is his turn now.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## THE LYNCHING OF NEGROES.

**A Chance for the Republican Moral Extractor to Get in His Work.**

The reported lynching of a negro brings several reflections forcibly to the mind. One of the first reflections that thus come thronging is the reflection how easy it must have been, in exciting times, to write "editorials" for the republican press. It is true that so far as the substance or the style of the articles were concerned no great difficulty attended the composition of them in off years. Only when the party was wrought up beyond the critical point by the danger to the nation, the editorial writer used to dismiss even his usual very small fear of being laughed at and let himself go with entire recklessness. The lynching of a negro was a godsend to him, or, to speak less profanely, a windfall. He squared his elbows to extract from it the most promiscuous and bewildering morals. One of them was that the south was in the saddle. Another would naturally be that the lynching showed the survival of the spirit of caste, of southern race hatred, and of the democratic contempt for the toiling masses—and the desire of the democrats to bring the toiling masses into contempt by hanging representatives of the toiling masses without process of law. These morals are all more or less dislocated by the circumstances of the latest lynching. It did not take place in any southern state, but in Pennsylvania, the seat and citadel of current republicanism, which gave a majority against the democrats and the Wilson bill at the last election of something like two hundred thousand. The extraction of republican morals from the lynching thus requires great ingenuity, and we shall look with curiosity to see what use the moral extractor makes of his unpromising material.—N. Y. Times.

——The organ of the American protective tariff league gives prominence to the statement that the price realized by farmers for the last year's crop of potatoes at a New Hampshire shipping point has been thirty-seven cents per bushel, against seventy cents for the crop of 1892, all owing to the Wilson bill. The McKinleyites must be desperately short of points when they claim that the Wilson bill, which will not be a law before next July, reduced the price of last year's potato crop thirty-three cents per bushel. The crops of 1892 and 1893 were both alike protected by the McKinley tariff. The fall on last year's crop merely shows how the McKinley tariff does not protect the farmer.—Chicago Herald.

——"There is no man so poor," says a protectionist contemporary, "that he will be spared paying a tax on sugar if he eats any of it." Thus proclaims this oracle when the democrats propose to levy a tariff tax; when the republicans levy such taxes it insists that they are paid, not by the consumer, but by the foreigner.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Insurance Premiums.**

Deputy Insurance Commissioner Lightbourne has completed a revised compilation showing the premiums received by the fire insurance companies in those towns of the state which have fire department, and their ratio to the losses sustained. From the table it appears that the ratio of premiums to losses in the three largest cities of the state—St. Paul, Minneapilis and Duluth—was 95 per cent, while outside of these cities it was only 75 per cent. For the entire state it was 86 per cent; in Minneapolis the loss ratio was 105 per cent; in St. Paul, 82 per cent, and in Duluth, 79 per cent. In the three cities the revised list shows the premiums received in St. Paul to have been $790,532.80; Minneapolis, $1,196,265.35; and in Duluth, $361,133.70.

**Luxembourgers.**

The Luxembourg congress of the United States, to be held at St. Paul, promises to be one of the great events of the coming season. Letters are being received from all the cities of prominence, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts, to the effect that large delegations are certain to be in attendance. A meeting of the joint Twin City committee on arrangements was held at John Heber's, on Willus street. There was a large attendance, and several short addresses were made, expressing a sanguine sentiment. Invitations were extended to 26 local German organizations to participate in the parade on the opening day, April 29. This does not include the Minneapolis contingent.

**Lucky Competitors.**

At a competitive examination for the cadetship at West Point for the Second congressional district the examining board, consisting of Dr. Parsons, W. R. Edwards and Ole Ostenson, 18 candidates were in attendance. The successful candidate recommended is Herbert E. Bradley, Louisberg, Lac Qui Parle county, and the alternate Ezra S. Wardell, of Tracy, Lyon county.

Those who successfully passed the examinations for appointment as cadets to West Point and Annapolis at the examination held at Moorhead are: West Point—Clifford Game, Moorhead; Karl L. Knudson, Audubon, alternate. Annapolis—George C. Thorp, Hancock; H. W. Teague, Detroit, alternate.

**Arbor Day.**

Gov. Nelson has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 27, as Arbor day, and recommending that its observance be general throughout the state. He says: "The necessity for the growth of trees and the preservation of forests in our state should be an incentive to the people to give the matter their consideration. Let each person, young or old, feel it to be a duty to plant and care for one or more trees, vines or shrubs. The press, pulpit and schools can especially aid this work. They are, therefore, particularly invited to join with all other classses and agencies of society in securing a due observation of this proclamation."

**Bad Record.**

Joseph Lafembe, of Lambert, Polk county, has been bound over on the charge of burglarizing the blacksmith shop of Munn & Filiatrault of a quantity of tools. Bail was placed at $500, and he was remanded to jail on being unable to furnish it. He was already under $500 bail for misappropriating school board funds while treasurer of the board. He had been indicted by the grand jury, and the case will come up for trial next month. The bondsmen in the case, on his arrest for burglary, surrendered him to the district court, leaving him in charge of the sheriff.

**News in Brief.**

The armory of the 1st regiment, Minnesota National guard, at Minneapolis, was damaged by fire to the extent of $5,000.

The democrats of St. Paul have nominated Robt. Smith for mayor.

Henry Demars, of Crookston, was arrested upon the charge of illegal voting.

Attorney Byrnes was unable to secure $15,000 bonds for his clients, the Floyds, and as a result Louis and Frank Floyd were taken to the Stillwater prison.

The John C. Reno, the new and first Mississippi river boat built at the head of navigation—i. e. Minneapolis—was launched the 10th. There was no champagne nor speeches.

The state university will open a cooking and dairying class for young ladies on June 5 and continue for one month.

Department Commander Van Sant, of the Minnesota G. A. R., has appointed Capt. Charles J. Stees, of St. Paul, as a member of the committee on Soldiers' Home. The St. Paul men appointed as aides-de-camp on Commander Van Sant's staff are: R. E. McElroy, F. C. Mallory, Charles V. Joubert, Joseph F. Chafron and John C. Miller.

Gov. Nelson, Gen. Bend and staff were tendered a banquet by Company F, 3d regiment, at the Grand hotel, at Fergus Falls. Gov. Nelson, Gen. Bend and others made addresses. There were over 100 present. It was a very successful affair and reflects great credit on the company.

Two small boys of Hastings, Michael Mollick and Henry Weldon, upon a charge of larceny of marbles from Peter Thill were committed to the reform school.

The artificial stone works at St. Cloud were burned. The building was a large two-story frame structure, and was occupied by the family of H. A. Daniels, who were gotten out through the windows of the second story, and a baby was seriously injured. The loss is about $4,000, with insurance.

Thomas Dalton, wanted at Grand Rapids, Minn., for the murder of John McCaffery, has been captured at Oakland, Cal. The murder was committed in 1892. Dalton was arrested, but escaped, and this is the first news of him.

In the oratorical contests between the high schools of Anoka and Red Wing the latter carried off the honors.

The council of Mankato passed a resolution for the establishment of a public library under the existing state laws. For some weeks a representative of a large book house has been canvassing the city for book subscriptions, and public sentiment favored the project. A tax will be levied next fall.

At a special election, Kasson voted $20,000 bonds to build a court house, provided the county seat is moved to that place.

The Spiritualist campmeeting of 1894 will be held in the grove adjoining Como Park, between the Twin Cities, during the entire month of July.

## THE HASTY WORD.

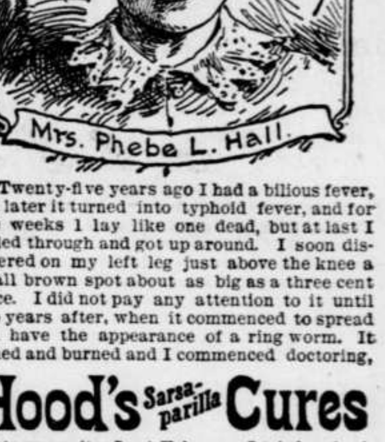
**Wounds That We Cause Even to Our Dearest Friend.**

To think before you speak is so wise an axiom that one would hardly think it needful to emphasize it by repetition. And yet in how many cases the hasty temper flashes out in the hasty word, and the latter does its work with the precision and the pain of the swift stilletto. Singularly enough the hasty word oftenest wounds those who love one another dearly, and the very closeness of their intimacy affords them opportunity for the sudden thrust. We know the weak points in the armor of our kinsman and our friend; we are aware of his caprices, and ordinarily are tender and compassionate even of his vanities and his small fancies and whims; but there dawns a day when it is written in the book of fate that we shall be as cruel as we are loving. We are cold, or tired or hungry. We are anxious over unpaid bills, or our expected letters have not arrived, or one of the children is ailing, and we dread the outcome of the malady. So politeness fails us, fortitude is vanquished, philosophy is in abeyance, and we say that which we repent in sackcloth and ashes. But though the hasty word may be forgiven, it is not at once forgotten. It has flawed the crystal of our friendship; the place may be cemented, but there is a shadowy scar on the gleaming surface. Oh, if the word of haste had been left unspoken; if the strong hand of patience had held back the sword as it was about to strike!—Detroit Free Press.


## At Death's Door

**Blood Poisoned After Typhoid Fever**

**A Marvelous Cure by Hood's After All Else Failed.**




"Twenty-five years ago I had a bilious fever, and later it turned into typhoid fever, and for five weeks I lay like one dead, but at last I pulled through and got up around. I soon discovered on my left leg just above the knee a small brown spot about as big as a three cent piece. I did not pay any attention to it until two years after, when it commenced to spread and have the appearance of a ring worm. It itched and burned and I commenced doctoring,

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

but to no avail. Last February I tried an herb for the blood and it broke out in the worst form of a rash all over my body. Finally my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I had not taken more than half of it before I began to feel better. I have had four bottles,

**Now I Am All Well.**

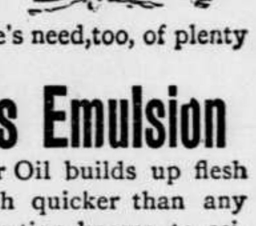
I can now sleep and eat well and work all the time." MRS. PHEBE L. HALL, Galva, Kansas.

**Hood's Pills** act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.



**Fresh Air and Exercise.**

Get all that's possible of both, if in need of flesh strength and nerve force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat-food.



**Scott's Emulsion**

of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

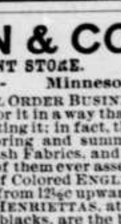
*Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods* FAIL.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.



Positively you have the genuine De Long PATENT HOOK AND EYE if you see on the face and back of every card the words:

See that **hump?**



TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 19 92.

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.



## S. E. OLSON & CO.

**MAMMOTH DEPARTMENT STORE.**

Minneapolis, - - - Minnesota.

BIDDING FOR BUSINESS—MAIL ORDER BUSINESS ESPECIALLY.—We are bidding for it in a way that is bound to bring it, and we are getting it; in fact, they are crowding us just now for spring and summer, medium to finest Dress and Wash Fabrics, and we have about the finest collection of them ever assembled under one roof. Our lines of Colored ENGLISH CASHMERES, that range in price from 12½c upwards; also beautiful lines of FRENCH HENRIETTAS, at 49c a yard. Comes in all colors and blacks, are the biggest bargains ever offered, and it will pay you to send for samples of same. Our stocks of Wash Goods comprise everything on the market. One special line of WASH DRESS SATEENS, at 12½c a yard, which comes in an unusually choice and large variety of styles; equals any 25c Sateen ever offered. Send for samples and see. Our Silk Department offers 100 elegant styles of KAI KAI PURE WASH SILKS, at 39c a yard, which are worth 69c a yard; also an elegant line of choice BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, extra quality, at 69c and upwards. No matter where you reside, write us for samples and compare styles and prices with offerings elsewhere. While all delight in "Fine Array," yet the pocketbook is a prime factor in the matter. We expect to win by appealing to your taste, and then to your pocketbook, and we expect to hear from you. SEND FOR SAMPLES. SAMPLES BRING ORDERS. New Spring catalogue now ready. If you wish one, write us. S. E. OLSON & Co.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.



Buy the "COLCHESTER" • RUBBER CO.'S • "SPADING BOOT"

If You Want a First-Class Article.

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## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**Our 1894 Perkins' Steel GALVANIZED POWER AND PUMPING MILL**

PERKINS

**With GRAPHITE BOXES and STEEL TOWER.**

Prices satisfactory. Warrant covers all points. Investigate before buying. Catalogue free. PERKINS WIND MILL CO., 5 Bridge St., Mishawaka, Ind.

$85.00 Waverley

28 in. Scorcher, 28 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tire. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Cata. free. Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 Z St., Indianapolis, Ind.


## MUSICAL MATTERS.

MANUEL GARCIA, who taught Jenny Lind, is still teaching, although he began his ninetieth year March 17.

PADEREWSKI is traveling for pleasure through Italy in remote places, far from the enticement of pianos. He will return to America next November.

AN organist says that a cow moos in a perfect fifth octave or tenth; a dog barks in a fifth or fourth; a donkey brays in a perfect octave, and a horse neighs in a descent on the chromatic scale.

AT the late jubilee in Carlsbad in honor of Labitzky, the Catholic priest composed a festival hymn, the Protestant minister wrote the words and the Jewish synagogue furnished the singers.

MUSICAL culture among working people has been tried successfully by Charlotte Mulligan, of Philadelphia. Beginning with a Sunday school class of bootblacks, she has had twelve thousand workmen under tutelage in the last twenty years.


### Good Red Blood.

Blood is the source of life. The system teems with life when the blood is a bright red color. Bad blood is dark and thick, with a sluggish movement, causing disease and weakness in the body. When one has remained indoors all winter, taking little exercise, and eating food with little variety, the blood is apt to be in bad condition. For this reason so many people realize the importance of taking some first-class remedy in the spring of the year, to purify the blood. To do this, one should take a remedy especially made for the purpose. Such a remedy is Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood, manufactured by The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, Prop. Dr. Ward's Remedies, Winona, Minn. If you can't get it from your druggist, send to the above address: price $1.00 per bottle; 3 bottles for $2.50, express prepaid.

Dr. Ward's Guide to Health will be mailed free upon application. Send your name on a postal card.


HIS MOTHER—"You ought to feel ashamed of yourself, fighting little Johnny Naybors!" Tommy—"I do, mamma, he licked me."—Chicago Record.


THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


"HOW DO you like my dress?" "You look positively handsome in it. Without doubt, tailoring is a great art."—N. Y. Press.

## THE OLD HOUSE.

Cold and cheerless, bare and bleak,
The old house fronts the shabby street,
And the dull windows eastward gaze,
As their cobwebbed brows they raise,
Just as though they looked to see
What had become of you and me,
And all the other children.

The garden at the side—you know—
Where mother's flowers used to grow
Has run as wild as we'd have grown
If we had not her training known.
The vines she bent still twine each tree,
As cling her prayers to you and me,
And all the other children.

Over the eaves wrinkled and bare,
The gray moss floats like tangled hair,
If we had heard these echoes flung
Down the long halls when we were young,
We'd never scurried off to bed—
You and I—thro' the gloom o'erhead,
With all the other children.

On our wide orbs the eyes of night
Gazed softly with mesmeric light;
When mother bent above our bed
The silver moonlight touched her head,
And in my dreams her face I'd see
Madonna-like shine over me—
Shine over all her children.

The dust drifts o'er the garret floor,
The little feet tread there no more;
But o'er the stage, still standing there,
The muse first stalked with tragic air,
And whispered low to you and me
Of golden days that were to be
For us and all the children.

Good by, old house! Thy tattered cloak
Is fringed with moss and gray with smoke;
Within thy walls we used to see
A gaunt old wolf named Poverty;
Yet from thy rafters' dingy bars,
A ladder stretched up to the stars—
For us and all the children.
—Grace Duffie Roe, in Chicago Post.

## A STRANGE AWAKENING.

BY RICHARD DOWLING.

[Copyright, 1894, by the Author.]

SAT up in bed with a start, feeling sure I had been awakened by a noise in the house. Hearing nothing, and remembering this was my wedding morning I dropped back on the pillow, convinced that my anxiety to be in time at the church had aroused me.

I turned my eyes from side to side. It was still quite dark. Had there been daylight in the window I should have felt dismayed. January had only just begun, and the ceremony was to take place in Ferndale church at eight o'clock. If my windows were luminous there would not be time to dress and keep the most sacred tryst of all a man's life.

As I lay a minute thinking I realized the absurdity of supposing I could have been disturbed by a noise in the house. At half past six, George Thornton, my best man, was to come for me without fail. He had most faithfully promised not to let me sleep it out. If there had been a noise it must be George knocking at the door, for I was alone in the house. I lit a match and looked at my watch. It was only five o'clock. That settled the matter. There had been no noise at the door, for of course George could not make a mistake of an hour.

Ferndale common is seven miles from Charing Cross. Ferndale house, where I lay, was to be the home of Agnes and myself when we came back from Italy. It stood alone on the edge of the common.

It was by accident I found myself alone here this morning. I had taken this house and furnished it, given up my chambers in town, and intended sleeping this night at the Dale hotel in the main road, but the man I had engaged to act as caretaker during our honeymoon failed to reach my place the evening before, and rather than leave the house unprotected I decided to pass the night in it myself.

As I lay with an hour before me, I had nothing but the most delightful thoughts to occupy my mind. After the first uneasy feeling of waking suddenly I began to congratulate myself on snatching from sleep this chance for delightful reverie. I was young, my health was perfect, I had lately inherited a large fortune from a distant relative, and I was about to marry the girl I had loved for three years from whom I had been kept apart for want of means. In the heyday of youth we were going to visit Italy, the land of dreams, of beauty, poetry. I whispered to myself:

"Only four days, and I shall be in Venice with my darling and no care for the future."

As my whisper died away on the black air I raised my head and listened;

RAISED THE LIGHT AND PEERED AROUND THE ROOM.

unmistakably a sound this time. The sound was repeated. It could not be George, for the noise was in the house, and he would have to knock or ring and be let in by me. Besides it was too early for him.

Could it be that George's knock had only just aroused me, and that having rung and knocked and despaired of waking me, he had got in through a window? Or could it be the caretaker, who, believing the house empty, had forced an entrance? Thieves would not defer their visit to so late an hour.

I heard the sound once more. I could now make out what it was. Some one downstairs was going from room to room. There was no attempt at concealment, no stealth. George must have come an hour too soon, and forgotten where I slept.

The step began to ascend the stairs. I was on the point of jumping out of bed to greet George when I heard a noise which turned me cold and held me fast. My head fell back on the pillow.

The man ascending the stairs had uttered a long groan!

I am as free from supernatural fears as most men, but, is any man alive free from them? I am not. Until that night I thought I was, but I quaked and trembled on my bed. The cold sweat broke out on my forehead. I could not feel my heart beat.

The door opened; a long, skluny left hand bearing a light was thrust into the room. A gaunt, white figure entered. In the right hand glittered a long, lean knife!

The figure raised the light high and peered round the room.

The hair was gray, the beard was gray and close clipped. When the intruder saw me he uttered a profound groan of relief, turned round, and locked the door.

I could not lift a limb. I could not move my head. I was fascinated, basilisked, comatose.

He took the key out of the lock and faced the bed once more. Without moving from the door he stared long with grim delight at me. Then, while never removing his eyes from me, he raised the candle to his lips and blew out the light.

We were in perfect darkness. He and I were alone!

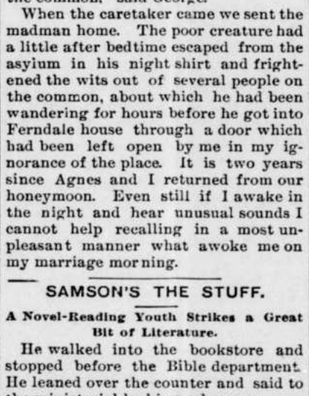
Long silence followed. Suddenly the darkness of the room was pierced by a wild burst of demoniac laughter, shrill, fierce, appalling.

My eyes were useless, as though already in the grave. Then I heard from some point close to the bed a low, deep, guttural voice, whispering triumphantly. It said:

"I have found one here! I have found one at last! I have found a subject! This subject unfortunately is living, but that can soon be remedied. One stab at the carotid and the blemish of life will be removed. Then we can see if always the thin pink line between the fingers disappears in death! Then we can see if the aorta is always empty! Bah! Fools that they were! They took away my instruments from me and they locked me up with a lot of madmen! They locked me up. Dr. Harry Cruden, the greatest biologist of all the age, with a lot of driveling idiots! I, who first among men held the fountain of life in the palm of my hands."

The madman uttered these words in a voice of hoarse rapture. As he spoke my presence of mind came back. I was alone in the dark with an armed lunatic, bent on killing me.

I felt him approaching the bed on the left. Silently and cautiously I moved



HELD HIM PRONE.

to the right side and slipped out from under the clothes. I drew away from the bed until I got my back against the wall. I was new to the room. I could not lay my hand on the matches.

I pressed myself against the wall as if I would drive my body through it. I had no thought of Agnes, no thought of succor, no thought of prayer. I had only one idea in my soul—that I could feel the cold radiating from the point of his invisible knife against the great fiery hot throbbing artery in my neck.

That soul-quaking voice sounded again in a whisper:

"I blew out the light because I could not bear to watch the wretch die. But now I cannot find him. I cannot see his bloodless craven face. Science demands a victim. Let him die! Hah!"

I heard a fierce heavy blow on the bed. I heard the point of the knife strike against the steel lath under the mattress.

All my faculties awoke, all my bodily vigor returned. With a shout I flung myself on the bed and grappled with the man.

There had not been time for him to withdraw the knife before I reached his wrist. He was old and feeble.

I broke his hand away from its grip upon the haft of the knife, and drawing both his arms behind him, held him prone, my knee upon his back.

So he and I remained until George Thornhill came.

"He must have escaped from the private lunatic asylum at the east edge of the common," said George.

When the caretaker came we sent the madman home. The poor creature had a little after bedtime escaped from the asylum in his night shirt and frightened the wits out of several people on the common, about which he had been wandering for hours before he got into Ferndale house through a door which had been left open by me in my ignorance of the place. It is two years since Agnes and I returned from our honeymoon. Even still if I awake in the night and hear unusual sounds I cannot help recalling in a most unpleasant manner what awoke me on my marriage morning.

## SAMSON'S THE STUFF.

**A Novel-Reading Youth Strikes a Great Bit of Literature.**

He walked into the bookstore and stopped before the Bible department. He leaned over the counter and said to the ministerial-looking salesman:

"Is them Buffalo Bill's books over thar?"

"Nope. Religious works."

"Don't none o' them read about chasin' Injuns and shootin' wild varmints?"

"Not exactly."

"Nothin' about a feller 'at could knock 'em out like John L., ner a feller 'at's slick at er Winchester, er had the nerve to tackle er b'ar?"

"Oh, yes. One better than that."

"Who's he?"

"Samson."

"What'd he do?"

"Oh, he had a fight with a lion."

"Laid 'em out, did 'e?"

"Yes, he killed the lion."

"Jes' bored 'im with er Winchester?"

"Nope."

"Biffed 'im in the head with er ax, I s'pect?"

"Nope."

"Jes' kyarved 'm with his bowie?"

"No, he just caught the beast by the throat and choked him to death."

"You don't say!"

"Yes. He was the strongest man that ever lived."

"Wusser'n John L.?"

"Yes."

"An' wusser'n Jimmie Corbett?"

"Samson could knock them both out at once."

"Whoopee! ain't he the stuff? I'll take two o' them Samson books."—Atlanta Constitution.

## FASHION LETTER.

**An Embarrassment of Riches—Dainty and Exquisite Array of Midsummer Attire—Materials for Dresses, Etc.**

[Special New York Correspondence.]

The shops are glowing with an embarrassment of fashion riches, including a dainty and exquisite array of midsummer attire. Organdies, Marie Antoinette muslins of the finest texture sprinkled with tiny bouquets of loveliest flowers. French batistes, India lawns, zephyr fabrics, etc. A season of cottons is already assured, judging by the large advance sales of these beautiful textiles. Moreover the summer fashions, as well as those now adopted, can be most charmingly and effectively carried out in these soft, sheer materials. The full round waists, the distended sleeves, flowing skirts, shoulder frills, bretelles, plastrons, collarettes, jacket-fronts, guimpes and all the other taking little et ceteras of the summer toilet will be seen at their very best in the airy goods, and semi-diaphanous fabrics of the hot weather season. Dainty tints that look cool will be the most used in making up new toilets of cotton. Their favored trimmings are insertions and edgings of lace, lace, lace, ad infinitum, varied only by colored embroideries, and white embroideries that resemble open-patterned laces in their design. On toilets that are intended to be worn the summer through, without washing, ribbon garnitures will be added to those of lace. Dresses of cream-white ground with dainty colored patterns will be trimmed with satin or moire ribbons the color of the design, while pretty contrasts of color will be used in silk or velvet, as a lilac creped gingham with reseda stock collar and girdle, or a sage green cotton crepon with ciel blue stock and belt.

Some of the dressy skirts for summer are accordion plaited; others show a simple gathered round skirt, with deep hem turned up on the outside. Triple flounces of dotted Swiss muslin, plain or flowered, are set upon narrowly gored skirts of undotted, unpatterned Swiss muslin, the flounces edged with lace insertion. Added basques and panier effects, jackets with shirt waists beneath, also panels and overskirts both long and short are the height of fashion. Cream, ecru, black and butter-colored laces in scores of lovely patterns and styles, also Irish linen edgings, insertions, borderings, shoulder, neck and sleeve pieces will be used to trim every sort of summer gown excepting those which emanate from the tailor for strict utility uses or those of linen and duck in white, tan and ecru.

The new models have much shorter coats than have been worn for months past, and have open straight fronts and revers, the back fitted closely to the waist line, and very full below. A shirt waist invariably completes the costume. Just now serge and sacking skirts, with cape en suite for street wear, are worn with serpentine waists of changeable silk or striped or dotted satin. Short jackets are made with revers that widen to form a deep collar across the back, which is deeper yet over the sleeve tops. Many of the plainer serge and sacking gowns, made by the best of tailors, are simply finished with rows of silk stitching and rely upon the silk shirt waist for the only bit of brightness about the dress. Draped skirts are being developed in the most graceful manner possible, though many women who find the plain skirt more becoming still elect for it, and while the gored skirt is an ideal one for a short, stout figure, the modiste can greatly relieve the monotony of this severe skirt for her tall, slender patrons by the addition of flounce, overdrapery, tunics, basques, etc. Matrons cling to the longer skirted coats, while younger women and girls prefer for next season the shorter jacket effects, which afford an opportunity for wearing the very natty shirt waists and blouses that are to rage more generally than ever.

Rather wide milliners' folds, pipings and gimps of every color and effect, plain, jetted, beaded, spangled, iridescent, etc., are used on stylish spring gowns. Taffetas take the lead among the popular silks for this and the coming season. The variety is simply endless, but the shot, dotted, flowered and satin-stripedpatterns find immense sale.

Black and white mixtures in dress have lost none of the great favor extended to them last year, for they appear among the very highly-favored color melanges of the season.

Bonnets are mere baby head coverings, but hats are large and showy. Lace and rarest French flowers are the chosen trimmings for "dress" headcoverings, but on toques, turbans and tiny Princess Maud bonnets for traveling, shopping and the like, ribbon loops, rosettes and spreading Alsatian bows, made of beautiful fancy ribbons in satin, moire, grosgrain and shot armure, are the "leaders."

Sashes of every width and color reappear on the latest Parisian gowns but for ceremonious wear and for day toilets, from seersucker to satin surah, the round waist and the pointed bodice with bretelles and shoulder frills are rivals in favor. And another silent warfare is going on between the jacket and the cape, the latter having got the better of the contest thus far.

KATE DUNHAM.

—The idle man is the devil's cushion, on which he taketh his free ease, who, as he is incapable of any good, so he is fitly disposed for all evil notions.—Bishop Hall.


Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

**All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


"WHAT is all that uproar about in there?" inquired a stranger, trying to force his way through the crowd in front of the building. "It's a plumber and a paperhanger," replied a man standing on the windowsill. "They've done some work for each other and they're trying to settle."—Indianapolis Journal.

LENA—"Fred didn't blow his brains out because you jilted him the other night; he came and proposed to me." Maud—"Did he? Then he must have got rid of them in some other way."—St. Louis Humorist.


**False Guides**

Are they who recommend the use of mercury to the bilious, and gullible indeed are those who follow such advice. Blue pill and calomel poison the system. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a safe substitute for such dangerous drugs. They arouse the liver when inactive most effectually, and promote, not imperil, general health. Constipation, malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism yield to the Bitters.


"YOUR face is burning." "Yes, that beast Gauly has just been making light of me."—Boston Gazette.

THE modern landlord doesn't get frightened when he sees the handwriting on the wall. He just gets mad.—Buffalo Courier.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


YOUR GAS BILL—"Charge of the Light Brigade."—Brooklyn Life.


THE Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


WHENEVER you want invisible blue, just try to find a policeman.


"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles.


PREJUDICE si blind from birth.—Ram's Horn.


**ST. JACOBS OIL MAKES A Perfect Cure of BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.**


## "To Remove Paint.

"Sit down on it before it is dry."—(*Texas Siftings.*)

That's a good way—easy, too. And another way is to do your cleaning in the old-fashioned way with soap; the necessary rubbing takes off the paint along with the dirt, but this is very tiresome work.

You ought to do your house-cleaning with **Pearline**; that's the modern way—easiest and most economical way—takes away the dirt easily and leaves the paint. Saves rubbing, saves work, saves time, saves whatever is cleaned. Use **Pearline** (without soap) on anything that water doesn't hurt. 455

**Millions NOW USE Pearline**

**STOP AND THINK**

HOW YOU CAN REDUCE LABOR AND THE WEAR OF CLOTHES BY USING

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**

BEST PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

**SAPOLIO**

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

**Unlike the Dutch Process**

**No Alkalies**

—OR—

**Other Chemicals**

are used in the preparation of

**W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa**

*which is absolutely pure and soluble.*

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

**DROPSY** Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

**FAT FOLKS REDUCED** From 16 to 58 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

**CANCER** permanently cured. No knife. No poison. No plaster. JOHN B. HARRIS, Fort Payne, Ala. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G. 1496.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

If your nearest, best and most esteemed neighbors had written the following letters they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy citizens who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all.

Mrs. F. L. Inman, of Manton, Wexford Co., Mich., whose portrait heads this article, writes as follows: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription about a year ago. For years I have suffered with falling and ulceration of the womb, but to-day, I am enjoying perfect health.

I took four bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every lady suffering from female weakness should try the 'Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

Miss Mary J. Tanner, North Lawrence, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., writes: "I was sick for four years. For two years I could do no work. I had five different physicians, who pronounced my case a poor or impoverished condition of the blood, and uterine trouble. I suffered a great deal with pain in both sides, and much tenderness on pressing over the womb. I bloated at times in my bowels and limbs; was troubled with leucorrhea. I could not sleep, and was troubled with palpitation of the heart. Suffered a great deal of pain in my head, temples, forehead and eyes. I had a troublesome cough, raised a great deal and at times experienced a good deal of pain in my chest and lungs. My voice at times was very weak. I suffered excruciating monthly, periodical pains. Since taking seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription some time ago, I have enjoyed better health than I have for more than four years previously; in fact, for several months past I have been able to work at sewing. I have gained in weight thirty-nine pounds since taking your medicines; the soreness and pain have disappeared." Yours truly,

Mary J. Tanner

Mrs. Alex. Robertson, of Half Rock, Mercer Co., Mo., writes: "For twenty years, I suffered with womb disease and most of the time I was in constant pain which rendered life a great burden. I cannot express what I suffered. I had eight doctors and all the medicine I had from them failed—the one after the other.

I was nervous, cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, leucorrhea and no appetite, with bearing-down pains. I got so weak I could not walk around. I had to keep my bed, thinking I would never get any better.

One day my husband got one of your little books and read it to me. He said there was nothing doing me any good. I said I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I did try it. After the first few weeks my appetite was better; I was able to sit up in bed. I wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at Buffalo, N. Y., and described my case; they sent me a book on woman's diseases. I read carefully and followed the directions as near as I could and took the medicine for two years. With the blessing of God and your medicines, I am entirely cured. That was three years ago."

Yours truly,

Mrs. Alex Robertson

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, and irregularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

The Book (168 pages, Illustrated) referred to above, is sent *sealed secure from observation in plain envelope* for ten cents in stamps, to pay postage. Write for it. The Book points out the means of successful Home Treatment for all the peculiar weaknesses and distressing diseases incident to women. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Young Wives**

WHO ARE FOR THE FIRST TIME TO UNDERGO WOMAN'S SEVEREST TRIAL, WE OFFER

**"Mothers' Friend"**

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror and Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' with MARVELOUS RESULTS, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they use 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' for a few weeks it will rob confinement of *pain* and *suffering* and *insure safety to life of mother and child.*—MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Book to Mothers mailed free containing voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APR. 20, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
39tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—Services in the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening. Subject at night, "The kingdom unlocked."

—River Street and a portion of Bridge street still present the appearance of huge mortar beds. As soon as the weather becomes more settled and the street commissioner can get to work we presume there will be a change.

--Rev. Soares, of Minneapolis, preached at the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning and evening. He announced that Elder Wright would be present next Sunday and protracted meeting would be started to continue while good was being done.

—A carriage load of delegates includ-Messrs. Dewey and Wilder, and Misses Moody, Davis, Parslow and Wilder, visited Monticello, on Saturday to attend the Christian Endeavor Convention. They were home in time to attend school on Monday morning. The weather was rainy and the roads muddy.

—It is hoped by many of our leading citizens that the council will be wise enough to have our new waterworks supplied with the purest water to be found in this vicinity, noted for its good water. Pure water means health. Poor water means sickness, big doctor bills, and other inconveniences.

—Some objections were heard from some of the audience at Friday evening's entertainment, to the use of cigarettes on the stage. It was thought that a better example to the young and tender minds would have been given by not having that part of the lines. Other parts could have been ommited with equal prospeirty.

—"Brother Bill and Me" and "A box of Monkeys" by the Delano Public school, at the City Hall, last Friday evening was well attended. The selection of performers was good, and the parts rendered in excellent style. About $40 was netted for the payment of the Encyclopaedia for the school. There is talk of the play being taken to some of our neighboring towns in the near future.

—It was fashionable a few years back for large patches to be worn on the knees and other parts of the anatomy of small boys and of men; some ladies acquired the knack of sewing these in so neatly as to be almost imperceptible to the public eye, while others simply applied a piece of cloth large enough to cover the hole and stitched it on, making quite a prominent patch. Some of the patches on our sidewalk remind us of the unskillful ones.

—The McKinly meeting has been a source of slight inspiration to our local Soup-House Billy, and he has his kettle already on and is stirring vigorously, preparatory to furnishing a portion of the menu, evan for the State feast. His Pidgeon is for that purpose. This is good diet for tender stomachs. Some of the more delicate morsels are reserved for the county ticket while we would not be surprised if the Congressional feast would be entirely Eaton, as prepared by the skilful cook from Wright.

—No town is more favorable situated than is Delano for a proper system of drainage. A commencent has been made. Large tiling has been placed along the South side of Bridge Street several smaller drains leading into it; thereby the central part of the village is now fairly well rid of surplus water. By a little more thorough drainage in some parts of town and then prohibiting the piling of manure in alleys and on vacant lots until it becomes a nuisance: the use of dry earth closets a recommended by the State Board of Health Delano could easily and at little expence be made one of the best drained and cleanest towns in the State.

—Dr. C. B. Ames will have his office at his residence on the corner of Second and Bridge streets, in future.

—Dell Young and Andrew Reider are reaping a haryest out of the strike by carrying passengers and freight to and from Rockford station.

--Miss Sophia Soshnick has secured the Welker school for the summer term. Delano furnishes her quota of teachers promptly now-a-days.

—Our village authorthes have wisely concluded to hire a lawer for the ensuing year that buisness may be transacted legally. Corect. M. A. O'Hair has the job.

—The twenty Franklin farmers who purchased a two thousand dollar horse, recently, seem not to have been first class judges of the equine and are hunting for the seller.

—The school desires to thank the store keepers and others who kindly loaned the use of stage fixngs and other articles used in their play.

R. C. DEWEY

—Mr. A. E. Powell has gone into the business of cleaning and repairing organs. If you have an organ that needs cleaning, leave your order at this office and it will be promptly attended to.

Price $1.00.

—Rev. Powell concluded a trip to Montrose and return on last Sunday was rather too much of a journey for him, and old Jim consequently traveled but one way leaving us without service Sunday evening.

—Mr. Franzen informs us that we need not publish his advertisement longer, as he has found renters for all his houses. For one of them two. Who says it does not pay to make your wishes known to the public?

—At Tuesday evenings' special meeting of the council it was voted to instruct the Recorder to correspond with parties concerning the procuring of plans and specifications for waterworks andelectric light plant for Delano. Sendalong your plans.

—James Nelson and David McLeod and several others passed through town yesterday afternoon on their way by "special," from Dassel to the Sawdust City. They ran into this station without whistling.

—Joseph Masanz children have been having sore throats and on Wednesday a physician was called; but Rosa grew worse and died before morning. Mr. M's farm adjoins that of Joseph Neison whose family had diphtheria last fall and it is feared shat this may prove to be another outbreak caused by some lingering germs.

—The village council are preparing to place the village bonds on the market for $10,000 to put in a water and electric light plant as soon as arrangments can be completed. Minneapolis a few days ago sold $500,000, 4½ per cent bonds at a premium of $17,000. If our council can do anything like as well in proportion to the size of the bonds to be sold they will exceeed the hopes of the most sanguine.

—No train appeared at our station on Wednesday morning from either east or west until near noon when a freight came from the city bringing some anxiously awaited goods to some of our merchants; soon after a passenger train with an engine hitched on behind and two sets of hands complete ready for a race if they should be interfered with by strikers passed through town leaving the belated morning mail. Strikes are rather expensive and altogether inconvenient to people long accustomed to depend on the trains for so much.

—If the Village council expect to have any income from the water works they must find another source of supply than Crow River. Nobody living so near Minneapolis and being acquainted with her frequent outbreaks of winter cholera and typhoid fever, attributed to the use of river water at certain seasons of the year, is going to supply their families with germs of that kind if they can get good healthy water so easily as they can in Delano. No medical men will recommend its use, and the income will indeed be light.

The cost of wells would be a very small item and the supply would be inexhaustable and people not afraid to use it. Well water will put out a fire as quickly as the river water if properly used. There can be no good reason for pumping water from the ford above town to the highest part of town and then allowing it to run down again, when plenty of better water can be secured at or near the spot where the stand pipes are located.

There is the poorest kind of economy in supplying the village with an expensive system of water-works for the purpose of extinguishing fires alone, and with no prospect of a revenue, when the finest water in the country could be furnished with little or no extra expense, and which people would gradually learn to bring into their places of business or residences, and which all new builders would figure on using, and which would each year grow more renumerative to the village. By all means supply the new system with the best drinking water to be had and NOT ASK THE PEOPLE TO DRINK FROM THE RIVER.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Dr. Catlin of the Buffala Gazette has been obliged to part with his compositor, Geo. Blackwell, on account of "hard times." It is very evident the Doctor feels the effects of the Cleveland administration and that the present governing power at Washington is more of a tax than the McKinly tariff. —Eagle.

—I. Gutzwiller, Jr. of the Delano Eagle has been obliged to part with some of his force and place others on short time, on account of "hard times." It is very evident Ignatius, Jr. feels the effects of the McKinly bill, under which the country is doing business, and finds it inadequate to maintaining the srices of the workin men.

### Personals.

John McGary, an Independence hustler was in Delano Tuesday.

Dr. Shrader and J. P. Chance tried the mud to Hanover yestercay.

Mr. C. Cory ventured to ride on the G. N'n., on Tuesday, to Howard Lake.

Simeon Morris, of Independence, was transacting business in Delano, Tuesday.

John Williams, a veteran of the Mexican war and an Independence Democrat was a GAZETTE caller last Friday.

Mrs. M. A. Chance came home Monday from Elbow Lake and Mrs. Cora Peters left for that place on Tuesday evening.

Prof. Beck was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday attending to the musical instruction of some of our citizens.

Miss Carrie Florida, of Rockford, drives over on Fridays and Saturdays each week to give lessons in music to several young Delanoites.

Albert Eppel, Delano's able representative in Uncle Sam's mail service is enjoying an indefinite vacation. The finny tribe had best lay low.

Section boss John Kuka, ran his train out on Wednesday morning. But during his tempo rary absence it was overturned and John joined the outs.

Rev. J. W. Davies and wife, of Brooklyn Center, drove up Monday, for a few day's visit with Delano relatives and friends. The Elder says it was a ten hours drive.

Miss Emma Kubon, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting her Aunt Mrs. Wm. Zabel, for a couple of weeks, intending to remain for the summer was summoned home on Tuesday.

Ernest Otto came up on the noon train that passed through here. Ex-mayor Coolen could not purchase a ticket and was left in Minneapolis until a more favorable opportunity presents.

### School Notes.

MISS GRACE O'HAIR, Editor,
EDWARD FREEMAN Assis't.

There was no meeting of the Senate last Friday as examinations were held on that day.

Pickwick has not met for some time, but perhaps will meet again before long as every one is anxious to bear again some of Mark Twain's witty selections.

From appearances, the girls of the school will soon be as efficient in playing ball as the boys.

The thermometer fell to 26 below in the labratory in a very few minutes, but it was under the influence of SO2.

The scholars are quite well satisfied with the success of the plays, about $32 was cleared, but it still lacks about $28 of being enough, so it has been planned to play in Buffalo and Monticello on Apr. 27 and 28.

Mrs. Dewey made a trip to the city last Saturday, returning Monday morning.

Two of our scholars Sophia Sosnick and Frances Bauman will leave school this week and expect to begin teaching in a short time. They have both been regular attendants and studious pupils and every one is sorry to see them go.

The countenance of one of our seniors while exderimenting in the chemistry room was made almost unrecognizable by the applying of carbon in various forms by one of the girls.

One of the Junior girls has left us to suppose that she has Celtic blood in her veins, by saying, in speaking of the hospitality of the good people of Monticello, that they would not permit her to enter the house until she had gone upstairs to her room and washed her face.

The performance became so real to one of the girls in taking part in "The Family Row" that she gave her partner a resounding thung on the head with the broom.

It is too bad that no performance can be given in Delano without a number of rowdies disturbing the audience. During our play of Friday eve a number of boys who will never become gentlemen unless they change their ways amused themselves by throwing gravel against thewindows and by interfering with the doortender. We are sorry to say that one of our High School boys was the ring leader, and others from the intermediate department followed his lead. It seems as though one who has advanced as far as our High School ought to know the difference between rowdyism and gentlemanly sport. The next time anything of this kind occurs the culprits will be made examples of.

Gazette and Weekly St. Paul Globe until May 1, $1.00 Year.

### County Cullings.

Isaac Homer, of French Lake, lost his house by fire last week.

We are informed that although Montrose voted by one majority to grant liquor license none has been asked for. Mr Smith, who run the business last year claiming that there is no money in it at that place, and designing sooon to take his departure for Wisconsin.

A. H. Willits after about four years of newspaper life on the "Post," at Annandale, has surrendered his job to younger men. Messrs James N Rickerson and R. H. Dudley will in future run the paper, and doubtless give Annandale a newsy sheet. Mr. W. is to enter the Granger field; lay away his silk tile and go try erecting fence posts. He is bound not to give up the post business. Success to all parties.

The next thing you know caucuses will be held and delegates elected to go to the county conventions to select delegates to attend congressional and state conventions to aid in making our tickets for this fall's election. If you wish to have any voice in choosing who you will have on the ticket of your party to vote for, attend these caucuses and do your best to have them honest and fair expressions of your respective communities. If you haven't interest enough in the welfare of your country to do what you can to assist in purifying your own party in this way, don't come around after the ticket is nominated and whine about its being a poor one.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### Among Our Exchanges.

The republicans of St. Paul last Tuesday nominated one of the leading members of the A. P. A. for mayor. He is the Rev. F. B. Doran, pastor of one of the leading Methodist churches of that city. If a Catholic priest should be nominated by any party for any office there would be a roar go up from one end of the land to the other that the Romanists were endeavoring to get control of tne country. Yet under our American constitution a Catholic priest is guaranteed the same rights and privileges accorded a Methodist or any other denominational minister. —Wabasha Democrat.

## CORRESPONENCE

### ROCKFORD RIPPIES.

Miss Georgia Guptill left Tuesday morning to commence teaching school near Anoka. Success to her.

Chas and John Guptill, Mrs. Moores and her daughter visited Minneapolis to make real estate transfer. Charles and Johnny retiring to the farm and Mrs. Moores moving into Rockford.

Mrs. M. C. O'Loughlin accompanied by her little daughter Gracie visited Mrs. W. L. Haggerty on Wednesday.

Forest and Delmont Gent went on a week's trapping up the North fork of the Crow River. Look out for furs to go down.

Dell Young meets every train on the Soo line since Jim Hill and his men got to loggerheads. Rockford beats Delano now; the former has trains; the latter nothing but a streak of right away and two rusty rails.

Chape Farnham has ceased his triweekly trips to the station, you know. Ask him.

### FRENCH LAKE NEWS.

On account of rain and snow spring work is quite backward in this vicinity; very few farmers having much seeding done; but a few dry days will have the ground in excellent condition.

The marriage of Miss Annie Ronbuck to Peter Nelson of Kingston was solemnized at the office of Justice M. C. O'Donohoe, last Tuesday afternoon. The happy young couple returned to the house of the bride's parents where they participated in a wedding dance. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are visiting relatives in Dassel now.

One of Annandale's merchants appears to be getting quite interested with a young Miss of this town. He may be successful if his brother don't run opposition to him as usual.

It is said that Mr. Ronbuck is under the weather on account of taking a tie pass to Buffalo, to visit the County Attorney.

Victor Rosseau and his sister and Miss Annie Shambo, of Chatham, was out fishing one night last week and caught a few suckers for breakfast.

A. J. Linberg did a big business in his store Saturday, even if it was raining.

James Mulqueeny has moved to Buffalo, where he will make his home. Mr. Baker, of Annandale, is intending to move onto the farm that Mr. Mulqueeny leaves, in the near future.

W. H. Spath, of Dassel and Mr. Sexton, of Cokato, was attending to business here one day last week.

Dennis Mulqueeny is still confined to the bed with the effects of rheumatism.

Miss Johnsen is visiting relatives in Kingston for a few days.

One of our new settlers visited the blind pig at Cokato Saturday and returned home buzzy.

C. M. O'Laughlin is taking up medical studies under Dr. O'Conner, of Maple Lake.

Our correspondent to the Annandale Post had a very nice piece in last week; but he forgot one important item. He is breaking in a colt to drive to Chatham; he intends to keep company with Miss Louize Shambo if some one else don't; if they do he will stop on the pearch.

W. C. O'Loughlin has opened a three months term of school in Albion; now he says it is a snap for a bachelor.

Eli Joseph and Emil Sandal entered the ring one day last week. Joseph soon threw up the sponge as usual, and begged for safety.

The parties netting in French Lake had better quit at once for they will get into more trouble than they are aware of. Shooting into the sky is not going to stop us from taking the nets.

Miss Bridget L. O'Loughlin came home Friday from Waverly where she has been visiting relatives for the past two weeks.

A few of our farmers are contemplating the purchasing of buggies this summer. We advise them to call on R. W. Rousseau, of Annandale, before they buy; he has one of the best single rigs ever made; he made a flying trip through town one day last week with four ladies.

I believe in courting; but, I don't believe in courting the whole family.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coleen,

DELANO

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $ .56 |
| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .50 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.80 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | 12 @ |
| Eggs, per doz | |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | |
| Geese, do do | |
| Ducks, do do | .06 |
| Chickens, do do | .06 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ .05 |

### DIED.

MASANZ.—On Thursday, April 19, Rosa, aged 6 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Masanz.

### THE DISCONTENTED MAN.

He grieved because the times were hard,
And everything went wrong;
Such weather would his trade retard,
The butter tasted strong,
His coffee never looked quite clear,
And everything he bought was dear.

In fact, from early dawn till night
He gloried in his woes;
No earthly thing was ever right,
And all his friends were foes,
But this fact most his patience tried:
His wife was always satisfied!

WARNER WILLIS FRIES, in Demorest's

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's

## BIDS WANTED.

### For $10,000 Delano Village Bonds.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PETITION OF more than twenty-five of the legal voters and freeholders of the village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, addressed to the village council of the said village of Delano and filed by and with the village recorder of said village on the 26th day of March, 1894, which petition stated that it was the desire of said petitioners that said village build and erect a system of waterworks and electric light plant in said village which improvement was generally described in said petition and which petition also stated that it was the desire of said petitioners that said village issue its bonds as described in said petition for the purpose of building and erecting said waterworks and electric light plant in said village, which bonds are described in this notice, and in pursuance of the said petition said proposition to build and erect said waterworks and electric light plant and issue the bonds of the village for said purpose were submitted to the electors of said village by resolution duly adopted by said village council on the 26th day of March, 1894, and filed on the same date. At a special election in and for said village held on the 10th day of April, 1894, and called for the purpose of submitting said propositions to the electors of said village, at which election a majority of all the votes cast by said electors were in favor of said proposition to build and erect said waterworks and electric light plant and issue said bonds for said purpose as herein described, and thereafter the said village council on the 17th day of April, 1894, by unanimous vote thereof designated and fixed the time said village council would receive and consider bids for the sale of said bonds and designated the DELANO EAGLE and BUFFALO GAZETTE, two weekly newspapers printed and published in the said village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, and the ST. PAUL WEEKLY GLOBE, a weekly newspaper printed at St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, as the newspapers in which the notice of the sale of said bonds and the time and place of receiving bids for the sale of said bonds should be published an the said notice be published in said newspapers for three full consecutive weeks, which time and place are the same as herein stated in this notice.

Now therefore, in pursuance thereof notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, will receive and consider bids for the sale of the said bonds of said village on the 18th day of May 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M. of the said day at the Council room in the City Hall in said village of Delano, saidbonds to be in the sum and amount of Ten Thousand Dollars in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each, payable as follows, to wit:

One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1896.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1897.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1898.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1899.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1900.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1901.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1902.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1903.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1904.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1905.

Said bonds bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum payable semi-annually, interest and principle payable in gold at the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota. Said village council reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated 17th day of April, 1894.

Respectfully submitted,
HIRAM DYER,
Village Trustee.

Attest—
A. L. MEALEY,
Recorder for said Village.

W. F. KOHLER,
President of said Village.

29-3t

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.

ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

### Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.

29-p. Delano, Minn.

BALD,
BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOUKENITE—does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
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22tf. Edison Park, Ill.

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For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

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*All goods in season and plenty of them.*

*Bring along your ready Cash or Produce and have it proved at* G. P. SCHAFFER'S

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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Minnesota Historical Society


# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1894. NUMBER 30.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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| President, | WILLIAM KOHLER. |
| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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| Justices of the Peace, | W. M. MOWATT, H. M. WALTER. |

Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.

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| Board of Health. | JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK. |

Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.

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| Constables | CHARLES L. BELT, JESSE D. BRANDON. |

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### BOTH BLUE AND GRAY.

MARY GILMER FOOTE, [In the Toledo Blade.]

Our hearts to-day are far away,
Away where Southern breezes blow,
Where forms who wore of old the gray;
And those who wore the blue lie below,
All buried in one common tomb,
Beneath the sweet magnolia's bloom.

Wild blossoms bloom as bright above
The conscript clad in rebel gray,
As from the dust of those we love,
"Our boys in blue"—this balmy May—
God grant we imitate these flowers,
Observing our memorial hours.

And place a chaplet on each mound—
On blue and gray, on gray and blue—
That links of love be bound around,
And faith's firm fetters forged anew
Between the twain who freely gave
Their all to fill a soldier's grave.

One fought beneath our ensign grand,
Died for the red, the white, the blue,
He sleeps within the stranger's land,
Beneath the Southern sod and dew,
Where battle plain with human gore
Ran crimson in the days of sore.

The other sleeping by his side—
Fell! Well! Ah well! but then this May,
We come to laurel both, nor pride
Ourselves as victors, in the fray—
Besides both blue and gray shall meet
Alike before God's mercy seat.

Our Father knows no blue or gray,
And he who said "Come unto me.
I am the Life, the Truth and way
Which know, and that shall make you free,"
Taught that, but love and love alone,
Was reckoned at the heavenly throne.
Denver, Colo.

MARSHAL BEDE has proven himself a good officer so soon. He has already had considerable opportunity, in dealing with strikers, prepairing for Coxey's army, etc. etc. His eloquent tongue serves as his best weapon, and takes the place of dozens of deputies.

THE Breckenridge-Pollard affair was supposed to have been settled so far as the public is concerned, when the jury rendered its verdict and the defendent was taxed $15,000 and costs. But now comes the news that the Star of Kentucky wants a new trial. Perhaps his conscience troubles him and he wants still futher to confess.

A BATTLE is reported at Billings Mont. between 650 Coxeyites from the West assisted by citizens, and 87 Deputy Marshals sent to capture them. The Marshals are reported as firing on the crowd fatally wounding a a citizen and injuring others. The Coxeyites were victorious but were afterwards captured at Forsgth, where they were surrounded by soldiers from Fort Keough, while most of them were asleep on a train they had unceremoniously appropriated for their uses.

AMONG agricultural products which the Wilson bill proposes to put on the free list we note, for the purpose of calling attention to the fact that somebody has to pay that much more for their living, without, as it appears, helping us Western people a bit on our prices, the following articles, their rate of duty and the amount of tariff received for them in 1893 under the Mc Kinley bill:

| Articles. | Rate. | Value. | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Milk, fresh, 5 cts gal. | | $1,429 75 | $313.95 |
| Broom corn, $8 per ton, | | 524.00 | 98.02 |
| Cabbage, 3 cents each, | | 13,178.34 | 9,060.49 |
| Eggs, 5 cts per doz, | | 392,616.90 | 164,792.12 |
| Plants, trees, shrubs and vines, 20 per cent, | | 139,004.15 | 27,800.77 |
| Garden seeds Agricultal and other seeds, 20 per cent, | | 338,012.25 | 67,602.45 |
| Straw, 30 per cent, | | 30,681.33 | 9,204.40 |
| Fish, fresh, | | | |
| Herring, 1¼ cent per lb. | | 4,937.00 | 959.05 |
| Salmon, 2½ cent per lb. | | 116,124.00 | 9,289.55 |
| All others 3½ cents pr lb, | | 408,717.81 | 74,321.52 |
| Bacon and Hams, 5 cts lb. | | 47,539.96 | 12,389.19 |
| Salt, In bags sacks, barrels or other packages, 12 cts 100 lbs, | | 446,273.93 | 156,813.97 |
| In bulk, 8 cents 100 lbs, | | 176,329.94 | 145,158.63 |

The above tariff as per the present law will afford some of our readers an opportunity to judge of the articles taxed and the amounts collected, while, according to the theory "that times are hard because of the fear that the Democrats will reduce the tariff" many a western man's mouth must have been watering for these many months in anticipation of the time when the Senators from York State and a few others would condescend to allow the Democrats to redeem their biggest pledge by giving us a free list which will allow lovers of fish and other articles to satiate their appetites without drawing on their pocket books quite so heavily And salt for all purposes can be secured at a considerable reduction from present prices. This national pride of protecting our home market has been carried too far. People are beginning to learn that there is a steady increase in the number of men who live on the charity of others rather than those who are enabled by the "protected" to death "home market" to buy our western products, the prices of which, for some reason or another has been gradually gowing down, down ever since Mr. McKinley hoisted up the tariff on them, in order to supply us with a home market.

Subscribe for, and advertise in the GAZETTE.

COXEY'S army which is coming from the corners of our country and getting to Washington the best way it can, afoot and on horseback; and even impressing into service farmer's teams and railroads, seems now to be of more consequence than was generally supposed possible. The plan is to overwhelm Congress by their presence in such numbers and ask Congress to pass laws for good roads and plenty of money for the poor who are willing to work. Of course there is no good reason why poor people cannot petition Congress for their wants as well as can the wealthy; and the army brought to Washington by Coxey, if it conducts its self properly is certainly entitled to as much respect as the hoards of office seekers and of rich people who throng the galleries and lobbies, and dine and wine and beg Congress to pass laws favoring this or that scheme where by they expect to add to their wealth. It does not seem necessary for either party to be present at the Capital; but the presence of one establishes a precident whereby the other army may claim a hearing. As for the new army being beggers as some claim; in the true sence of the word those who have grown fat financially beg a pass over railroads; and when in the presence of Congressmen importune them in the strongest possible ways, making a study of the weakness of individual members and takeing advantage of their knowledge. It remains for Congress to give all citizens a proper hearing, as the right of petition is reserved to them by the Constitution of the United States. May 1 is the day for Coxey to appear at Washington then we will see how he and his army and Congress will get along together.

### Great Northern Strike.

There is two sides to most stories and of course the stories of the officials of the G. N. and the men who are striking don't just jibe in all respects. President Hill claims the strike was something sudden; that he was not aware that a feeling of dissatisfaction was prevalent among the employes of the road, and that the wages schedule had not been agreed upon as amended; but that the men were simply asked to take less pay for their services. As near as we can learn these are the claims. While employes claim that a reduction of about 15 per cent had been made; section men getting a dollar a day and to work Sunday without pay: and others in proportion, that all wages had been cut but train men; and now they were to be cut in April; the other wages having been reduced August 1, last year. It is claimed that a bill made on the old schedule had been returned for correction according to the new schedule; also that 37 men had been discharged from shops at Great Falls, Montana, and the work ordered to St. Cloud; that arrangements were being made for a general lockout of employes and that haying found it out the men struck. Marshall Bede has traveled over the road and made several arrests for interfering with U. S. mails, and in his own inimical way in formed people generally to keep off of Uncle Sam's toes. Mails are being run about once each way daily. Few Passengers and little express goes along; no freights have been run lately. The strike is general from St. Paul to the Pacific, and is one of the largest known. The strikers ask for a restoration of the wages as they were previous to August 1, last. Gov. Nelson advised arbitration of the differences. J. J. Hill offered to stand by the verdict of a man chosen by the company, one by the employes and a third chosen by these two or by one or both together of two judges named by himself. This proposition was rejected by the meetings of the employes.

THE LATEST.- The strikers still insist on a restoration of the old schedule and refuse to arbitrate. J. J. Hill is starting out through trains, and is said to be determined to run with new men if the old ones will not work. He claims to have 1500 or 2000 applications on file.

### The Money Question.

Some politicians are endeavoring to make people believe that the great and leading question of today, in this country, is "What shall we have for money; shall it be gold; or gold and silver; or paper; or shall all three be used as money?" As a matter of fact it matters not what represents a dollar, here to home, so long as everybody is glad to get it whether it is metal or paper: and one dollar is as good as another just as long as people use them so. But, when we come to trade with other countries, paper is at once ruled out. Some countries have a silver standard and would prefer our silver, others would have nothing but our gold: and, until there is adopted a standard by all countries the same; an international money standard, it seems the proper thing to use the three kinds of money now used and keep them all even, by keeping them all legal tender for all debts in this country. We hear a great deal about the depreciation of silver but in fact our business is being transacted today with gold, silver, and paper, as it has for years past, and there is no apparent reason why this may not continue. Some people like one kind of money better than another; so long as its purchasing power is the same let them have it. Congressman Hall in a speech, said, every yard must 36 inches long whatever material it is composed of: and so with a dollar it must contain a hundred cents whether made of one material or another. So long as a nation has wealth enough behind it its dollars are good; but when they issue more dollars than they have resources like a man who goes in debt beyond his means they can pay only a percentage on the dollar; and the currency depreciates in proportion to the lack of funds with which to redeem it. There are good reasons for having each kind of money. Gold is handy as being imperishable, yet large amounts, counting value can be easily taken care of. Silver is desirable for change smaller than gold, and is, also, capable of standing wear for a long time. For carrying from one place to another in large amounts, paper is preferabe; but it must be handled with more care than is required by the metals. At the present time there appears to be a scarcity of money even with gold, silver, and paper, all in use, and each as good as the other and equally as hard to get.

### That Income Tax.

Much has been written and spoken concerning the new income tax law now pending in Congress. We are in receipt of a copy through the kindness of D. W. Voorhees, Chairman of the Senate Finance committee, from which we learn it is a modification of the law in force during the sixties; when our country was in need. The old law collected five percent on all incomes over one thousand dollars.

Our country is now in the greatest need of financial help; and the poor people are the least able to assist in contributing to her needs in a proportion far above their share under the workings of the present tariff system, so it is proposed to use the income system for a while again, but in a modified form. The rate to be only two percent and that on incomes exceeding four thousand dollars; to be paid annually.

The income is defined as being the amount made over and above actual expenses of hire, rent, and of taxes paid for state, school and other purposes and of loss in trade, fire unless covered by insurance; but does not deduct for improvements, additions, etc., to buildings and other property.

Persons having an income of over three thousand five hundred dollars are required to make and render a list or return on or before the day provided by law.

The penalty for nonpayment when due is to levy an additional 5 per cent on the amount of taxes unpaid and interest at the rate of one per cent per month until paid.

Government officers including Senators and Congressmen receiving over four thousand dollars income are to come under the law;

Any collector or other officer divulging the operations, style of work, or apparatus of any manufacturer or producer visited by him in any other than a lawful way shall be subject to fine and imprisonment and be dismissed from office and forever incapable of holding any office under the government.

The law is calculated to equalize taxes according to wealth more than the Mc Kinley plan of making every family pay for every thing used by it at tariff rates. Poor families use more to eat and wear in a year than wealthy ones, often, and have to pay more tariff in proportion on cheaper grades of goods.

### Hay Cut.

Grover Cleveland has finally deposed that rank partisan, Eugene Hay, from the district attorneyship by appointing E. C. Stringer, of St. Paul. Several candidates were in the field but all seem satisfied with Mr. Stringers appointment.

### FRENCH LAKE NEWS.

John Brisk, of Swan Lake was doing business here Saturday.

Dennis Mulqueeney who has been badly afflicted with rheumatism is convalescing rapidly.

Mr. Girard, one of our old settlers is dangerously sick.

Miss Sophia Lapia went to Minneapolis, Tuesday, where she indends spending the summer.

J. M. O'Loughlin has finished his new boat and took a trial trip last week. He was so pleased with it that he named it the Belle of French Lake.

Miss Annie Shambo of Chatham is visiting friends here, has been for the past month.

Frank Anderson was around one day last week looking for law for parties that took his fish nets out of Lake Frances and burnt them.

John O'Shea of Albion was doing buisiness through our town Friday.

A few of the parties that engaged in the pleasure of fishing here are now in jail at Minneapolis.

A miller from Minneapolis came to French Lake mill on Thursday. He is engaged in repairing it and expects to open up for buisness in a few days.

Four men from Minneapolis have been locating gronuds for a summer resort on Lake Silvie. Buildings are to be commenced in a few days.

Mike Mooney, of Maple Lake, is visiting relatives and friends here for a few days.

Minneapolis sports make this their headquarters for hunting and fishing.

Our well known spoart of Chatham has not been here in a long time. By the looks of things and the talk of the girl he will have an opposition runner when he comes again.

Why can't French Lake have a foot ball nine? We certainly have as active boys here as can be found in the county if a few of the old players do believe in being tied to the girls apron strings all sumer; that cuts no figure.

### THE BANNER OF REFORM.

**Mr. Cleveland Unfurls it to The Party Gaze.**

Washington, April 22.—President Cleveland has forwarded the following letter to Hon. Chauncy F. Black, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

I have carefully read the communication you lately placed in my hands setting forth the future purposes and present need of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The achieyements of this organization should be familiar to all who are interested in the continuation of Democratic supremacy, and should enlist the encouragement of those who appreciate the importance of any effective dissemination of political doctrine. Your association has done much by way of educating our people touching the particular subjects which are recognized as belonging to the Democratic faith; but it seems to me that its best service has been an enforcement and demonstration of the fact that our party is best organised and most powerful when it

STRIVES FOR PRINCIPLE'S

instead of spoils, and that it quickly responds to the stimulus supplied by an enlistment in the people's cause. This acknowlegement of the important services rendered to the advancement of true Democracy suggests that the National Association of Democratic Clubs and every other Democratic organization should labor unceasingly and earnestly to save our party in this, its time of power and responsibility, from the degredation and disgrace of a failure to redeem the pledges upon which our fellow countrymen entrusted us with the control of their government. All who are charged, on behalf of the Democratic party, with the redemption of these pledges should now be impressively reminded that as we won our way to victory under the banner of tariff reform, so our insistance upon that principle is the condition of our retention of the people's trust; and that fealty to party oganization demands the subordination of individual advantages and wishes and the putting aside of petty and ignoble jealousies and bickerings, when party principles and party integrity and party existance are at stake. I cheerfully enclose a contribution to the funds necessary to carry on the good work of your organization, with a hearty wish for its continual success and usefulness. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND

### Coxey's Army.

Fate was unkind indeed to Citizen J. S. Coxey of Massillon, O., in the sendoff she gave his army when he raised the cry of "On to Washington!" and started with his host to take the capital. She gave him two snowstorms to begin and cold weather enough to chill the morrow and freeze out the courage of all but a leader as brave as Coxey.

Various political schemes have been charged upon Coxey by the so called plutocratic press. Wicked goldbugs and others have not hesitated to say that a demand for silver coinage was the concealed African in the wood pile of this army of the unemployed. But Citizen Coxey says no. He vows by all that is good and great that he only means a move in the interest of the Good Roads association and of the unemployed millions of the United States. We will go to Washington in a peaceful, dignified manner, says this leader. We will petition Congress to issue $25,000,000, more or less, of national scrip and set the unemployed to work at making good roads throughout all the Union. That, in brief, is the plan.

The originator of the scheme thinks he sees in it a way to get decent highways throughout the length and breadth of our land and give food to the hungry. As to the need of great public highways advocated in this queer manner, there is no question. Property would be worth many millions more if we had as good roads as France has, for instance.

It may be mentioned, by the way, that the roads of France were built in exactly this way for the purpose of feeding the hungry and silencing their murmurs of discontent. An American, Mr. Joseph R. Buchanan, who has given considerable thought to the subject in earnest, declares that part of Coxey's scheme is not so very wild. Suppose, he says, Congress should issue legal tender notes for the purpose of roadmaking. The individual states would be more interested than the national government in the roads. If they should agree to pay every year, of the amount expended in the bonds of each state, say, 1 per cent each, the roads could be constructed, and the national government would not feel the expense. The added value of the property along the improved highways would give the indiyidual states so much increased annual revenue that they would not feel the expense either. — Midway News.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1894.

The more one studies the work of the democratic Senators the more apparent it becomes that they need a leader. There is too much guerilla fighting. Single leadership is as necessary in politics as in an army, if results are to be accomplished. It may please the personal friends of a Senator for him to strike out on his own hook and make a brilliant attack on a party measure, but the example is fatal to party harmony, as it is always followed by those who never would have attempted to lead such a movement. It is not necessary that a leader shall have more ability than any of his followers. All that is needed is that one man shall be recognized as leader. The full significance of this will be plain to any democrat who will take the trouble to ask half a dozen Democratic Senators to name the democratic leader of the Senate and note the number named. Now there may be a dozen leading democratic Senators, but there should be and can be only one real leader at a time. If the democratic Senators had one recognized leader the party would be spared the spectacle of the uncertainty now surrounding the tariff bill. Of course every democrat knows that the senate is going to pass a tariff bill, but there is no man who can now say just what sort of a bill it will be when it is passed. This situation, with a clear democratic majority in the Senate, is humiliating to every democrat and should not be possible and would not be if the democratic Senators were organized as good party men should be. The attempt to saddle a part of the responsibility for this unfortunate state of affairs upon President Cleveland fools no one who is conversant with the attitude the president occupies towards the senate. His skirts are clear.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, added his voice to that of Senator Hill in attacking the income tax and other parts of the tariff bill, in a set speech delivered in the senate this week. After stating his reasons for opposing the income tax and other schedules of the bill, Mr. Smith said: "But in justice to my party, my State and myself, I cannot leave any room for misapprehension. The democratic party is under a distinct obligation to confer the boon of tariff reform upon the American people. We cannot hope to overcome the present dissentions and fulfill this obligation unless we beat down all attempts to create discord within the ranks and strive earnestly for party harmony." Mr. Smith has doubtless heard the story of the eleven obstinate jurors. His plea for party hsrmony recalled it to many of his hearers.

Owing to a press of other business the senate failed to vote on the Chinese treaty this week, and Senator Morgan, who as chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations has charge of it, having sometime ago made arrangements which necessitated his paying a visit to Alabama about this time, asked that its further consideration be postponed until May 3, which was agreed to by the Senate. From the best obtainable information there seems to be no doubt of the ratification of the treaty by much more than the required two-thirds vote.

There has been lots of talk here about the production of evidence showing that the Navy Department did not find out all of the "snide" business connected with the making of armor plates by the Carnegie company, but up to this time nothing new has been placed before Secretary Herbert although he has been ready and even anxious to get hold of anything new in that line.

Fortyseven democrats in the House stood out to the last and voted against the adoption of the rule for counting a quorum, but its adoption was inevitable, and, as long as it seemed impossible to keep a democratic quorum on hand it is perhaps just as well. There will be no more deadlocks during this session. That is much to be thankful for. The republicans are pretending to be much pleased over the adoption of the rule, but as a matter of fact they are not. It ends their ability to make trouble whenever they pleased, and for that reason is disliked by them. It is not probable that the new rule will be put in force often. Its existence will be all that is needed to make a voting quorum, as a rule.

It seems a little like putting the cart before the horse to follow the quorum-counting rule with the enforcement of the old law docking the pay of members of the House for the time they are absent without leave, except on account of sickness either of themselves or in their families, but it is to be done. Perhaps if this law had been enforced from the beginning of the session there would have been no necessity for a quorum-counting rule. It might have kept a democratic quorum on the floor of the House.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The House committee by an overwhelming vote decided today to sidetrack the Meyer silver seigniorage and small bonds bill, and instead to consider the Bland free silver coinage bill.

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

W. Cooper, Minneapolis, Controller for electric motors. E. W. Oakey, Chatfield, Wrench straightener for thrashing machine teeth. W. S. Potter, St. Paul, Extracting impurities from hematite ores.


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**Minnesota Democratic Association.**

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


THE United States rivers have a navigable length of 16,960 miles; those of Brazil, 22,310; of Russia, 20,942; of Germany, 15,760, and of France, 5,250.

A RECENT advertisement in a newspaper read thus: "For sale, a bull-terrier, two years old. Will eat anything; very fond of children. Apply at this office."

THE loaded cigar is responsible for the loss of another eye. This time in Nebraska. Verily the loaded cigar is as dangerous as the gun which is not loaded.

IN Japan the children are taught to write with either hand. The average Japanese communication looks, however, as if it had been written with both feet.

STRINGENT efforts are being made to reforest Switzerland. More than forty million young trees, it is officially reported, have been planted in that country in the last seven years.

A JUDGE in Missouri sentenced two men to prison, one being illiterate till he learned to read, and the other till he taught the uneducated offender. Their imprisonment lasted three weeks.

HERMAN GRAICHEN, the oldest bell boy in the United States, who has been for more than twenty years in San Francisco, has returned to Germany with $10,000 saved from his wages and tips.

DR. SARAH HACKETT STEVENSON says that when she obtained her diploma to practice medicine in 1873 there were very few women physicians in the country. Now there are at least one hundred in the city of Chicago alone, and Dr. Stevenson says she knows a number of women doctors who make $10,000 or more a year.

A LIEUTENANT in the United States army has asked to be relieved from duty as military instructor at the Massachusetts institute of technology because the students guy him. He is willing to face Indians on the plains, as he has bravely done, but he shrinks from encountering the jibes of the "civilized savages" called students, who cruelly sneer at him.

THERE was a good deal of common sense, as well as worldly wisdom, in the plan resorted to by the managers of a troupe of dancing girls who were arrested at San Francisco for giving an immoral exhibition. The girls were brought into court and gave an exhibition of their gyrations which so pleased both judge and jury that the prisoners were discharged forthwith.

IT seems that the Sunday night entertainments recently so popular in London are beginning to pall upon those for whom they were intended. Out of five clubs which used to give orchestral or other concerts on Sunday nights in the west end only one remains. The Sunday discussions upon theatrical matters are also, it is alleged, not nearly so well supported as the Thursday night smoking concerts.

IT is reported that an English officer named Harrington has discovered in India a working telephone between the two temples of Pauj about a mile apart. The system is said to have been in operationat Pauj for over two thousand years. Egyptologists have found unmistakable evidence of wire communications between some of the temples of the earlier Egyptian dynasties, but whether these served a telegraphic, telephonic or other purpose is not stated.

A FEMALE physician testified in a Chicago court the other day that she had been divorced from three husbands and deserted by a fourth. She did not despair of finding happiness in the married state, however, and was determined to try it again. Perhaps, however, she will find men a little more shy in the future than in the past. There is evidently something the matter with a woman who has achieved such a record in the matrimonial way.

THE postmaster general has issued an order providing that hereafter only short names, or names of one word only, shall be accepted as names for newly-established post offices. Exceptions may be made by the department when the name is historical or has become local by long usage. Satisfactory reasons must be presented to the department for changes of post office names. The postmaster general says that this rule will remove a source of annoyance to the department and of injury to the postal service.

THE announcement is made that the seventeen-year locusts are due again this year, and that we may expect a formidable invasion. If we remember correctly, this announcement has been made almost yearly for the last twenty years. There appears to be successive generations of these locusts, and each chooses a different year for its wanderings. They have ceased, however, to be a terror, for their enemies include every species of birds from fly catchers to hawks, the chipmunks and squirrels, and last but not least the fisherman, who finds in them the ideal bait.

MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS will take a house in Washington and hopes her mother will also make her home there. Mrs. Sartoris is wealthy and enjoys an income from property left to her by her father-in-law of $30,000 a year. Her eldest son, Algernon, is still in England, and will remain there until after his graduation at Oxford, when he will return to this country. Mrs. Gen. Grant is also well off. She makes liberal allowances to her children, and aside from this is reported to have $24,000 annual income. She is at present living with her family in California.

THE oldest inhabited house within the limits of the United States is said to be that of Killian Van Rensselaer, which stands opposite Albany, N. Y. It is of old Holland bricks, and the front wall still exhibits enormous loopholes, through which the first owners formerly shot at Indians and wild beasts. According to a plate set in the wall by the Albany Commemorative society a few years ago, the building was erected in the year 1642. The house is still in good repair, after having been in constant use for more than two and a half centuries, or thereabouts.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, April 18. — Senator Palmer (Ill.) introduced a bill in the senate repealing the state bank tax but prohibiting the issuing of money by state banking institutions or by any other corporations or persons except national banks. Senator Morrill (Vt.) spoke in opposition to the tariff bill, while Senator Turpie (Ind.) defended the measure. In the house the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was further discussed and the debate touched a wide variety of subjects and was full of personalities.

THURSDAY, April 19.—The day in the senate was almost entirely consumed by a speech against the pending tariff bill by Senator Perkins, of California. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

FRIDAY, April 20.—In the senate Senators Gallinger and Dolph spoke against the tariff bill. In the house a bill was introduced for a survey of a ship canal route, connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio river, by way of the Ohio canal and Muskingum river. The rest of the day was spent in the fruitless discussion of the bill to settle some Tennessee war claims against the government amounting to $22,000. The evening session was devoted to pe sion business.

SATURDAY, April 21. —The tariff bill was further discussed in the senate and a message was received from the president transmitting Hawaiian correspondence. In the house the diplomatic appropriation bill was further considered and eulogies were delivered on the late Senator Gibson, of Louisiana.

MONDAY, April 23. — In the senate the tariff bill was further discussed. A bill was introduced by Senator Peffer "to dispose of idle labor and discourage idle wealth in the District of Columbia." In the house the time was devoted to District of Columbia business. The bill allowing racing and pool-selling in the district was defeated.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the week ended on the 20th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $909,889,815, against $890,769,077 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 26.9.

TRADE throughout the country was said to have been injured by the numerous strikes in progress, 60,000 people being made idle thereby.

IN the United States there were 219 business failures in the seven days ended on the 20th, against 218 the week previous and 186 in the corresponding time in 1893.

FIRE losses for the week ended on the 21st, estimated from telegraphic reports, amounted to $2,229,000.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 23d was: Wheat, 68,425,000 bushels; corn, 14,546,000 bushels; oats, 2,665,000 bushels; rye, 371,000 bushels; barley, 300,000 bushels.

A MANIFESTO was issued by the District of Columbia commissioners advising commonwealers to remain away from Washington and saying the laws would be rigidly enforced.

### THE EAST.

THE publishing firm of Charles L. Webster & Co., of New York, of which Mark Twain is a member, made an assignment, with liabilities of about $150,000.

AT their home in Boston Andrew Spence, aged 73, and wife Hannah, aged 60, were found dead in bed, having been suffocated by gas.

FIRE swept away the Logan iron and steel works near Lewiston, Pa., the loss being $100,000.

THE Vermont republicans will hold their state convention at Montpelier June 20.

IN Massachusetts Patriots' day, created to commemorate the battle of Lexington, was enthusiastically celebrated.

THE bill to abolish days of grace on notes was passed by the New York legislature.

HANNAH CHARD celebrated her 105th birthday at Glassboro, N. J. Among the guests was one lady who will be 102 years old this summer. Mrs. Chard's oldest daughter, aged 80, was also present.

JOHN RICKARDS and Amos Waters, linemen for the Bell Telephone company, were killed by coming in contact with an electric light wire in Philadelphia.

THE Deweese Wood-Iron company's plant at Pittsburgh, Pa., closed for an indefinite period, throwing 1,000 men out of work.

AT his country residence at Tarrytown, N. Y., Elbert B. Monroe, a member of the United States board of Indian commissioners, dropped dead.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

AT San Quentin, Cal., Patrick J. Sullivan was hanged for wife murder.

THE National Society of the Sons of the Revolution met in annual convention at Annapolis, Md., in the senate chamber where Gen. Washington resigned his commission as general of the army and delivered his farewell address.

THE death of G. S. N. Morton, acting governor of the state of Wyoming, occurred at Cheyenne.

FIRE swept away the works of the Crown Linseed Oil company at St. Louis, entailing a loss of $150,000.

AT the age of 105 years Mrs. Maria Robinson (colored) died at Carlyle, Ill.

A PLOT was revealed by Mrs. Emma Redpath, of Wisconsin, whereby an innocent man was sent to prison for life for murder.

A FREE fight began during a school debate near Winchester, O., in which Nathan Mansfield was stabbed to death, Edward Carroll had his skull crushed and Henry Steman had his brains beaten out.

EX-GOV. W. B. DANIELS, aged 76, of Idaho, died at Tacoma, Wash.

HEART disease caused the death at Wheeling of Daniel Lamb, aged 64, one of the founders of West Virginia and the original draftsman of the state constitution.

FOR the week ended on the 21st the percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league were: Baltimore, 1,000; Boston, 1,000; Cincinnati, 1,000; Philadelphia, .666; Louisville, .500; St. Louis, .500; Cleveland, .500; Pittsburgh, .500; Washington, .333; New York, .000; Brooklyn, .000; Chicago, .000.

WILLIAM DAVIS had both eyes gouged out by a piece of flying steel while working at the Arcade file works at Anderson, Ind.

IN a fog the steamer Los Angeles ran on the rocks at Point Sur lighthouse, near Monterey, Cal., and sank, and four of the passengers were drowned.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Tom Black and Toney Johnson (negroes), charged with incendiarism, were taken from the jail at Tuscumbia, Ala., by a mob and hanged and their bodies riddled with bullets.

AT Decatur, Ind., Mrs. Frank Warner was killed and three other persons fatally hurt in a runaway while going to a funeral.

T. R. RIPY, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., the largest distiller in the state, made an assignment with liabilities of $500,000.

ON the north California coast the fishing schooner, Dauntless, was wrecked and four men were drowned.

EDNA LEHMAN, a white girl of St. Paul, drowned herself in Lake Calhoun, because a colored waiter refused to marry her.

IN states east of the Mississippi nearly 130,000 miners obeyed the order of the United Mine Workers to suspend work.

THE death of James W. Throckmorton, who was governor of Texas in reconstructionist times and was removed by Gen. Sheridan, occurred at McKinney.

A MOB took from officers Jeff Tuggle, a negro who killed Fred Haman, a coal miner, near Weir City, Kan., and lynched him.

IN the woods near Tuscogee, Ala., two little girls, aged 2 and 6, were foully murdered, and in a millpond near was found the body of an insane negro, who, it was thought, killed the children.

JOHN GEST was accidentally killed at Bessemer, Mich., by his wife. She became a raving maniac and died within a few hours.

M. A. HUNT, a Terre Haute (Ind.) florist, committed suicide because his wife had become hopelessly insane.

THE Chicago chief of police was ordered by the council to prevent any of the divisions of the commonweal army entering Chicago.

FORTY gambling houses in Denver, Col., were promptly closed in compliance with an order of the new police judge.

ON the 23d the coal miners' strike was rapidly spreading, and it was estimated that 140,000 men were idle. It was reported that mines in the Hocking (O.) valley had been fired by strikers.

THE death of ex-Lieut. Gov. A. G. McBurney, of Ohio, occurred at Lebanon, aged 83 years.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FLAMES destroyed a quarter of a mile of property in Yokohama, and two American sailors named Moore and Wood and four Japanese women were burned to death.

AT Coburg Princess Victoria and Grand Duke Ernest Louis of Hesse were married in the presence of an assemblage which included Emperor William and Queen Victoria.

FLAMES at Huntsville, Ont., destroyed thirty-four business places, several dwelling houses, a hotel, one church and the post office, the total loss being $130,000.

THE discovery of a deserted city in the mountains near Durango, Mexico, was verified by explorers. Its population must have been 25,000 people.

AT Dijon, France, Auguste Lareau was guillotined for the murder of his mother, his wife and his mistress.

IN Westminster Abbey in London Princess Helena, second daughter of Queen Victoria, unveiled a tablet to the memory of Jenny Lind, who died on November 2, 1887, at the age of 67 years.

IN Greece earthquake shocks destroyed eight villages in the district of Atalanti and the total number of persons killed was said to be 160.

WHILE fishing in Canadian waters the American tug Grace was captured and her crew were in custody.

IN Greece the total number of deaths caused by the earthquakes is 227.

IT was reported that Nicaragua had seized an American mail boat and had sold the property of the Nicaragua Canal company for debt.

THE cathedral at Banon, Mexico, was stripped of its ornaments by bandits and two were killed in a fight with guards.

FIRE destroyed the woolen mills at Ivanovo, Russia, the loss being 1,750,000 rubles, and ten persons were killed during the fire.

### LATER NEWS.

THE body of A. T. Beck, formerly law partner of Congressman Bynum, was found dead in his room at Indianapolis, Ind., the morning of the 24th. The appearance of the room indicated murder.

The president appointed E. C. Stringer, of St. Paul, as United States attorney for Minnesota.

FOUR suicides were reported in Michigan the 24th.

A DYNAMITE bomb was exploded in the railway station at Watts, Pa., the 24th. No one hurt.

FRANK HATTON, editor of the Washington (D. C.) Post, was stricken with paralysis the 24th. The attack was severe, but not fatal.

DURING a cyclone the 24th, every house at Gitchrist, Tex., was blown down except one. Flying timbers struck a rifle in Ralph Gilchrist's house, causing it to discharge. The bullet struck Miss Rosa Gilchrist, inflicting a fatal wound.

THE editor of the Omaha (Neb.) Bee, Mr. Rosewater, was convicted of contempt of court the 24th, and sentenced to 30 days in jail and to pay $300 fine The case grew out of local articles published in the Bee attacking Judge Scott's rectitude.

HUGO RALPH, a 17-year-old boy, was blown to pieces in Pittsburg, Pa., the evening of the 24th. He had a bar of dynamite in his hand and it is supposed he dropped it. The shop was completely demolished and the boy was blown through the roof against the house adjoining. Andrew McClune was fatally injured and Michael Gallagher seriously hurt.

AT Butte, Mont., a mob of men calling themselves an industrial army, captured a train and proceeded east the night of the 23d. There are about 400 in the crowd.

DURING a fire at Memphis, Tenn., the 24th, seven firemen were hurt by falling walls.

WHILE examining a revolver supposed not to be loaded, Mrs. Gest, of Bessemer, Mich., shot and killed her husband. The woman became a raving maniac and died a few hours later. Both were buried in the same grave.

C. L. HENRY was nominated the 24th for congress by the republicans of the 7th Indiana district.

THE North Polar expedition, under command of Walter Wellman, sailed the 24th from Aalesund, Norway, on the steamer Ragnvold Jarl, which was chartered for the purpose on account of her capabilities as an ice boat.

# THE STRIKE.

## Gov. Nelson Proposes Arbitration as a Solution.

**Mr. Hill Accepts but the Employes do not Feel Favorably Disposed Toward the Proposition. A Few Passenger Trains Running.**

MINNEAPOLIS, April 25.—A committee composed of about 100 employes of the Great Northern met in St. Paul yesterday. Vice President Howard was selected as chairman of the committee and President Debs was on the floor a great deal of the time. Both he and Howard were epen advocates of arbitration. One St. Paul delegate said that he was instructed against compromise, and that he could not vote otherwise unless a meeting of his union was held and his instructions changed. The Montana men were in a like frame of mind.

A letter was addressed to Mr. Hill, asking if he would meet a committee of employes.

Mr. Hill replied that he would meet his men at 30 minutes' notice.

Although Debs in his letter does not say that the committee has refused arbitration, there seems to be no doubt that they did. The committee were under instructions not to talk. If they dont desire arbitration, their only mission can be to obtain the schedules which they have been asking for from the outset.

The tenor of President J. J. Hill's letter implies that this committee will have some trouble in showing who and what it represents. There is no doubt but the A. R. U. will make a determined fight for recognition as an organization. If the A. R. U. is recognized it will claim the right to make a shedule for everybody from the engineers to the trackmen.

So far as Minneapolis is concerned, the Great Northern's train service showed considerable of an improvement yesterday over Monday and a number of trains were sent out on time, although none went farther west than the Montana border. Train No. 1, bound for Barnesville and Minot, left about an hour later than its usual time, which is 8:30, while train No. 9 over the Breckenridge for Neche, scheduled to leave at 8:40, was held until 9:50. Both trains carried United States deputy marshals, who will accompany the trains to their destination and return with them. No. 4, from Willmar, arrived at 10:25 yesterday morning on time, having come by the way of St. Cloud. Eight deputy marshals were on board and reported everything quiet at Willmar and St. Cloud, as well as other points along the line. No freight trains were moving yesterday. Trains Nos. 3 and 9, one of which is the coast train, were sent out last night. This morning train No. 7 will leave Minneapolis at 8:30 for the boundary line, by way of Breckenridge. No. 1 will go to Minot, as usual.

Everything was very quiet among the railroad men in Minneapolis yesterday, all of those not at work having gone to St. Paul, where the conference was being held. No trouble of any sort is now looked for in Minneopolis unless the unexpected happens and the company and its employes fail to reach any sort of an agreement.

ST. PAUL, April 24.—At midnight last night Deputy United States Marshall Sheehan, accompanied by Ed. L. Warren and five special marshals, arrived here from Barnesville with nine strikers in their custody, all of whom were arrested for interfering with trains contrary to the injunction.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 24.—There was quite an exciting time here late last night when Deputy United States Marshal Cronan arrested one of the strikers, a fireman named Redding, for attempting to uncouple a train. A mob of over 200 men followed the deputy marshal and his men to the police station demanding Redding's release, throwing chunks of mud and breaking windows all along the route to the police station. Both the officers and the mob made emphatic threats of shooting. Redding was examined this morning and held to await the action of the grand jury.

#### Gov. Nelson's Proposition.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 24.—The only change in the situation of the strike yesterday was the proposition for arbitration to settle the existing trouble. Gov. Nelson addressed letters to J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, and Eugene V. Debs, president of the A. R. U., suggesting a committee to whom the trouble should be referred for settlement. President Hill replied agreeably and proposed a committee of three, the railway company to appoint one member, the railway employes one, and these two to name the third. In case the two members could not agree upon the third, then Judges Nelson and Thomas, of the United States courts to name the third member. President Debs replied in a favorable tone, but announced that the authority for official acceptance was lodged with the committee representing the men, which was expected to arrive in St. Paul today.

The majority of yesterday's mail trains went out on time, and reports received last night from points along the line indicated that the trains were running nearly on time as far west as the Montana border. No attempt was made yesterday to move accommodation or freight trains.

#### Two Babies Murdered.

TUSCOGEE, Ala., April 25.—Mrs. George Sinclair left her home for a short visit and on her return found her two little girls, aged 2 and 6 years, missing. A search resulted in the discovery of their dead bodies in the woods near the house, with their heads battered in. The little ones had wandered from the house and been murdered. In a millpond near by was found the body of Horace Johnson, an insane negro, who, it is supposed, met the little ones, murdered them and then jumped into the pond and drowned himself.

#### Charged with Embezzlement.

NEW YORK, April 25.—William Lohman, former cashier of the excise department of Brooklyn, was arrested at Toronto, Ont., at noon Sunday charged in the warrant with the embezzlement of $30,000 from the city. He was held on a telegram from Brooklyn police officials. He admitted the embezzlement of $19,400.

#### A Millionaire Passes Away.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Edward Reed, for many years a carpet manufacturer at Albany, died at his home in Brick Church, N. J. He was 72 years of age and left an estate valued at $2,000,000.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

#### W. B. of M.

The state convention at Northfield of the Women's Board of Missions voted to accept Miss Moulton, of Carlton college, as the state W. B. M. I. missionary. Miss Moulton graduates from Carlton this year, and will commence work immediately thereafter.

An interesting paper on "The World's Fair and Missions," by Miss E. M. Buxton, of Minneapolis, closed the forenoon session. The first thing of importance in the closing session was the Young People's hour, which consisted of the stories of the young missionaries who have gone forth to foreign fields from Minnesota. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:

President, Miss M. J. Evans, of Northfield; vice president, Mrs. C. F. Sawyer, Minneapolis; secretary, Mrs. A. H. Pearson, Northfield; assistant secretary, Miss Alice Demon, Minneapolis; field secretary, Miss Emily Hartwell; treasurer, Miss J. F. Jackson, St. Paul.

The next meeting will be held at Sauk Rapids.

#### To Break a Monopoly.

The monopoly which the A. Booth company has of the fishing industry on the upper part of Lake Superior will be broken this year, and by the fishermen. The Booth company this year, they claim, refused to make its customary contract for the season, which has not only cut down the price, but will agree to take only such portion of the fish caught as they wished. The fishermen have entered a sort of co-operative organization, and M. F. Kulmbach will handle their catch. Mr. Kulmbach was formerly at the head of the Northern Fresh Fish company, which was absorbed by the Booth company, and he contracted to not engage in the fish business on Lake Superior for five years. This limit has just expired.

#### "After the Ball."

Rainy Lake City has had her first dance, and it was pronounced by all who participated in the festivities a huge success. There was nothing of the "stag party" about it, even if the town did spring into existence in a day. There are several comely and accomplished young women in the gold district metropolis, and enough more came over with their escorts from Fort Francis to make it an easy matter to fill out the sets.

#### Prison Population.

The arrival of four prisoners at Stillwater brought the prison population up to 500 for the first time in its history. Before the large number of United States prisoners arrived from the South a year ago, 350 inmates was considered a large number, but it will probably go quite a ways above 500 when all the prisoners who are now in the jails of this state awaiting trial arrive.

#### News in Brief.

A brakeman on the "Soo" railroad rounded up three confidence men between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The men worked three passengers for $10 each on short change. The brakeman hearing of it compelled the men at the point of a revolver to restore the money.

Olga Strieneff and Peter Menikoff, two poung Polanders of Minneapolis, are soon to be married. Peter has built a flat-boat containing four rooms, all comfortably furnished. The wedding and the feast following will take place on the craft and then a trip will be taken down the Mississippi river to New Orleans.

Theo. M. Helinski has been appointed postmaster at Duluth.

Dr. William H. Caine, of Stillwater, has been appointed assistant surgeon of the 1st battalion of artillery, with rank of brevet captain.

Father Bauer, of St. Cloud, has been made a monseigneur.

C. K. Albee, of Kenyon, accused of extorting money by means of threats of arrest and imprisonment, was bound over in the sum of $400, to await the action of the district court.

T. M. Crandall, a young man working on a farm near Minnesota Lake, was killed by lightning.

A six-inch rise in the lake at Stillwater caused the St. Croix boom to break, letting out all of the logs, about 1,500,000, and lodging the most of them against the pontoon bridge.

An immense paint mine has been discovered on the farm of Mr. Helgeson, near Renville.

J. Adam Bede took his oath of office as U. S. Marshall for Minnesota before Judge Nelson. His bond is $40,000 with Wm. Sauntry of Stillwater, and E. R. Brown of Duluth, as sureties.

Sumner Town, an engineer on the C. M. & St. P. dropped dead at Rushford while on duty. Heart disease was the cause.

The residence of J. H. Colt at Little Falls was struck by lightning. Some of the inmates were stunned and the house badly damaged.

The asteriod announced in February by Dr. H. C. Wilson, of Northfield, and discovered by means of photography, is now admitted to be a new one.

The case of Renville county against Beard & Gray, bankers of Fairfax, and the sureties on their bond given to secure the county for funds deposited, was concluded in favor of the county against Beard & Gray and four sureties for the full amsunt, $1,877.

The postoffices of Lone Tree Lake, Brown county, and Otter Tail City, have been changed to Lone tree and Otter Tail.

Grant Bates, arrested at Fergus Falls, was brought to St. Cloud on a charge of bastardy preferred by a 16-year-old girl, Annie Oertler, of Avon, where Bates until recently worked as an operator for the Great Northern, being discharged a short time ago and returned to his home at Fergus Falls. He was held to answer to the district court.

The county commissioners of Carver county, at extra session, decided to build a new jail at Chaska. The present jail was condemned by the state board of corrections, and of late prisoners have escaped.

Fire damaged the First National bank building of Duluth $1500.

At a meeting of the High School Athletic clubs of Northfield, Faribault and Owatonna, held at Faribault, it was decided to hold the sports this season in Faribault, May 19. The officers-elect are: E. J. Chadwick, Owatonna, president; C. C. Lockerby, Northfield, vice president; E. J. Bahe, Faribault, secretary and treasurer.

Joseph Howard, the St. Paul bank robber, was sentenced to six years at Stillwater.

The Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railway depot and Peterson & Lorgren's wagon shop at Red Wing were burglarized

# WIT AND WISDOM.

—You seldom get cold facts in a heated argument.—Elmira Gazette.

—No wound can be so deep as the one inflicted by a friend.—Ram's Horn.

—The general opinion seems to be that economy should begin at somebody else's home.—Galveston News.

—In Lawyer's Office (Senior Partner)—Shall we go out and take something? Junior Partner—From whom?—Vogue.

—"There's a fortune in store for a man who invents a piano that only the player can hear," said the occupant of a Harlem flat.—N. Y. Journal.

—"I fear," sadly said the postage stamp when it found itself fastening to a love letter, "that I am not sticking to facts."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Jillson says he has noticed that some men are a great deal like rivers. When their heads are swelled you realize it from their mouths.—Buffalo Courier.

—Old Bachelor—Do you expect to marry or do you prefer to keep your liberty, Miss Van Sand? Miss Van Sand—I intend to do both.—Stonington Line Bulletin.

—"My wife is very sick, doctor." "Is she suffering much?" "Suffering? Well, I should say so. Why, she has had such a bad cold she can't talk."—Spare Moments.

—Tommy—I wish that barbers' poles were made of peppermint candy. Susy—They wouldn't be yours if they were. Tommy—Well, a feller could take a lick at 'em sometimes, anyhow.

—"Hit am one ob de fus' principles ob jometry," said Uncle Eben, "dat er man kain't make 'is life er complete roud ob pleasure an' at de same time keep it square."—Washington Star.

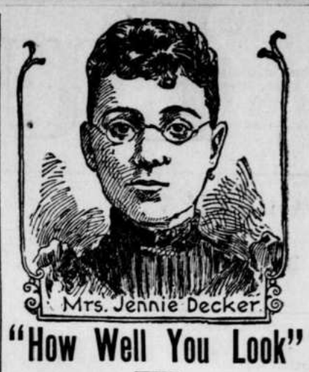
—Witherby—Didn't your new cook leave rather suddenly? Plankington—Yes. She got mixed in her dates. She had a policeman and a burglar call on her the same evening.—Spare Moments.

—"Dr. Longbill never gets through complimenting the cake that I made for the church fair." Friend—I know, dear. Just think of the cases of indigestion it must have brought him.—Inter Ocean.

—Customer—You say it fits perfectly? Dressmaker—Yes, without one fault. Customer—Well, you'll have to do something with it then; make some change. I want it to look like an imported gown.—Inter Ocean.

—Skidds—I suppose it is all right to call a spade a spade, but— Skadds—But what? Skidds (with a sad remembrance of having tried to beat a flush with two small pair the night before)—A man is a blooming chump to call five of them.—Buffalo Courier.

—"My son," said Mrs. Spriggins, proudly, "is a very thorough young man. He ain't goin' to go through college like most boys does. He's just wrote home that he's goin' to take his Freshman year over agin, so's there won't be no question about his knowin' what he'd oughter know."—Harper's Bazar.


## "How Well You Look"

**Friends Surprised at the Wonderful Improvement.**

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—I take pleasure in writing the good I have received from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every spring and summer for six years or more, my health has been so poor from heart trouble and general debility that at times life was a burden. I would become so

**Emaciated and Weak and Pale**

that my friends thought I would not live long. I could do scarcely any work at all and had to lie down every few minutes. I began getting worse in January, losing my flesh and feeling so tired. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am happy to say I am in better health than I have been for a number of years. My friends remark to me: 'Why how well you look.' I tell them it is Hood's Sarsaparilla that has done the work. I would have all suffering humanity give this medicine a trial and be convinced. This statement is **True to the Letter.**" MRS. JENNIE DECKER, Watseka, Ill.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

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# Those Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel St., Phila., says:—"I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race, all from the use of S. S. S.

Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO, Atlanta, Ga.

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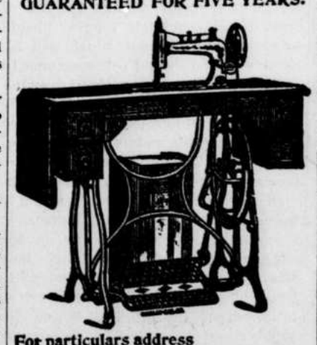

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When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

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No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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## DAWN AND DEATH.

DAWN.

Time after time, a mystery divine,
The nameless wonder of the dawn, we see
Stealing o'er heaven and earth so silently,
With touch so gentle and so infinite fine,
No subtlest sense could find and mark the line
When the first gleam of breaking day, set free
Even from the night itself, shall come to be
More than a paler dark, where faintly shine
The stars of heaven. But clearer and more clear,
Slowly a thousand things come forth to sight,
And forms and tints half hidden, far and near,
Melt from gray shadow into amber light,
Till from its ever-swelling streams are born
The full-flushed splendors of the perfect morn.

DEATH.

Even thus some day, insensibly and slow
As grows that radiance, mayhap we shall see
That time is merged into eternity:
Even while we watched and waited, come to know
That we have died—what they call death be low—
Passed from the earth painless and peacefully,
As men lie down to sleep, and wake to be
What they were yesterday, while all things show
Familiar round them. Only with that morn
Shall on us break a fuller consciousness,
Such sense of deeper life and light be born,
It must with joy ineffable possess
The soul immortal, now to hold its way,
Untrammeled thus, through God's resplendent day.

—Stuart Sterne, in Century.

## JOBY PAID HIS FARE.

### And Won a Home and a Friend at the Same Time.

The stout ship Falcon, leaning gallantly to the wind, was making her way down the channel, bound for America. The sails had been reefed, the cables coiled, and everything made snug for the night. Capt. Essex, pleased, as an old sailor always is when his vessel is well away from the dangers of the land, and making good progress under a steady wind, paced to and fro on his quarter deck, gruffly humming a little song, the greater part of which was lost in his thick, bushy beard, though now and then you might have caught some words, as "The sea is the place for me, my lads," or "A lively ship and a willing crew."

Capt. Essex's little song was interrupted by a sudden commotion in the forward part of the vessel. There was a sound of loud, angry talking, a hasty scuffling of feet, followed by the frightened sobbing of a child.

"Hello!" exclaimed Capt. Essex, "what is the meaning of that row?"

"A stowaway, sir," answered one of the men from below.

"A stowaway on my ship!" growled the captain. "Bring the rascal here! We'll give him a taste of the rope's end first, and then—but what is that?"

"The stowaway, sir," was the response as two of the crew approached, leading between them a very small and very ragged boy.

The anger in the captain's face gave place to a look of astonishment, mingled with pity, as his eyes rested upon the shivering form of the intruder. But he maintained the sternness of his tone as he addressed the boy.

"Well," said he, "what are you doing here?"

"N-nothing, sir," was the trembling reply.

"Who are you and where did you come from? Speak up, now! No nonsense!"

"I'm Joby—Job Oliver, sir," said the boy, between sobs, which he vainly endeavored to choke down. "I live in London by the docks, sir."

"What are you doing here, then?"

"I—I hid away down below, and—and they found me. I wasn't doing anything. I didn't touch a thing. I thought they wouldn't mind. I'm not very big, you see, and I don't weigh much."

He broke down with a gasp and pressed his small, grimy fists into his streaming eyes. Then, as the captain remained silent, but continued to gaze at him with a tremendous frown, he made a brave effort to go on with his story.

"I haven't any mother or father, you see, and I have to earn my own living. Everybody says: 'He's too small. What's he good for?' and they don't take me, though I am strong. I can lift a trunk—a little one. I can run errands very fast, but everybody says: 'Oh, he's too ragged and too dirty.' If I could get jobs, you see, I could get me a new suit of clothes, but everybody don't want me, and—"

Here a fresh storm of sobs shook the small frame.

"But you haven't told me yet what you are doing on this ship?" said the captain, preserving his severity with an effort.

"The ship was going to America," answered the boy. "Everybody is rich in America. Everybody wants you there, you see. Tom Dixey went there, and he makes a load of money."

"That's all very well," responded the captain, "but people who go to America pay for their passage, and to hide away so as to go without paying is just the same as stealing so much money."

Evidently the boy had never taken that view of the question. He looked up at the captain's stern face with a frightened and startled expression. Then he began a hurried search in the pockets of his ragged jacket. From one he drew forth two coppers, from another a silver sixpence and from a third a shilling, much battered, chipped and defaced. These he held out toward the captain.

"This is all I've got now. I earned the sixpence and the two pennies—the shilling a gentleman gave me. It's broken, but it is good silver, all the same."

"And what am I to do with these?" asked the captain.

"To pay my fare," replied the boy. "It's 'most enough, I think. I will earn the rest soon when I get over there."

The good captain could maintain his gravity no longer. A smile lighted up his rugged features as he said, kindly:

"There, there, Joby, keep your money, my boy. You are an honest little fellow, after all. You shall stay with me on the Falcon, and we will make a man of you."

All day long the good ship labored with the mountainous waves, leaping and plunging till it seemed as though the groaning, creaking masts must come out of her. But she was a stanch, well-built craft, and had passed safely through many a worse tempest.

With the fall of the night the gale increased in violence. The sails had been reduced to the heavy lower canvas, just sufficient to steady the vessel. The captain remained on deck, taking a position near the rail, where he could keep an eye on the rigging. Near him, sheltered by the bulwarks, sat little Joby on a coil of rope.

Suddenly, just as the captain was shouting an order through his trumpet, a vast billow seemed to rise out of the gloom and bear down upon the ship. It struck the vessel's side with an awful roar, throwing tons of water on the deck. Before he could save himself the captain was lifted from his feet and flung overboard into the sea.

Almost at the same instant a small figure was seen to leap upon the rail, cling there a moment, and then leap outward into the darkness and disappear.

"Man overboard!"

The terrible cry rang above the roar of the tempest. For a moment all was panic and confusion. Then, under the mate's command, the ship was rounded to, with her head to the wind, and a boat ordered to be lowered.

"No use," said one of the men to the mate, who stood by the rail near where the captain had fallen overboard. "We could never find them in the daytime, let alone such a night as this."

"I am afraid not," answered the mate sadly. "Poor old man! Poor boy! Hark! What was that?"

"Falcon, ahoy!" The shout came long and strong from the darkness, not twenty yards from where the ship lay.

"The captain!" cried a dozen glad voices.

"Belay your jaw there, ye lubbers! Tail on that line and haul us aboard, or we'll be adrift."

Line! Us! What could he mean? But the mate had already discovered a curious thing—a light but strong rope, fastened to a ring in the bulwark and extending outward in the darkness toward the spot whence the captain's voice proceeded. It was drawn tight, as if some heavy burden were towing at the end of it.

In an instant sturdy arms were pulling at it with a will. Then a stout rope was lowered, and up it like a monkey scrambled Joby, followed more slowly by Capt. Essex.

Then a great cheer went up, drowning the roar of the storm itself, as the crew gathered about the dripping forms of the captain and his little friend. A few words served to explain what had happened.

Joby, with his eye on the captain, had seen him carried overboard. He knew that one end of the coil of light, though strong rope upon which he sat was secured to the bulwark, for he had tied the knot himself that very day. Without pausing to think of his own danger, he took the free end of the rope between his teeth and was in the water nearly as soon as the captain himself.

Though he could swim like a duck, he was borne helplessly along on the crest of the waves almost into the arms of Capt. Essex, who caught him as he was sweeping by. The captain fastened the line about both of their bodies, and partly swimming and partly towed by the ship they had managed to keep their heads above the water until the Falcon was hove to.

The storm blew itself out during the night, and the next morning dawned clear and calm. All the forenoon Joby was observed to be very grave and silent, as if he were pondering some important question. Finally he presented himself before the captain in the cabin.

"Well, my boy," said the captain, "what can I do for you?"

"A man's life is worth a good deal of money, isn't it?" asked Joby, twirling his cap nervously as he spoke. "Not a boy like me, but a grown man."

"Yes, of course, my lad," replied the captain. "A man's life is supposed to be the most valuable of his possessions."

"Well, then," said Joby, twirling his cap still more nervously, "they say I saved your life last night. I don't say it was much, you see. Any fellow who could swim could do the same thing, only I happened to do it."

"Yes, you certainly did it, Joby. And what then?"

"You see—you see," stammered Joby, "I—I thought that would pay for my passage. Then it wouldn't be stealing, you know."

Joby could not make out why the captain's honest eyes should suddenly grow moist, nor why the captain's right arm almost squeezed the breath out of his small body, nor yet why the captain's voice should be so husky as he said:

"Joby, my lad, while old Tom Essex's hulk holds together, and a single timber of him floats, you shall never want for a berth or be without a friend."—London Tid-Bits.

### Cure for Baldness.

Perhaps the oldest medical prescription in existence is one which has lately been deciphered by a professor of Cambridge university, in England, on a papyrus taken from an Egyptian tomb. It bears evidence that it was intended, not for some bald-headed male Egyptian, but for the mother of a king of the first dynasty, who must have reigned about four thousand years before Christ. The prescription is as follows:

"Dog's paws (the calloused portion) .... 1 part.
Dates..... 1 "
Donkeys' hoofs..... 1 "
"Boil the whole in oil and rub the scalp actively with the mixture."

Egyptian history does not say whether the queen dowager regained her lost hair. The remedy does not seem to recommend itself readily to bald people of the present day; but there is no telling what these people will not use in the endeavor to "start their hair out again."—Youth's Companion.

### Discouraging Study.

The case of the honest Irish servant who could never understand why his master perpetually required him to wash his chaise, since he went directly out and muddied it up again, is paralleled by an actual reply by a dull boy to an examiner in a French school.

The pupil had passed a wretched examination in French history.

"What do you mean by this?" asked the instructor. "Why don't you study your history?"

"What's the use?" drawled the pupil; "they're never going to get it finished. They're making it now!"—Boston Herald.

—Sir Isaac Newton's treatise on "Optics" attracted no attention in his own country until it had made a profound sensation in France.

## FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Fried Apples.—Wipe the apples and slice thin. Have bacon fat hot in the skillet; put in the apples and sprinkle a little sugar over them; some add a little water. Fry brown. A nice breakfast dish.—Housekeeping.

—Potato Fritters.—One pint of cooked potato cubes, one-half pint of milk, two eggs, season with salt and pepper; stir in flour enough to make a stiff batter and fry in boiling lard the same as corn fritters.—Farm and Fireside

—Berry Balls.—Roll out biscuit dough, cut in squares, put a spoonful of berries on, bring corners together, place on a buttered tin. Melt one tablespoonful of butter, one heaping spoonful of sugar, one-half cupful of hot water. Dip over the squares. Sprinkle with sugar, and bake.—Good Housekeeping.

—Auntie's Apple Pies.—Steam until tender six good-sized, tart apples, rub through a colander, and stir in, while they are hot, one tablespoonful of butter; when cool, stir in the yolks of three eggs, the rind and juice of one lemon, and one teacupful of sugar, beaten well together. Bake with one crust in deep pie tins.—Housekeeper.

—Peptik Bread.—Fill a quart measure to within one-eighth of an inch of the top with graham flour, and the rest of white flour. Two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, salt, two teaspoonfuls of sugar. Stir with water till not quite thin enough to pour out. Bake one and one-half hours in a very moderate oven.—Good Housekeeping.

—Rice Muffins.—One pint of milk, one quart of flour, one pint of boiled rice, three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one of soda, two of cream of tartar. Mix the sugar, salt, soda and cream of tartar with the flour and rub through a sieve. Beat the eggs and add to the milk. Stir gradually into the flour. When it becomes a smooth, light paste, add the rice and beat thoroughly. Bake thirty-five minutes in buttered pans. This quantity will make three dozen muffins.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Cleaning Lace.—An old lacemaker, who has woven many a gossamer web for patterns, and has taught to fashion some of the daintiest patterns which deft fingers delight in doing, gives this simple receipt for lace cleaning: Spread the lace out carefully with calcined magnesia; place another paper over it and put it away between the leaves of a book for two or three days. All it needs is a skillful shake to scatter the white powder and then it is ready for wear, with tender threads intact and as fresh as when it was new.—Christian Inquirer.

—Brown Betty.—A gentleman recently remarked on hearing this name that he did not know what it was. If made by the following recipe, he would certainly have relished it: Pare and core a dozen large, juicy apples. Chop fine with a hash-knife. Butter a deep pudding dish, place first a layer of chopped apples, some bits of butter strewed over them. Then sprinkle with white sugar, flavor with nutmeg, lemon essence, or the juice and a little of the rind of a lemon. Next a layer of bread crumbs, then a layer of apples, and so on till the dish is full, finishing with a layer of bread crumbs. Send it to the table hot or cold, and eat with cream sauce.—Western Rural.

## DRESSES FOR CHILDREN.

### How to Fit Out a Little Girl For the Summer Cheaply and Well.

A little girl needs ten or twelve dresses. Get two or three of brown linen strictly for morning wear. This wears and washes beautifully, and shows the dirt less than any other material. It can be bought for twenty-five cents a yard, and three yards will make a dress, and a sash of the same put in from the seams under the arms. Make it very simply, with a short yoke and full sleeves. The small red and white and blue and white check ginghams at twenty-five cents a yard make nice morning dresses, made in the same simple way. Very pretty percales can be bought for twelve and a half cents a yard. They wash well, and come in pretty blue and pink stripes and dots and little flowered patterns. Made with a waist either full or plain, extending about three inches below the armholes, and with full ruffles of the same material cut on the bias, and edged with a little narrow embroidery, starting from the middle of the waist in front, and going over the shoulder, they make a very pretty and reasonable dress for either morning or afternoon. It is nice to have four of this kind; three yards of material make one. If you want it a little more dressy, make the ruffle entirely of white embroidery three or four inches wide, and vary the pattern by putting the ruffle around instead of bringing it to a point front and back. India linen at thirty cents a yard, or nainsook for the same price make nice white dresses.

These can be made to wear with guimpes if preferred. Cut the dress low necked, and put a deep ruffle of embroidery to fall all around the neck, and a short puff sleeve to the elbow. A yard and a half of embroidery is required to trim in this way. Great bargains can often be found in remnants. A small-dotted muslin makes a pretty change, trimmed with lace instead of embroidery; but the lace rarely looks well after a few washings. Simplicity is the principal thing to remember, for it saves in money, time and washing, and the child will look twice as well. A short double-breasted coat made of French flannel for every-day wear is a very important thing. This cannot be bought much under three dollars and a half, and look nice, but can be made with one and a half yards of flannel at seventy-five cents a yard. A fine brown and white stripe is a serviceable color, and the great advantage of the French flannel is that it washes so well. A best coat is also needed. Very often one has just the right material in a dress that is no longer of use. A coat can quite easily be cut from the skirt of a dark red or blue or white serge dress. Make it with a big double-breasted collar and large white buttons, and it will surely have an air of its own. A white leghorn is a pretty best hat, trimmed with a bunch of daisies and a big white bow, and can be gotten up for about two dollars and a quarter.—Harper's Bazar.

### An Improvement.

"Isn't Willie Wibbles a terribly poor conversationalist?" said Maud.

"Yes," replied Mamie; "but he is ever so much better now than he used to be."

"I wonder what the cause is?"

"He has such a cold he can hardly speak above a whisper."—Washington Star.

## AN ILLINOIS MIRACLE.

### A Case of Deep Interest to Women Everywhere.

**Saved Through a Casual Glance at a Newspaper—Weak, Pale and in a Deplorable Condition When Relief Came—A Remarkable Narrative Carefully Investigated by a Dubuque Times Reporter.**

[Dubuque, Iowa, Times.]

Among the peculiar conditions with which the people of the present age are endowed is a remarkable capacity for doubting. *The Times* determined upon a thorough investigation into a medical case out in Savannah, Ill., as a matter of news, with the result that the case was even more remarkable than the public had been given to understand.

Mrs. Kenyon was a good talker and told the story in a terse way as follows:

"I was born in Warren county, New York, thirty-three years ago. I was married when I was nineteen and came to Savannah seven years ago. With the exception of being at times subject to violent sick headaches, I considered myself a healthy woman up to five years ago. At that time I was very much run down and an easy prey to the ever present malaria in and about the Mississippi bottom lands. I was taken violently ill. The local physicians said I was affected by malaria and intermittent fever. I continually grew weaker and finally went to see Dr. McVey, of Clinton, Iowa, who is reputed to be one of the ablest physicians in the Mississippi valley. He treated me for a time without beneficial effects. I then consulted a prominent doctor of Savannah. My stomach would not retain the medicine he gave me and he came to the conclusion that my stomach was badly diseased. Occasionally I would choke down and nearly suffocate. I then went to Dr. Maloney and he pronounced it a case of heart trouble. He helped me only temporarily. All this time I had grown weaker and paler until I was in a deplorable condition. I had a continual feeling of tiredness, my muscular power was nearly gone, and I could not go up half a dozen steps without resting, and often that much exercise would cause me to have a terrible pain in my side. Seemingly the blood had left my veins. I was pale as death; my lips were blue and cold and I had given up all hope of ever getting better. My husband insisted that I should take some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When these had been used I was somewhat improved in health. I continued their use and felt I was growing stronger, my sleep refreshed me and it seemed as if I could feel new blood coursing through my veins. I kept on taking Pink Pills until a short time ago and now I consider myself a healthy, rugged woman. My house is full of boarders and I superintend all the work myself. In other words, I work all the time and am happy all the time. I am positive that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved my life, and I believe there are thousands of women who could find great relief if they used them. The sick headaches I was subject to from girlhood have disappeared, and I have not had a single attack since I commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

One of her neighbors said: "Mrs. Kenyon's recovery is something marvelous. She was reduced to a mere shadow, and was the palest and most ghost-like person I had ever seen. If miracles are not performed in these days I would be pleased to know how to describe a case of this kind."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, it seems, contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk.

## BATHS AND BACILLI.

### Take Care of One So That the Other May Find No Entrance.

The microbe and the bacillus are of more terror to the modern housekeeper than dust by the pound used to be to the old-fashioned one, and a rule for disinfecting sinks is more appreciated in these days than a whole volume of recipes for angels' cake was in the days of old. Hence every woman will be more than interested in—she will be profoundly grateful for—the suggestions herein made.

In the ideal house, of course, drains may be laid and ventilators adjusted so that even the most stubborn of maids can circumvert their use. But most houses still lack a little of the ideal. Bathrooms are not done in pale green tiles and white marble, but zinc and plaster still hold their own. To make these endurable enamel and varnished paper must be used. The moment the inside of the bath becomes steamed and chipped it should be re-enameled by an expert. The bath should be scrubbed first with strong soda and water, and then the first coat of enamel should be applied, of course when the bath itself is absolutely and entirely dry; then, after two days, another coat should be given, and then, after twenty-four hours more, the bath should be filled with cold water, which should be left in for another similar space; then give one more coat of enamel and allow it to thoroughly dry and harden, and you have an absolutely perfect "job," and one any maid or boy could manage quite well.

Varnished paper is the best substitute for tiled walls yet known to lean purses. But even where the best sort of materials have been used only the best sort of care will insure a really clean and sweet room. The moment a bathroom is left the second housemaid should go into it, dry the bath thoroughly, hang up the blankets on a long brass rail provided for the purpose, and she should also take back the towels to the room of that individual who has had the bath, for, of course, these should be kept distinct to each person, and no permanent towel or piece of soap should ever be allowed there. She should then open the window top and bottom to allow all steam to escape. No draperies are allowed in the perfect bathroom, but the windows are filled with cathedral glass in leaded squares, or, better still, in a less formal pattern.

Kitchen pipes and drains seldom need the attention of a plumber, but do need the daily use of hot water and soda. And all houses in which pipes are not arranged according to the most scientific and sanitary of principles should have the windows of every room partly open all the time. Fresh air is the deadliest foe of the bacillus, and three inches open at the top of a window in every room may prevent typhoid fever. —N. Y. World.

When are acrobats murdered?—when they poise on each other.

## LITTLE FACTS.

The Phœnicians bored elephant tusks for the purpose of making flutes.

There is talk of reconstructing the old statehouse on Beacon Hill, Boston. The scheme meets with much approval in that city.

James Watt was an inventor from the moment he was intrusted with the repair of a piece of costly and intricate machinery.

American buggies are superseding those of English make in London and Paris. The only light, graceful vehicles in Europe come from this country.

For one hundred and seven years the Philadelphia dispensary has been quietly performing its work. During the last fiscal year 20,642 patients were treated by the institution.

A cotton vest made from a piece of cloth woven one hundred and fourteen years ago is owned by John B. Perry, of Dawson, Ga. The cotton was woven by Mr. Perry's great-grandmother.

It is complained of English nurses who come over to this country that they are altogether too genteel, and carry their sense of superiority about with them in such an offensive and conspicuous manner as greatly to impair their usefulness.

Petroleum has been known from a very ancient date. Italy, Persia, India, the borders of the Caspian sea, Java and North America possess petroleum springs, discovered ages ago. About 1859 the existence of large petroleum resorvoirs was signalized in Pennsylvania.


### Another Big Building.

The phenomenal success of Dr. Ward's Remedies has obliged the proprietors The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, at Winona, Minn., to build another laboratory in addition to their already large establishment, making the total area of floor space in the neighborhood of twenty thousand square feet. The entire plant has a total capacity of turning out about one million dollars' worth of medicines a year. It is here where the great blood remedy, Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood is manufactured. You have no doubt noticed the advertisements of this justly celebrated medicine, which have been running for some months in our columns.

Besides Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood The J. R. Watkins Medical Company are owners of a full line of household remedies, all known as "Dr. Ward's," which words they have had registered in the U. S. Patent Office, as their trade mark, both with and without the black line drawn through them thus ———. No one but the above named Company has a right to use this name, or anything that sounds very much like it, in connection with the sale of any proprietary or patent medicine. These remedies have been on the market more than twenty-five years, have stood the test of time, and have given satisfaction to millions. If you want "Ward's" insist upon having them, and before buying, see that the above trade mark is blown in the bottle, with the name and address of the sole proprietors, The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, Winona, Minn.


Rich Aunt—"It seems to me as if you only came when you needed money." Poor Nephew—"But I can't come oftener."—Hallo.


### The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.


Ordinary beer is sold by the barrel, but bock, notwithstanding its goat emblem, is not disposed of by the butt.—Philadelphia Times.


### Monon Route.

"The Only Line" to the popular health and pleasure resorts West Baden and French Lick Springs, nature's eliminator of all blood, stomach and kidney irregularities. For pamphlets and further information apply at City Ticket Office, 232 Clark street, Chicago. Telephone, Main 174.


Husband—"Does that novel turn out happily?" Wife—"It doesn't say. It only says they were married."—N. Y. Weekly.


# Housekeepers Should Remember.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands of baking powder in the market, in their reports placed the "Royal" at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.


"They've each got a touch of brimstone in their tempers." "Is that so? Then they ought to make a good match."—N. Y. Press.


### $100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


It is odd but true that one can best judge of a woman's carriage when she is walking. —Buffalo Courier.


### Great Novelty Free.

A very unique and handsome nickle plated box for carrying postage stamps in the vest pocket will be mailed free upon receipt of eight cents for postage. Stamps accepted. Address C. B. Ryan, A. G. P. A., C. & O. R'y., Cincinnati, Ohio.


The man who is scared at ghosts is afraid of nothing.—Philadelphia Times.


### When Visiting Minneapolis

Stop at Hotel Nicollet, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


No man who is wedded to himself ever wants a divorce.—Dallas News.

"You don't dot your i's or cross your t's," said Mr. Dimity to his new bookkeeper, "No, sir," was the reply. "In these hard times—er—I thought it advisable not to use any more ink than I could help, sir."—Harper's Bazar.

The man who recently countermanded his wife's order for photographs did so because he had heard it was a "speaking likeness."


### "Shall I Ever Be Strong Again?"

Many persons suffering from chronic lack of vigor ask themselves this question in vain. They have neglected the one sure means of conferring what they lack and long for. In a very brief time, if they would but use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would find their appetite and sleep renewed and strength revived. The Bitters will also surely remedy dyspepsia, malaria and liver complaint.


Almost every woman we know would like to know what some woman has got to be so proud of.—Atchison Globe.


For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." "I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.


Doctor—"You cough more easily this morning?" Patient—"I ought to; I practiced all night."—Hallo.


Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


For form's sake—wearing a corset.—Lowell Courier.


... HOW TO BUY ...
REFRIGERATORS Send for our Catalogue of the Cleanable kind. We pay freight. Last call. GRAND RAPIDS REFRIGERATOR CO. 16 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Extreme, Chronic, Torturing Cases of NEURALGIA
ARE CURED BY ST. JACOBS OIL. PROMPT AND SURE.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

If the following letters had been written by your best known and most esteemed neighbors they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent, and trustworthy citizens, who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all who know them. The subject of the above portrait is a well known and much respected lady, Mrs. John G. Foster, residing at No. 33 Chapin Street, Canandaigua, N. Y. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was troubled with eczema, or salt-rheum, seven years. I doctored with a number of our home physicians and received no benefit whatever. I also took treatment from physicians in Rochester, New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Binghamton, and received no benefit from them. In fact I have paid out hundreds of dollars to the doctors without benefit. My brother came to visit us from the West and he told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He had taken it and it had cured him. I have taken ten bottles of the 'Discovery,' and am entirely cured, and if there should be any one wishing any information I would gladly correspond with them, if they enclose return stamped envelope."

Not less remarkable is the following from Mr. J. A. Buxton, a prominent merchant of Jackson, N. C., who says: "I had been troubled with skin disease all my life. As I grew older the disease seemed to be taking a stronger hold upon me. I tried many advertised remedies with no benefit, until I was led to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When I began taking it my health was very poor; in fact, several persons have since told me that they thought I had the consumption. I weighed only about 125 pounds. The eruption on my skin was accompanied by severe itching. It was first confined to my face, but afterwards spread over the neck and head, and the itching became *simply unbearable*. This was my condition when I began taking the 'Discovery.' When I would rub the parts affected a kind of branny scale would fall off.

For a while I saw no change or benefit from taking the 'Discovery,' but I persisted in its use, keeping my bowels open by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and taking as much outdoor exercise as was possible, until I began to gain in flesh, and gradually the disease released its hold. I took during the year somewhere from fifteen to eighteen bottles of the 'Discovery.' It has now been four years since I first used it, and though not using scarcely any since the first year, my health continues good. My average weight being 155 to 160 pounds, instead of 125, as it was when I began the use of the 'Discovery.' Many persons have reminded me of my improved appearance. Some say I look younger than I did six years ago when I was married. I am now forty-eight years old, and stronger, and enjoy better health than I have ever done before in my life."

Yours truly,
J. A. Buxton.

Thousands bear testimony, in equally strong terms, to the efficacy of this wonderful remedy in curing the most obstinate diseases. It rouses every organ into healthy action, purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and, through it, cleanses and renews the whole system. All blood, skin, and scalp diseases, from a common blotch, or eruption, to the worst scrofula are cured by it. For tetter, salt-rheum, eczema, erysipelas, boils, carbuncles, goitre, or thick neck, and enlarged glands and swellings, it is an unequaled remedy. Virulent, *contagious*, blood-poison is robbed of its terrors by the "Discovery" and by its persevering use *the most tainted system renovated and built up anew.*

A Book on Diseases of the Skin, with colored plates, illustrating the various eruptions, mailed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents for postage. Or, a Book on Scrofulous Diseases, as Hip-Joint Disease, "Fever Sores," "White Swellings," "Old Sores," or Ulcers, mailed for same amount in stamps.

WANTED.—A position on a farm or near a suburban residence as an ornament, and to pump water, sprinkle lawns, carry water up stairs, cut wood, cut feed, run a dynamo for electric light purposes, and do a great variety of odd jobs. For a week I have been a galvanized-after-completed Aermotor; previous to that I was only Steel, Zinc and Aluminum, unalloyed and unmade up. My services can be had very cheap, if taken now, during the slack season. Apply to my parents, the Aermotor Company, 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore streets, Chicago, Ill.—I am always at home and steady. Ours is the largest family of its kind in the world, and never has one of us gone wrong. We are also a most powerful family, with marvelous endurance. We have iron constitutions (or rather Steel ones) but are very sensitive, being visibly affected by a breath of air. We stand high and have great influence, being able to persuade water to run up hill. In fact, we are superior beings, having been placed by our creator between the earth and heavens. Our Steel has been tried in many a tilt and towers above everything everywhere. We are industrious beyond anything ever known, since we work 24 hours a day and more than 365 days in the year. We are untiring in our vigilance—we stand ever you day and night. We are economical beyond anything on the earth or in the heavens, as we take into our systems absolutely nothing but thin air. Write quick, we are going fast.

SUBURBAN JOBS

Like this which delight the eye and add innumerable comforts to any home, are furnished at prices within reach of all. Cypress, Pine or Galvanized Steel Tanks, with graceful galvanized steel substructures a specialty. We furnish galvanized steel stock tanks that do not leak and make lead joints at less than wooden ones cost.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute $500 CASH IN PRIZES, for the best essay written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a wind mill answering the question "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 43 Park Place, N. Y. City.

GRAND PRAIRIE OF ARKANSAS
No Severe Winters. | Cheap Lands, Ideal Country.
H. W. Morrison, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent Little Rock & Memphis Ry., Little Rock, will answer, free, all your questions.

THE BEST RUBBER BOOT ever invented for Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. BEST quality throughout.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

GOOD LUCK STAMPING OUTFIT. 2 Alphabets, 28 designs, Powder, Pad, and a copy of Home Beautiful on embroidery. Stamping, etc., mailed on receipt of 25 cents. AGENTS WANTED. Write for particulars. FARNHAMS, 17 W. 14th Street, NEW YORK.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.





WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APR. 27, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
59tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

--Today is the time set apart for Arbor Day. Plant your shade trees.

—Feather renavator will leave on or before May the 7th those wishing work done should attend to it at once.

—The Village Council's advertisement for buyers for ten village bonds of $1,000 each appears in another column.

—Such roads as lead into Delano from Minneapolis, and Watertown are a disgrace to the enterprise of civilized people.

--U. S. Marshall Bede with several deputies were passengers on a west bound train through town Saturday afternoon.

--We are in receipt of a copy of "The Tariff and Administrative Customs Acts of 1890 and the Bill of 1894 as reported to the Senate by the Finance Committee.

—Rev. Wright preached to a well filled house on Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church. Rev. Powell and his congregation of the M. E. Church were in attendance.

—An electric light man and a water works man were in town looking over the prospects for securing the job here, one day this week. The more plans the better pick can be made.

—"The Box of Monkeys" and Brother Bill and Me," from Delano, will appear at Buffalo to night and at Monticello tomorrow night. They will sustain Delano's reputation in that line all right.

--Our citizens who think Coxey's movement for good roads of no consequence need only to drive out the Minneapolis road a couple of miles to become thoroughly converted to any plan that will mend our ways.

### Gazette and Weekly St. Paul Globe until May 1, $1.30 Year.

--It is about time to be calling a meeting to make arrangements for Memorial Day if Delano expects to keep up her reputation for the observance of the National holiday in an appropriate manner.

—Several baseball clubs have been organized so soon this spring and the boys are getting up their muscle. Some of the boys say the girls could organize a nine that would not be last on the list.

—Garden plowing in the village commenced Monday morning. A good garden comes handy in its season, and several of our citizens propose to take advantage of their opportunities to have a supply of fresh vegetables in the near future.

—School Notes has changed editors, Miss. Grace O'Hair and Ed Freeman retiring, while Vernon Wilder and Emery Cunningham take up the quill. It is to be hoped they will get their productions to the printing office in time to give them a proof reading.

--The roads are quite muddy since the last big rain, but they seem to dry up uncommonly fast between showers. Where they have been properly graded and provisions made for the water to run off rather than into the middle of the traveled way they are getting all right.

—On Sunday, while fishing in a creek near home, Henry Liederbaugh aged 23 years received a dangerous wound from a shot gun, in the hands of a companion who attempted to hand him a spear to spear a fish with and for the instaent forgetting that he had his gun cocked. The shot took effect in Henry's abdomen, a few being scattered up to the right shoulder and onto the thigh and on the right hand and arm. The wound was received in an oblique direction the shot traveling under the skin rather than penetrating the abdominal cavity. It is hoped that no shot reached the cavity, and that he may eventually recover.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Get your feather beds and pillows renovated before the 7th.

—Rev. Wright is holding protracted meetings at the Presbyterian Church.

—Open air concert by the Delano Cornet Band, Monday evening, in the band stand.

—"A Box of Monkeys" and "Brother Bill and Me" left this morning for Buffalo and Monticello in the interest of the Delano High School.

—The Delano Navigation Company have their steamer loaded on wheels to go to Loverin's, on Lake Independence, when the roads are better.

—Mr. A. E. Powell has gone into the business of cleaning and repairing organs. If you have an organ that needs cleaning, leave your order at this office and it will be promptly attended to. Price $1.00.

--Councilman Coffin concluded rather suddenly on Wednesday morning quite early, to swap horses, and nearly frightened Recorder Mealey out of a year's growth by rapping on his door to inform him of his determination.

—Pete Wyandoch is having rather a serious time of it this time: Not long since he broke his leg, and a few days ago his father who had some disagreement with him, seems to have taken advantage of his helpless condition, and consequently a lawsuit resulting in the pater familias liquidating a small fine and costs.

—John Hanna has built some new buggy sheds. Wash Rader has built a porch to his residence; and John Rensswick is repairing the old Eagle office. Albert Epple has had his residence nicely painted; and other improvements are being made in the village. It looks as if Delano is going to spring out well after all.

—Mr. A. W. Wittman informs us that some of the citizens are talking of having some of the principle streets with cedar blocks. And that he is corresponding with a capitalist now in Europe concerning a franchise for an electric moter line from the Minneapolis road, near the ford, to Sherry's hill.

What's the matter with running it on to Rockford station to connect with the Soo line?

—The Eagle goes out of the way to criticize us this week for giving the public the fact that there were people in the audience at the School entertainment who objected to having the example of cigarette smoking placed before the children in a school entertainment. The people we meant were ladies and gentlemen who do not go about with an old pipe between their teeth, blowing clouds of smoke into the faces of those who have the right to breathe God's pure air untainted by the fumes of tobacco, opium, hashish or other objectionable things used by some whose manners seem not to have evoluted farther than "the missing link."

**The Buffalo Gazette and**

| | |
|---|---|
| Weekly St. Paul Globe | $1.30 |
| Or Cosmopolitan | $2.25 |
| Or Courier Journal | $1.80 |


### NORTH DELANO ITEMS.

North Delanoites are anxiously looking forward to the time when they can come to the station and to do their shopping via the eletric street car line. Since Old Crow has refused to overflow her banks and furnish water for navigable purposes the cars must come next.

A suprise party was held at Mr. Cameron's residence on Saturday evening on the occasion of John's birthday. It is said Alzina played the wedding march.

C. H. Green has rented his house for the summer to Mr. Cameron, and intends to continue residing with his father-in-law. He is engaged in the swine and poultry business to a limited extent.

It is currently reported that editor Joe got his eye, accidently, on a bevy of North Delano young ladies the other day. Prehaps there will be some news from this end of the village in the Eagle once, already.

Miss Addie Cameron is anxiously looking fordward to the time when she would spend the 4th of July in St. Paul.

L. M. Maxfield was seen all dressed up hoeing in the garden last Sunday. Perphaps he was planting flowers on the grave of poor Friskey, Mrs. M's pet cat whose head board bears the inscription, Died April 18 1894.

### For Sale, Trade or Rent.

I wish to sell, trade, or rent my farm in Sec. 33, Tp. of Franklin, 2 miles north of Watertown, 100 acres, 70 under cultivation, new buildings, two wells, good machinery and teams. Would like to trade for town property or small farm. Terms easy.

22-6t JOS. KUNKUL Watertown.

### FREE. FREE.

Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Demo ratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St. Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.**

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

**Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.**

### Personals.

Geo. H. Blackwell has returnee to Litchfield.

S. E. Farnham, of Alexandria, is in town for a few days.

Mrs. J. C. Hitz and children and Miss Lizzie Priess, of St. Paul, came up this morning.

Ex-Sheriff Mark Woolley, of Howard Lake, has been interviewing several parties in this neighborhood.

Clarence Hanscome, of St. Peter, was assisting the Delano Furniture Company on Wednesday to fill up their stock for the summer trade.

### Roll of Honor.

The following have been neither tardy, nor absent for the month ending April 13th. 1894:

High School Dept:—Rose Anderson, Frances Bauman, Stella Davis, Olive Johns, George Kurtz, Stella Moody, Roy Sutton, Vernon Wilder. Enrollment 19, average attendance 17.

Grammar Dept:—Hattie Anderson, Oscar Ball, Dell cooper, Ora Cooper, Edna Cooper, Alva Catlin, Elvira Cameron, Annie Erwig, Oscar Erwig, Amanda Erickson, Claus Johnson Kittie Johnson, Paul Kolbe, Anna Maxfield, Alfred Sandberg, Emma Wiese, Emil Wiese, Lydia Rieder, Nellie Vorse.

Enrollment 38, average attendance 34.

Intermediate Dept:—Harry Younge, Mollie Maxfield, Millie Cruikshank, Pearl Cooper, Lilly Anderson, Reynold Brunkow, Anna Martin, James Martin, Lydia Berggren, George Borrill, Charlie Bentz, Martin Erwig, Eddie Erickson, Ira Johns, Bertha Johns, Marjorie O'Hair, Rudolph Rieder, Almira Cooper.

Enrollment 46, average attendance 39.

Primary Dept:—Forest Brothers, Lizzie Kolnke, John Kolnke, Lee Johns, Lee Chapman, Earl Chapman, Queenie Buckley, Peter Lothman, John Ekman, Minnie Kashimer, Lena Steffes, John Gleason, Elmer Johnson, Dell Jadwin, Anna Huffner, Maud Cooper, Pearl Murphy, Lizzie Kolbe, Eugene Kashimer, Clare Walter, Tony Metz, Jerome Cashan, Edward Uggla, Minnie Rieder, Fred Kolbe Sumner Cooper.

Enrollment 64, average attendance 55.

### School Notes.

VERNON WILDER, Editor.
E. CUNNINGHAM, Assis't.

The Senate came to order at 3:15 last Friday, the president pro tem. presiding after the regular business, the senate resolved itself into the committee of the whole and the Hon. Stella Davis took the chair. Senate File No. 11, a bill making dealing in futures a crime punishable by a fine of $1,000 was first taken up, after some debate the bill was returned to the committe for revision. Senate File No. 12 came next, this is a bill repealing the "Woman's suffrage" act passed some time ago. This bill occasioned a great deal of debate, and the discussion of the bill was continued till next session. In this connection we must say that we are very much surprised to note that one of the senators who was once prominent in the ranks of the opposition has come out in favor of "woman suffrage." The senate adjourned 4:15 P. M.

Prof. Geo. B. Aiton, the high school inspector, paid us a visit Wednesday.

On Monday the Botany class took advantage of the fine weather and went out botanizinag mong the specimens found were anemones, bloodroots, and Dutchman's breeches.

Mr. Gutzwiller made us a short call Wednesday forenoon.

Arthur Powell went to Buffalo Wednesday to make arrangements for the plays, from there he will go to Monticello, for the same purpose.

Some of the chemistry class have made their names immortal by etching them on the bell.

Senior, at rehersal;—See how he stares with his ears! He—in short, he stares.

Speaking of strikes, the way one of the high school girls can strike is a caution, she struck one of the boys so hard that he has had a difficulty in breathing ever since.

One of our scholars has such an extensive correspondence that he (or she) is obliged to devote part of the school time to attend to it.

Despite the law against distilling liquors without a license, the chemistry class intend to carry on the manufacture of alcohol, for a day at least. Those wanting a drink, real good, should drink So-and-So's Breakfast Cocoa.

We are not used to quoting Scripture and therefore can not be exact but there is a verse in the New Testiment somewhere, about the mote in your neighbor's eye and the beam in your own which might be read with profit by some people.

### County Cullings.

From the dailies we learn that Thomas Walker has superceded J. P. Eull, as Post Master, at St. Michael,s Station.

A little knot of democratic politicians were discussing the situation here the other day ween one of them was heard to say —"Well, Doc. Catlin is the only straight democrat now left in this county, he still believes that tariff is a tax." "Yes," said another, but "he's quit saying so."—Buffalo Journal.

Surely the last speaker was not a GAZETTE reader.

The Waverly Tribune says that Patrick McNeely, Jr., was bound over in the sum of $300 to await the action of the grand jury, at a preliminary hearing in Montrose, on Monday for assaulting Paul Knop with a dangerous weapon, shooting him in the hip where it is reported three grains lodged.

The Buffalo Journal is authority for saying that there will "perhaps" be no contest over the Republican nomination for Auditor and Sheriff. For Superentendent of schools (he hasn't liked Lindsley for a long time) there is likely to be quite a contest. The Journal mentions Professors R. C. Dewey and Willis E. Johnson of Delano as willing to serve; also Prof. Sennett, of Maple Lake, has some backing. To the democrats he gives A. P. Richie, the present Assistant County Superintendent. He seems bent on haying a candidate other than the present iincumbent. For County Treasurer we are told that Ole Mattson, of Stockholm, and Charles H. Vorse, of Delano, would be strong; Mr. M., the stronger; but if Mr. McKnight should run again he would make it interesting for either of them. For Register of Deeds, Mr. Podas is the only candidate so far. For Judge of Probate and County Attorney things seem to be in "sort of a catamoos state," there is talk of promoting Judge Alley to a District Judgship, while Tarbox, Latham, and Cutting are to fight it out for something. "Some are in favor of an early convention," From the above rambling remarks it appears that the republicans should hold an early convention; then there is a chance for the wiley Senator, whose term expires this fall to secure Superintendent of Public instruction, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, in case McKnight don't wan't the Democratic nomination, County Attorney, Judge of Probate, or possibly District Judge, Surveyor, or Coroner. Failing in these he can come up before the Legislative convention for his present office, and in case the convention is early enough; about as early as Senator Hill of New York would advise, there might be a chance for Congressman. All Republicans teats being taken the old dodge might be tried and a lot of hungry democrats and disgruntled republicans persuaded to join another "Peoples party movement."

### Among Our Exchanges.

There is great excitement at Sacred Heart. Renville County., over the finding of a paint mine on a farm near that town.--Norwood Times.

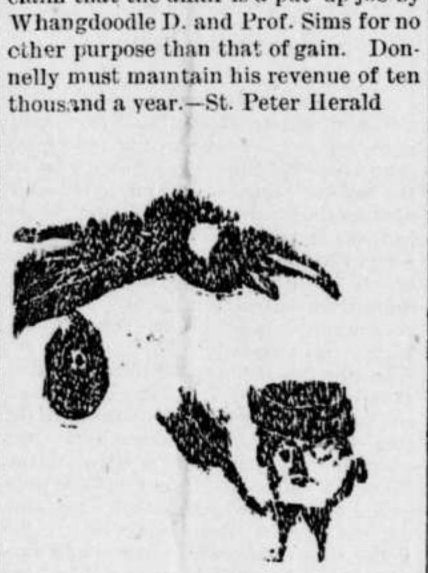
Mrs. F. E. Briggs has returned from Chicago and she and the children have reoccupied their house corner Seventh and Garroway streets.—Moorhead News.

Rev. Thomas McClary's lecture last Friday night at the Methodist church on "The Mission of Mirth," was very entertaning, and the audience nearly filled the church. Everybody was very well pleased.—Brainard Journal.

The scathing rebuke administered to the traitors in the senate by the Democratic association last week is commended by the democratic newspapers of the state with hardly an exception—pretty good evidence that it expresses the views of the party generally. The republibons naturally are not so well pleased.—Wabasha Democrat.

The appointment of Captain W. H. Harries to the position of Collector of internal revenue is the best appointment that has been made in this state. He was deserving the honor, has the ability to fill the position with marked credit and, moreover, he is a man. More appointments of this character would please the democracy of Minnesota.--St. Peter Herald.

Whangdoodle Donnelly has the right side of the A.P.A. question but is doing that cause no good because he is using it as a mint for coning dollars. People who talk and pretend to know. claim that the affair is a put up job by Whangdoodle D. and Prof. Sims for no other purpose than that of gain. Donnelly must maintain his revenue of ten thousand a year.—St. Peter Herald



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| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .50 |
| Patent Flour, per cwt | 2.00 |
| Straight Flour, per cwt | 1.90 |
| Bakers' Flour, per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .08 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .10 |
| Geese, do do | .08 |
| Ducks, do do | .08 |
| Chickens, do do | .08 |
| Pork do | 4½ @ .05 |

### BORN.

FONFARA.—In Delano, on Sunday, April 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fonfara, a son.

BOLTON.—On Monday, April 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Bolton, a daughter.

SCHAUST.—In Franklin town, on Saturday, April 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schaust, Jr., a daughter.

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's

### BIDS WANTED.

#### For $10,000 Delano Village Bonds.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PETITION OF more than twenty-five of the legal voters and freeholders of the village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, addressed to the village council of the said village of Delano and filed by and with the village recorder of said village on the 26th day of March, 1894, which petition stated that it was the desire of said petitioners that said village build and erect a system of waterworks and electric light plant in said village which improvement was generally described in said petition and which petition also stated that it was the desire of said petitioners that said village issue its bonds as described in said petition for the purpose of building and erecting said waterworks and electric light plant in said village, which bonds are described in this notice, and in pursuance of the said petition said proposition to build and erect said waterworks and electric light plant and issue the bonds of the village for said purpose were submitted to the electors of said village by resolution duly adopted by said village council on the 26th day of March, 1894, and filed on the same date. At a special election in and for said village held on the 10th day of April, 1894, and called for the purpose of submitting said propositions to the electors of said village, at which election a majority of all the votes cast by said electors were in favor of said proposition to build and erect said waterworks and electric light plant and issue said bonds for said purpose as herein described, and thereafter the said vilage council on the 17th. day of April, 1894, by unanimous vote thereof designated and fixed the time said village council would receive and consider bids for the sale of said bonds and designated the DLANO EAGLE and BUFFALO GAZETTE, two weekly newspapers printed and published in the said village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, and the ST. PAUL WEEKLY GLOBE, a weekly newspaper printed at St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, as the newspapers in which the notice of the sale of said bonds and the time and place of receiving bids for the sale of said bonds should be published an the said notice be published in said newspapers for three full consecutive weeks, which time and place are the same as herein stated in this notice.

Now therefore, in pursuance thereof notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, will receive and consider bids for the sale of the said bonds of said village on the 18th day of May 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M. of the said day at the Council room in the City Hall in said village of Delano, saidbonds to be in the sum and amount of Ten Thousand Dollars in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each, payable as follows, to wit:

One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1896.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1897.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1898.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1899.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1900.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1901.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1902.
One Thousand Dollrs due July 2nd, 1903.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1904.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1905.

Said bonds bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum payable semi-annually, interest and principle payable in gold at the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota. Said village council reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated 17th day of April, 1894.

Respectfully submitted,
HIRAM DYER,
Vilage Trustee.

Attest—
A. L. MEALEY,
Recorder for said Village.
W. F. KOHLER,
29-3t President of said Village.

**WANTED SALESMEN** To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1894. NUMBER 31.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

D. R. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

**Gorman Bros.,**
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LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano,

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FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.


## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... 7:00 "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m.
Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables CHARLES L. BELT, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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### JANE JONES.

Jane Jones keeps a-whisperin' to me all the time,
And says: "Why don't you make it a rule
To study your lessons, an' work hard an, learn,
An' never be absent from school?
Remember the story of Elihu Burritt,
How he clum up to the top;
Got all the knowledge 'at he ever had
Down in the blacksmithin' shop."
Jane Jones she honestly said it was so:
Mebbe he did—I dunno;
'Course, what's a-keepin' me 'way from the top
Is not never havin' no blacksmithn' shop.

She said 'at Ben Franklin was awfully poor,
But full o' ambition an' brains,
An' studied phylosophy all 'is hul life—
An' see what he got for his pains.
He brought electricity out of the sky
With a kite an' the lightnin' an' key.
So we're owin' him, more'n any one else,
Fer all the bright lights 'at we see.
Jane Jones she actually said it was so;
Mebbe he did—I dunno;
'Course, what's allers been hinderin' me
Is not havin' any kite, lightnin' or key.

Jane Jones said Columbus was out at the knees.
When he first thought up his big scheme;
An' all the Spaniards an' Italians, too,
They laughed, and just said 'twas a dream,
But Queen Isabella she listen'd to him,
An' pawned all her jewels o' worth,
An' bought him the Santa Marier 'nd said:
"Go hunt up the rest of the earth."
Jane Jones she honestly said it was so;
Mebbe he did—I dunno;
'Course that may all be, but you must allow
They ain't any land to discover just now.
—Southern Magazine.

ON Monday our copy of the St. Paul Pioneer Press came to hand with an announcement that its subscription prices would be reduced as per advertisement in another column. It is only $5.00 per year for the daily.

TUESDAY brought us the Daily Globe with the announcement that its subscription price for the future would be $3.00 per year, 10cts. per month. This places the news within the reach of most people in the vicinity of post offices where they can receive mail daily.

ONE peculiar and pleasing feature of the late G. N. strike was the gentlemanly politeness and respect for each other shown by the two great leaders Pres. J. J. Hill of the G. N. and Pres. E. V. Debbs, of the A.R.U. It is as well to settle disputes in a gentlemanly manner as in a quarrelsome attitude.

WEDNESDAY morning's dailies contained an account of the shooting, probably fatally of ex-Congressman J. N Castles only daughter aged 19 in the Postal Cafe near the Post Office in Minneapolis, on Tuesday evening about six o'clock where she had gone to wait during a shower of rain. The shooting is said to have been by the jealous wife of the colored proprietor of the Cafe, named Blake. Miss Castle was taken to Hotel Beaufort and medical assistance procured. Her father and mother were summoned from Stillwater, to her bedside. Miss Vivian had been visiting friends in Minneapolis for a week past, and was down town alone on the occasion of the shooting.

"I. D" SHAKES the dust of St. Paul off his feet and takes his flight to Minneapolis where he hopes to flourish better. The Representative is one year old, and its former editor A. L. Stoughton announces that his term of service has expired. It remains to be seen whether the paper can keep up the style it starts in with in its new home in the Boston Block; and whether or not its "I. D's" will be brightened by living in such grand style; so much finer than its readers are supposed to indulge in. The Sage says the people living at the Capital didn't "appreciate" him; and his wonderful efforts; so now he has taken new quarters, where he claims to have been insured success for one year.

### Hill and the Bull.

A good story on Pres. J. J. Hill of the Great Northern is told by a former employe. One day as he was visiting his farm, a man he had engaged to take care of an unusually vicious but fine bull, took the animal out for exercise, and on his beginning to show his unruly disposition his keeper gave him a severe flogging with a blacksnake, kept for the purpose. This quieted the bull but enraged his owner, who told his employe to go to the office at once and "get his time." Used to obedience the man quietly tied the bull to a post in the yard and started for the office; on reaching the other end of the barn he was much surprised to meet Mr. Hill who evidently had taken in the situation, and saw no better way out, and repenting his hasty action said "go back and go to work."


The Buffalo Gazette and
Or Cosmopolitan $2.25
Or Courier Journal $1.80


### G. N. Strike Over.

On Wednesday morning the news was joyfully received here, by a telegram from Debbs and Howard that the representatives of the railroad employes had come to a satisfactory agreement with J. J. Hill and other officials of the road, and the strike, one of the greatest, and best managed in the history of the country had terminated satisfactorily to the employes. Presidents Debbs and Hill both expressed themselves as satisfied with the decision of the arbitration committee. The wheels are again moving over one of the greatest railroads in the country. The men have shown themselver to be imbued with a spirit of manliness in not damaging persons or property, that is seldom seen in events of this kind. Everybody along the road is glad to see the settlement satisfactory.

### Fraternities in Politics.

Fraternities should be pure; so should politics. Fraternities and brotherhood societies as institutions of social nature, have a place in the world. Organizations for social purposes can be pleasantly carried on so long as nothing mixes up with them, to interfere with the pleasure of all. But when it is time to elect officers if it is found that one political party has gobled them all; or that the members of one church, have elected their man in every instance; or that a particular nationality has filled the official roll from their own ranks; in either case that the representative men of the lodge regardless of consequences have been relegated to the ranks to give place to inferior parties, for other reasons than that they were best fitted, or even fit at all, to fill the positions to which they have been elected, then does the lodge, or society cease to be at its best; does it begin to stand still; to cease to grow. to deteriate; to loose its influence for good; and its members seek other societies where things are more to their liking. So in societies of professional or tradesmen. When conference meets if the Bishop is a Free Mason and pays more attention to distributing his bretheren of that order among the best paying places than he does to finding the best Christian man he can for each congregation then does his work begin to show; social orders are with the aid of Ministers made to appear of more consequence than is the church. Some people seem to think if they go to lodge, it is unnecessary for them to go to church.

When the lawyers, doctors, editors, carpenters, stone masons, bricklayers, millers, or others hold their annual meetings, they desire to be represented in their officers by those best fitted for the respective places. What a sorry figure some prominent Mason, Odd Fellow, K. P. or other society man would cut as President of the Legal Association, the Medical Association, or some other of our State societies if his only recomendation was the fact that he was a prominent society man. It is the same in politics. How many cases do we see where a prominent society man has been hoisted by the vote of his brethren of all political faiths, into a position of honor and trust for which he was unfit; simply because he was a member of this or that lodge, and his opponent, in every way qualified but not having the password, lacked the number of votes the society represented in his party.

Things ought not to be thusly. If people want a minister they want a man. They want a christian gentleman; who will do what he can for the cause of Christ, and by his example as well as teachings learn them how to live for the hereafter. If they need a physician they want the best to be had; They do not care to trust the lives of their families or themselves in the hands of the unskillful simply because they call him brother in some church or lodge. If they want a lawyer they seek out the man who has given attention to legal matters and knows how to advise them. People trade where they can do the best; they will not eat poor bread to accomodate a miller that dont know his business, and it is the same all the way through.

In politics a man has his ideas. He is a democrat or a republican or a member of some other party. His principles are grounded in him, on every question that comes up his principles cause him to take sides in a greater or less degree with his party. He knows what he wants. He knows what party he would favor, and whose principles best suit him, and when he makes nominations to office be prefers to have the best representatives of his party principles if he is to succeed, and not candidates with whom he has no sympathy save that they are brother in some organization. This thing can be carried too far and it is beginning to show in A. P. A. and other societies.

### Long's Pension Reduced.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The limit of time in which Judge Long, of Michigan, was given to show cause why his pension should not be reduced, having expired without the appearance of Judge Long or his counsel, Commissioner Lochren today gave notification that the pension had been reduced to $50 per month.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

### TELL IT TO M'KINLEY.
### The Third Ohio District Goes Democratic.

COLUMBUS, May 1.—The Third congressional district has gone democratic by about 1,000, electing Paul J. Sorge, democrat, over E. G. Rathbone, republican, in a special election held today. Sorg's home Middletown—strongly republican—gave him 408 plurality, while Hamilton, ex-Gov. Campbell's home, carried by the republicans at the last municipal election, gave him 1,183 plurality and Dayton, carried by McKinley by 565 votes last fall, went democratic today by 196. The democrats here are jubilant.

### WhoShallBeOur Next Senator?

The Age believes the people of Minnesota are sick unto death of U. S. Senators whose title to their seats is like the title to their breeches, by right of purchase. The Age believes that the great majority of the people of this State are convinced that an election in the ordinary way by the legislature, can only give us the same old brand of senator the one to wit, who will pay the higest price for the position. The Age futher believes that if the Democratic party at its next state convention puts in nomination for that high office a pure, able, clean-handed man and makes the fight in every legislative district in the state upon the question of his election to the senate, that it can elect him beyond a doubt. The AGE knows that we have such a man, able enough to rank with any statesman in the land, so thoroughly honest as to be above suspicion, and with such a record made in thirty years of public life that every citizen of Minnesota knows he is such, and that man's name is William Lochren, and the AGE knows more, that Judge Lochren's name will be presented to the convention, and if he is nominated, the AGE beleives that only his death or the day of judgement can prevent his election. —Aitkin Age.

### Mixed Up the Two Websters.

During Daniel Webster's visit to England he was taken one day to see Lord Brougham. That eminent jurist, however, received him with such coolness that Mr. Webster was glad to get away, and took his leave at the first opportunity. The friend saw him to his rooms and then returned to Lord Brougham and in some anger said:

"My Lord, how could you behave with such unseemly rudeness and discourtesy to so great a lawyer and statesman? It was insulting to him, and has filled me with mortification."

"Why, what on earth have I done and who have I been rude to?" asked his lordship.

"To Daniel Webester of the Senate of the United States."

"Great Jupitor, what a blunder!" exclaimed Lord Brougham realizing the mistake he had made. "I thought it was that fellow Webester who made a dictionary and nearly ruined the English language."

Then it is said, the great chancellor sought Mr. Webster, explained and excused his conduct, which the latter generously accepted, and, it is added, having other tastes in common besides law and politics, they made a royal night of it. All of which is probably true enough to found a story on.—Boston Post.

### William Kennedy.

The Hennepin county democratic convention, it is confidently believed, will black ball at least one county officer out of the party, when it convenes a few weeks hence. The official referred to has shown that he is a democrat "for revenue only." He was a dead weight on his party in two elections, in which, through no merit of his own, he was successful. It is known that he never pretended to be a democrat until he sought a nomination for office by that party. He has never paid his campaign assessment in either of his campaigns, and has never contributed a dollar or tried to further the interests of his party in any way, though he will have drawn from the country, when he goes out of office forever on Jan. 1st., next, no less than $8,000.00 salary. He has, however, continually catered to the republican party, especially the Chowan wing of it. Chowan's nephew (Shaver, a republican) was employed as his assistant during his first term, and Deacon Wilcox (also a republican and supposed A. P. Aist) during his second term. He himself (Lewis) has been physically incapacitated for properly performing the duties of the office most of the time, and, in disregard of the wishes of the general public and the advice of his party, has refused to resign. He has been a detriment and a disgrace to the schools of the county and the deplorable condition of affairs that has existed during his term of office the democratic party will be held responsible for, if they do not repudiate him. There has been a perfect exodus of good teachers from the county. But it is whispered about that Supt. Lewis will just before the convention convenes, publish a card, announcing his change of politics, and go over to the republicans, as he is displeased with the Cleveland administration, and thus escape the humiliation of being blackballed out of the party.

Several chapters in his life's history before he came to Hennepin county have been brought to the notice of his party leaders and his letters and associations since his instalation into office the second time prove conclusively that he is at heart a real enemy of the democratic party and intent on lending influence at his command to those who seek its destruction and ruin. He is "disgusted" with the democratic party. WILLIAM KENNEDY.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1894.

At last there is harmony among the democratic Senators on the tariff and the party presents a united front to the enemy. Concessions have been made which will not be satisfactory to lots of democrats, but it was only by concessions that harmony could be secured. There is one consolation for the party. The tarlff bill as it will be amended will be a decided improvement upon the McKinley law, and it will receive the vote of every democratic Senator. Having secured harmony the Democratic Senators are now forcing the fighting and will continue to do so until the bill is passed. Everything is to be made to give way to one object—the passing of the bill; and there is every reason to believe that it will be passed in ample time to become a law on the first day of July. If the republicans persist in the fillibustering tactics they have this week adopted, the democrats propose to resort to heroic remedies to stop it, regardless of rules and precedents.

The great speech made by Senator Mills, of Texas, (many think the greatest of his life,) in closing the general debate on the tariff bill, will probably be the last long tariff speech made on the democratic side of the Senate. The present programme is to compel longer daily sittings of the Senate and to let the republicans do the most of the talking until they have been allowed a reasonable time to debate the bill by items. Then there may be a continuous day and night session lasting until the final vote is reached, unless the republicans will agree upon an early date for taking a vote, and at present there is no indication of their doing that. There are at least four republican Senators who will not fillibuster to prevent a vote.

Mr. John Wedderburn, manager of the "Examiner Bureau of Claims," and the "Press Claims Co.," the last named concern being well known to newspaper publishers by reason of its sending out circulars asking big advertising in exchange for its stock, which was to have "millions in it," sometime in the future, has had some ugly charges made against him by Mr. William R. Hearst, publisher of the San Francisco Examiner, in a bill filed in court asking that a receiver be appointed and that Wedderburn be restrained intermeddling with its affairs. Mr. Hearst says that he was a partner with Wedderburn in the Examiner Bureau, and makes the following specific charges against him: That he established the "Press Claim Co." without Hearst's consent; that he maintained it with money claims, including some for subscribers of the Omaha Bee and the St. Paul Pioneer Prees and has refused to refund money which the contracts with those papers called for; that he has created a large indebtedness, including a note for $8,000 given to Mr. Hearst's mother and signed without authority with the firms name; that he has improperly used money for his personal expenses, and that he has injured the reputation of the San Francisco Examiner by his mismanagement of cases and by sending out a circular offering prizes for inventions, charging competitors an initial fee of five dollars.

The local authorities have made all of their arrangements to receive Coxey's so-called army, which will arrive in Washington early next week. No trouble is anticipated, but if any comes they are fully prepared for it. If the men who come here with Coxey behave themselves and violate no law they will be allowed to remain as long as they please, or rather as long as they can get enough to eat, and you may be sure that will not be long. If they violate the law they will be treated just as other criminals are.

By the way, the populists in Congress are, as the saying is "between the devil and the deep sea" as to Coxey's army. When the "army" first started they to a man denounced the movemeut. Afterwards some of them tried to hedge, Senators Peffer and Allen introducing resolutions in the Senate, and Representatives Davis and Boen bills in the House, in the interest of the "army." This week they held a caucus on the subject. It isn't the "army" they are worrying about, but the votes of their constituents who sympathize with the absurd idea that brings the "army" here. It isn't likely to be much of an "army," after all, as from the best information at present obtainable, even if all of the various bodies of men now headed towards Washinton should get here, which is not probable, there would only be 6,500 of them.

The House is steadily pushing its programme of rapidly disposing of the regular appropriation bills.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00

## CORRESPONENCE

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The continued rains have kept the roads in bad condition and some places they are almost impassable.

Farmers are mostly through seeding.

A Welker, Town of Franklin, Wright county, joined the G. A. R. Post at Maple Plain last Saturday.

Your correspondent attended the assessor's meeting at Minneapolis, last Saturday. There was 15 or 20 assessors present at the meeting. It was voted that the assessors of Hennepin county reduce assessment of 1894, abont 20per cent on real estate and personal property from what it was the previous four years.

There seems to be a goodly number of Republican politicians up for office in Hennepin county for the coming campaign.

The G. A. R. Post at Maple Plain will observe Decoration Day, 30th of May, in the usual way.

Another bridge will be built across Pioneer creek at Armstrong this week; it will be a pile bridge.

Armstrong school will close in two more weeks.

James Personett took in the Teachers association at Minneapolis last Saturday and returned by the Soo road.

Some of our towns people have got the fever to go west.

It seems that Maple Plain is one man short, at least he has not reported for two weeks.

### FRENCH LAKE FACTS.

John Hardy is on the sick list.

T. P. O'Loughlin cut his foot Monday, while chopping.

Dr. Chilton, of Howard Lake, was here on a sick call last Sunday.

William Borrana met with the accident of falling off a building on which he was at work, one day last week and received a slight injury.

Miss Tilda Sanburg and Miss Erickson left the last week for Minneapolis, to spend the summer.

Miss Annie Nelson left last week for Lake Minnetonka, to be gone a few months.

J. T. O'Loughlin left here Monday for Fargo, where he intends to remain until Autumn.

Mr. Baker of Maine Prairie was visiting his brother of this place last week.

T. F. and George O'Laughlin are going to get a new partner and then they will make things fly.

Superintendent Lindsley visited our school last Friday.

Mr. Philip Gurard died, at his residence Saturday morning, the 28th, age 72 years. Mr. Gurard has been an independent farmer of this town and one of the early settlers of Wright County. He leaves a wife, daughter and four sons, besides a host of friends. The funeral was held Monday morning. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

Mr. John Shea, of Albion, has been visiting friends here, over Sunday.

Mr. Weagren's house took fire one day last week; but it was saved with little damage.

Mr. Ralph, of Maple Lake, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rise, Sunday.

James Butler and his sister, of Maple Lake, Sundayed with relatives here.

I have been informed by one of my neighbors who has been consulting with the correspondent to the Annandale Post, from this town, that he says that my first piece to the GAZETTE was too silly to read, especially in referring to him. No doubt it was. How could it be helped when he never did anything but a silly trick? There is one thing that he ought to know, if he don't now; he ought to wait till he could talk English plain himself, before he would try to imitate some one else that can't, like he did Mr. Helstrom. If he would keep out of other people's affairs and mind his business it would be a good deal more honor for himself, than to scandal people in that way that pass though our town.

Those parties that bought cows and had them delivered at Cokato, for shipment to Michigan, were seen Tuesday, going through our town, on their way to Annandale.

There will be more corn and potatoes planted this summer in our vicinity than in any previous year.

After several months of idleness the French Lake mill is now at work again.

P. Nicholson says he is going to shave his winter crop of whiskers soon.

J. C. Woodleg was visiting his brother Jonas, in Kingston, last Sunday.

Joseph Shambo, of Chatham, visited friends here the fore part of last week.

Mr. Steain, of Dassel, has moved his saw mill from here to that place.

The Askim brothers have moved their saw mill into a new yard. on John Gurard's farm, and intend starting up in a few days.

The farmers planted a large number of trees around their residences on Arbor Day.

### ROCKFORD RIPPIES.

Rockford is doing some building; D. R. Thompson is erecting a large lime house in the rear of his store; and Call Mattison is building a large addition to hss house.

Among those who visited the Sawdust city on Monday, were D. R. Thompson, I. Gutzwiller, and W. F. Kohler, latter goes to Calatonia Junct. on business.

H. W. Dorman is on the sick list but am glad to note, is recovering.

John Young of Montrose, made his weekly trip to Rockford he seems to be interested in the Kamey family's welfare.

Johnny Leiderback started Monday for Detroit, Mich., to be gone all summer.

Mrs. A. S. Beede, now Mrs. A. S. Sears, picknicked near the woollen mill last Saturday with a party from Howard Lake returning the same evening.

Miss Carrie Honder visited the city Wednesday.

Miss Hattie Haum of Buffalo visited Mrs. W. L. Haggerty on Wednesday.

Dellie Gent got discharged from further duty of being Supt. of number 2 on the Rockford section, couse incompency.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

L. K. Bartley, Winona, Adjustable angle-square. F. C. Butterfield, Minneapolis, Furnace for treating refractory ores. J. A. Camp, Minneapolis, Siphon. J. B. Cooper, Minneapolis, Hose-leak stop or jacket. M. H. Crittenden and F. V. Emery, Minneapolis, Sheet-metal stud. P. E. Peterson, Minneapolis, Electric belt. W. H. Tidland, Nicollet, Grading and ditching machine.


### Better Than Two For One.

Send for free sample and judge thereby.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE,
—AND—
CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER,

Both one year for only $1.50
The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8-column, 8 page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $4.00; all large type, plain print and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.
Call or address all orders to
*Buffalo Gazette,*
*Delano, Minn.*

### Cut In Two.

The PIONEER PRESS, always abreast of the times, has reduced its subscription rates just one half. The new rate on the Daily and Sunday editions is but 50c. per month, $5.00 per annum, without Sunday, 40c. per month, $4.00 per anuum, in advance, 20c. for three months. The PIONEER PRESS is now the cheapest metropolitan newspaper in the country. Its standard will be thoroughly maintained, and, in view of the largely increased circulation which it will most assuredly have, it has entered into arrangements to even greatly improve the paper. Every one can now afford to have a daily paper, as it costs but a cent and a fraction per day. All orders should be addressed to the PIONEER PRESS, St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted—Local and Traveling Salesmen to handle our hardy Canadian grown Nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us. Stone & Wellington,
27.—3m. Madison, Wis.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of
"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."
Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

# Read! Read!

### Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.
Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.
J. R. ELLIOT,
428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.


### They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch Street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send FREE, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10 x 13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other picture about same size, in colors. to any one sending them at once the names and addresses of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1.00, but they can all be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps promptly.

Note—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." 31-4.


### For Sale, Trade or Rent.

I wish to sell, trade, or rent my farm in Sec. 33, Tp. of Franklin, 2 miles north of Watertown, 100 acres, 70 under cultivation, new buildings, two wells, good machinery and teams. Would like to trade for town property or small farm. Terms easy.
22-6t JOS. KUNKUL, Watertown



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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


SECRET marriages are in every country in Europe considered illegal.

ON the body of a notorious brigand recently killed in Turkey was found $20,000 and a note-book which showed that he had killed 192 men

EVERYTHING comes to him who waits. A Vermont volunteer has just been awarded a government medal for bravery on the field of battle in 1864.

MRS. MARY ANN MCDOOLIN, aged 102 years, has been granted a divorce from her husband at Tacoma—another illustration of the foolishness of giddy marriages.

THE Order of Odd Fellows was established in the United States seventy-five years ago in the city of Baltimore. There are now 700,000 members in the United States.

IT is said of the fur seal of Alaska that there is no known animal on land or water which can take higher physical rank or which exhibits a higher order of instinct.

THE market price of whiskers has been established. Herman Wahl, of New York, recovered a verdict of six cents against a man who plucked out whole fistfuls of his beard.

FIVE years ago a Tennessee man put his name on an egg and he married the New York actress into whose hands it fell. She spent all his fortune and now he wishes he had saved the egg and thrown it at a New York actor.

GAIL HAMILTON regrets to see women engaged in an effort to secure the ballot for themselves. She looks upon it as a "movement backward toward men and mastodons, the miocene hipparion and eocene anchitherium," whatever that may signify.

PRINCE OSCAR, second son of King Oscar of Sweden, who a few years ago renounced his rights to the throne in consequence of his marriage to Miss Ebba Munck, lady in waiting to his mother, is about to enter the Swedish parliament as a simple member.

THE famous statue of Napoleon which stood high on the cliffs at Boulogne looking seaward in defiance towards England was blown down in the late English channel storm. It stood twenty-five feet high and was well known to the casual American tourist.

JESSE SELIGMAN, of New York, who died the other day, came to the United States in a sailing vessel in 1840 from Bgordorf, Bavaria. His first effort upon landing was to find "a good boarding-house for $1 per week." His fortune when he died was estimated at $30,000,000.

THE French government does not approve of the marriage of its diplomats to American girls, and has issued a decree prohibiting such alliances except by the permission of the secretary of foreign affairs procured a month previous to the publication of the banns. The decree will meet no opposition here, for we want all our American girls for wives to American men.

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE has just left the Russian army, to wear his uniform again only in case of war. He is an exile without a home, for the famous villa of Prangins, at the foot of the Alps, near Lake Leman, is forever closed. His one ambition was to become a great soldier; the privilege was denied him in France and he went to Russia. Now he lays down his sword and intends to travel.

THE sportive Prince di Colonna, of Paris, deserted by the rich American wife whom he had shamefully abused and neglected, has become truly penitent and contritely sued for pardon. And the princess, nee Mackay, has finally forgiven and will return to him. All of which teaches us that the prince is out of funds and that a woman's a woman, merciful and forgiving, be she princess or be she washerwoman.

THE death of a humble drayman has created as much sorrow in Wall street as would the demise of a Gould, an Astor or a Vanderbilt. John Barkley had for many years been the trusted messenger of the leading bankers, and had carried millions of dollars between these institutions and never lost a dollar. And he was not under bonds to be honest, either. Now that he is dead, his former patrons propose to give him an imposing funeral. "Better is a good name than much riches."

MRS. POTTER PALMER, of Chicago, is engaged in a work that will be of the utmost importance to women throughout the world, and especially those of the United States. As is well known, she was president of the woman's auxiliary of the world's fair, and to her intelligent and energetic management was due not only the erection of the magnificent Woman's building at the fair grounds, but the collection of a display of woman's work that has never before been equaled in the history of the world. Mrs. Palmer is now engaged in writing a two-volume history of women's work at the fair.

IN Los Angeles there is a dry goods store at which all the young men have vowed to each other a solemn vow that they will never refuse a meal to any human being whom they know to be hungry. Two of their number were witnesses when a stalwart, gentlemanly-looking fellow of some twenty-eight years rushed into the middle of the road, revolver in hand and shot himself, crying out: "I am starving, starving! What I'm going to do I do because I can't stand it a moment longer." The vow was unanimously taken when the two young men reported the incident to their fellow-workers.

HOPE SCOTT, the man who bought Cumnor hall in England, and Amy Robsart's ghost as a part of the appurtenances thereof, wants his money back. Tradition and the auctioneer both assured him that Amy's shade habitually haunted the castle, and as it is the style to have a family ghost Mr. Scott naturally determined to purchase this one. But the spectral visitant evidently disapproved of the figure for which the transfer was made, and the purchaser, after waiting and watching in vain for the spirit to materialize, has sued for damages. Trust even the ghost of fickle woman to make trouble.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, April 25.—Debate on the tariff bill by paragraphs was begun in the senate. Messrs. Palmer, Aldrich and Platt taking part. In the house an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill requiring consuls at principal ports to turn all fees into the treasury was defeated. Mr. Meyer's seigniorage bill, said to have administration approval, was postponed for the session by the committee on coinage.

THURSDAY, April 26.—In the senate Mr. Jarvis, recently appointed senator from North Carolina to succeed Senator Vance, was sworn in. Senator Allen's resolution censuring the district authorities for proclaiming against the admission of the Coxeyites to the District of Columbia was discussed and the tariff bill was further considered. In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill ($1,513,538) was passed.

FRIDAY, April 27.—No general business was transacted in the senate, the time being occupied in discussing the tariff bill. A proposition by Senator Aldrich (R. I.) to take an immediate vote on the bill was defeated. In the house twenty-one private pension bills were passed. The bill making appropriations of $2,450,000 for the support of the department of agriculture for the fiscal year 1895 was reported.

SATURDAY, April 28.—In the senate the tariff bill was further discussed and Senator Hale declared that a plan to reconstruct the measure was being secretly considered. In the house the army appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, but an adjournment was forced owing to the lack of a quorum.

MONDAY, April 30.—The time in the senate was occupied in discussing the tariff bill. In the house the army appropriation bill was passed after adopting an amendment limiting the number of assistant adjutant generals to four.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the seven days ended on the 27th, there were 189 business failures in the United States against 219 the previous week and 216 in the corresponding time in 1893.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $858,568,059, against $909,889,815 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 20.6.

IN many places throughout the country the 72d anniversary of the birth of Gen. Grant was appropriately observed.

THROUGHOUT the United States the general business situation was less favorable, as was shown by reports from more than fifty important distributing centers.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was arrested in Washington for lecturing without a license and left the city in disgust.

THOUSANDS turned out to witness the arrival of Coxey's army at Brightwood driving park, near Washington, where the commonwealers went into camp.

JUDGE BRADLEY refused a new trial of the Breckinridge-Pollard suit.

THE Sons of the Revolution reelected Gen. Horace Porter president at the annual congress in which twenty-eight states were represented. It was decided to offer annually in the schools medals for essays on American history.

THE death of Frank Hatton, editor of the Washington Post and postmaster general in President Arthur's cabinet, occurred from a stroke of paralysis. He was 48 years of age.

IN the case of Mrs. Jennie Campbell against the Pullman Palace Car company the supreme court says that transportation companies are responsible for injuries and indignities inflicted by employes.

THE marriage of Miss Harriet S. Blaine, youngest daughter of the late James G. Blaine, took place in the historic Washington mansion to Truxton Beale, ex-minister to Greece.

### THE EAST.

THE death of ex-Gov. N. S. Berry, the oldest ex-governor in the United States, occurred at Bristol, N. H., of pneumonia, aged 98 years.

IN a fire in the stable of Richard Fitzpatrick in New York city seventy-four valuable horses were burned.

THE legislature of New York adjourned sine die.

THE firm of Henry Newman & Co., importers of clothing supplies in New York, failed for $1,500,000.

IT was said that Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher was very poor and a benefit would be tendered her in Brooklyn.

FOR the week ended on the 28th ult. the percentages of the baseball clubs of the National league were: St. Louis, .857; Philadelphia, .750; Boston, .714; Cleveland, .714; Baltimore, .571; Cincinnati, .571; Pittsburgh, .429; New York, .429; Brooklyn, .286; Louisville, .286; Washington, .250; Chicago, .125.

SEVERAL representative trade unionists met at Philadelphia to form a new national labor organization, which it is intended shall absorb all others.

IN New York a permanent commercial museum where manufacturers can show goods suitable for export will shortly be opened.

AT Niagara Falls Mrs. Mary Finnegan, of Buffalo, committed suicide by jumping into the American rapids from Willow island.

IN New York the Scandinavian and Finland Emigration company, which did an annual business of $4,000,000, failed.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

OFFICIALS of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church in Denver sued Father Malone for $12,000, which he was charged with converting to his own use.

RENDERED desperate by domestic troubles Floyd Radbaugh, a young farmer living near Big Springs, O., hanged himself and his two children.

FIRE destroyed the Colorado smelter at Butte, Mont., the loss being over $100,000.

ABRAM CORRANT died at Jacksonville, Fla., at the age of 94. He was a veteran of the Mexican and Indian wars and had been married twice and was the father of forty children.

IN a fight between deputy marshals and a gang of desperadoes near Coal Creek, I. T., three of the bandits and one officer were killed.

RESIDENTS of Burlington, Ind., rid the town of an obnoxious saloon by burning the fixtures, wrecking the building and spilling out the stock of liquors.

SCOTT HARVEY, Shell Claxton, Comp Claxton and Jerry McCly, negroes accused of the murder of A. G. Boyce, were hanged by a mob at Tallulah, La.

AT Fayetteville, Ark., Samuel Vaughan was hanged for the murder of John Gage in September, 1891.

BENJAMIN WHITE and James Robinson were hanged at Manassas, Va.

FLAMES swept away twenty-five business buildings and twelve dwellings at Cadiz, Ind.

THE Great Northern road was tied up by a strike from St. Paul to the coast.

HUNDREDS of people in Iron Mountain, Mich., were said to be on the verge of starvation, and Gov. Rich has been appealed to for aid.

IN Clinton, Ia., Edwin Turner (colored) died at the age of 105 years. His wife, 90 years old, survives him.

THE industrial army marching under Col. Galvin, who stole a train, surrendered at Mount Sterling, O., to the sheriff.

FIRE swept away the Vaughn library building and contents and other buildings at Ashland, Wis., the total loss being $175,000.

FIRE destroyed the famous St. Charles hotel in New Orleans, causing a loss of $400,000, and four persons were said to have perished in the flames.

OHIO republicans will hold their state convention in Columbus on June 5.

WHILE drunk Jay Seymour, aged 48, of Sturgis, Mich., beat his son, aged 16, and was killed by the latter in self-defense.

SOME fifty of the Coxey recruits who stole a Union Pacific train at Troutdale, Ore., were in jail at Portland.

WHILE out driving, George Hanson and wife, of Ellsworth, Ia., were struck by a train at a crossing and both were killed.

NORTH DAKOTA democrats will hold their state convention at Grand Forks on June 26.

AT the home of his nephew in Chicago Francis B. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, Mich., died at the age of 68 years. He was elected United States senator in 1887, and was reelected in 1893, and his term of service would have expired March 3, 1899.

A MOB lynched Johnson, the burglar who shot Town Marshal Whitney at Missouri Valley, Ia.

FIRE wiped out the business portion of the village of Davidson, Mich.

IN the northern portion of Adams county, Ia., a waterspout did great damage to property and twenty-three head of cattle belonging to George C. Calkin were drowned.

A CYCLONE swept trees, fences and outbuildings from the face of the earth near Abilene, Tex.

THE postmaster at Paris, Ky., received an anonymous letter giving warning of an alleged plot against the life of Congressman Breckinridge if he attempted to speak in that town.

IN the Indianapolis bank wreckers' trial Juror Alvin Armstrong, who offered to hang the jury for $5,000, was sent to prison for eighteen months for contempt of court.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A STORM on the Irish coast did great damage. Forty-five vessels of the Manx fleet were missing, and over fifty persons were drowned.

ADVICES from all Grecian districts affected by the recent earthquake show 250 persons killed and 150 injured.

IN Greece another earthquake destroyed many villages, and it was feared the loss of life was heavy. Among the cities totally wiped out of existence were Thebes and Atalanta.

FIRE on the premises of La Porte, Martin & Co., wholesale grocers at Montreal, caused a loss of $150,000.

IN Greece the bodies of 233 persons killed by the last earthquakes had been recovered. It was feared many more perished in sea coast towns.

PAPERS in England see danger to the American republic in the commonweal movement. A war between capital and labor is prophesied.

FLAMES at Shanghai, China, destroyed 500 houses.

BY a landslide and flood at St. Albans, Can., twelve lives were lost and property worth $500,000 destroyed.

THE pier at Brahilov, Roumania, was crowded with people in holiday attire, bound for Galitz, on the Danube, when the structure gave way and 200 persons were drowned.

THE loss of life by the earthquakes in Greece was said by later advices to be 400, and there were 20,000 persons homeless from the same cause.

### LATER NEWS.

"REDDY" WILSON, one of the most notorious burglars and highwaymen in the Central West, was lynched at Missouri Valley, Io., the 1st for the shooting and killing of City Marshal Whitney. Wilson tried to make a speech, claiming that the deed was committed in self-defense, but before he had finished a rope was thrown over the steps leading to the city hall, and the murder was soon avenged.

AT Cleveland, O., 7,000 unemployed men paraded the streets the 1st. In the line were many unruly spirits. While on the Central viaduct a motorman refused to stop his train while the procession passed and the mob attacked and wrecked a car. Later nearly 100 shots were fired over another car, which was compelled to stop. Several persons were knocked down during the march and others were injured by missiles thrown by the mob.

THE village of Davidson, Mich., near Flint, was visited by a fire that practically wiped out the business portion of the town. Twenty-three buildings were destroyed. The fire was controlled by aid of the Flint fire department. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $35,000.

THE police of London are in possession of a bomb which was found the 1st in the council hall.

IN consequence of the dullness in railroad business, 200 Canadian Pacific employes, principally machinists, were laid off the 1st.

ROBERT A. SMITH, (dem.) was elected mayor of St. Paul the 1st by about 1,000 plurality.

MISS VIVA CASTLE, only daughter of ex-Congressman J. N. Castle, of Stillwater, Minn., was shot, perhaps fatally, at Minneapolis. She had been visiting with friends in Minneapolis for about a week. The afternoon of the 1st she came to the postoffice alone, and after leaving there a sudden shower came up. She sought shelter in the Postal cafe. The rain had dampened her hair and she inquired for a place to dress her hair. Scott Blake, colored, proprietor of the cafe, showed her to a room in which was a barber's chair, and sent out for a barber. While her hair was being arranged, it appears she fell asleep, and the barber did not wake her. About an hour after, Blake went to the room, and was about to awaken her when Mrs. Blake, who had stealthily followed him, suddenly sprang forward, thrust a pistol near the girl's head and fired. She was taken to the Hotel Beaufort and physicians called. Mr. and Mrs. Blake were arrested.

# STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

## The Great Northern Tie-up is a Thing of the Past.

**Efforts of Twin City Business Men to Bring About a Settlement are Crowned with Success and Traffic Will Be Resumed at Once.**

MINNEAPOLIS, May 2.—The Great Northern strike is over.

The board of arbitration appointed by the commercial bodies of the Twin Cities gave rulings in favor of the men in most cases, and its decision is final.

Everyone is satisfied, the strikers in particular, as the arbitration committee gave them almost everything that they asked for.

About 10 o'clock last night there were some remarkable proceedings going on in the offices of the president of the Great Northern railroad, James J. Hill; proceedings which affected the commercial interests of the entire northwest as well as the happiness of thousands of employes all along the Great Northern road. They were proceedings which terminated one of the most remarkable railroad strikes that the country has ever seen.

This morning the wheels will go round, and as rapidly as possible the traffic of the road will be resumed. The credit for bringing about this happy solution of the difficult matter rests with the business men of the Twin Cities, and but for their untiring efforts in behalf of arbitration the strike would still be on, and possibly other lines would be affected. All day yesterday the business men's committee was in session, and, at the hour stated above, they, as arbitrators, brought in a report settling the entire matter.

Previously they had been in conference with both sides in the controversy and had heard arguments pro and con. The conference was a large one, those present being the strikers' committee, the business men's committee, President Debs and Vice President Howard, President Hill and other officials of the Great Northern road. When the parties really got together there seemed to be very little difference between the two opposing factions. President Hill conceded without argument nineteen-twentieths of the demands of the men, and all that the arbitration committee had to do was to decide the strikers' demands in the cases forming but one-twentieth of the general demand. It took the committee some time to do this, but when it did make its report it was favorable to the men, for the employes of those departments which the committee had under consideration secured a restoration of 75 per cent of the amount their salaries had been reduced.

President Debs accepted the report for the American Railway union; President Hill accepted it for the railway company, and everyone was happy. President Hill was evidently the happiest man in the room, and at times showed that he was deeply affected by the matter, and there were frequent comments on the attachment he seemed to have for his old employes.

There were no trains to go out last night, but traffic was resumed this morning, and last night the strikers' committee sent out telegrams all along the line to the effect that the strike had been declared off, and if President Hill desires, Vice President Howard and L. W. Rogers, editor of the A. R. U. paper, will make a trip over the system notifying the men of the result of the strike.

This settlement brings to an end, as has been said before, a strike that was remarkable for peculiarities. For over two weeks the Great Northern road did not run trains in Montana and the greater part of Dakota, and very few anywhere on the system for that matter. It was the first strike on record where an early start was not made at putting new men at work, and considering the amount and character of the territory involved in the strike, there was remarkably little violence. The damage to property is slight, and one of the best features of all is that there are no bitter feelings left in the trail of the strike. Both sides seem satisfied and there will undoubtedly be the best of feeling between employer and employe in the future.

There is general congratulation over the result, as the business men of the northwest knew of the disastrous effects of such a strike, but few of them realize what a volcano they were really standing on. There is no question but what if the strike had not been settled through the efforts of the arbitration committee there would have been the worst kind of a conflict from this time on, and not only the Great Northern but many other roads would have been involved.

As it was the employes on the other lines were ready to strike when the order should come, and in fact many of them were anxious to receive the strike order. There is not the slightest doubt that had the efforts of the arbitration committee been futile, the strike would have grown much more serious to-day, as the men were at the point where they could be held in no longer. They have been orderly all through the long conflict, and the business interests of the nortwest are fortunate in having escaped as lightly as they did, even though they have suffered beyond estimate.

### CURRENT TOPICS.

MOURNING paper is going out of fashion.

ASTRONOMERS catalogue 7,000 double stars.

CHICAGO has a practical female undertaker.

FIELD mice are reported to have increased in large numbers in some parts of the eastern counties of Scotland, and played unlimited havoc with the grass.

MR. ALLISON, of Iowa, has been twenty-one years in the senate and ten in the house. He is younger by six years than Mr. Sherman, and nineteen years the junior of Mr. Morrill.

IT is said that the gold contained in the medals, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the vatican would make more gold coin than the whole of the present European circulation.

PRESIDENT ELIOT advises Harvard students not to study on Sunday, and to work ten hours on other days, leaving three for meals, two for exercise, one for calls and social duties and eight for sleep.

OVER 210,000 tons of buffalo bones, representing 7,800,000 of the animals now almost extinct, have been dug up in North Dakota and converted into fertilizer which has been sent all over the world.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

### Violent Death.

Patrick Ryan was almost instantly killed while attempting to stop a runaway team at the corner of Washington avenue north and Sixteenth street, Minneapolis. The team, hitched to a dray, was seen coming down the avenue at a tremendous rate of speed, and Ryan, who was standing at the corner, made a jump for the bridle of the horse nearest him as they dashed by. He succeeded in retaining his hold, and the horses slackened their speed, when he became tangled up in the lines as he was trying to gather them in his hand. He stumbled, and the wheel struck his head, knocking him violently to the ground. Bystanders who had witnessed the accident came to his aid immediately, but his skull was crushed and he was unconscious and soon died. The team was stopped farther up the street.

### Work for Mr. Bede.

United States Marshal Bede, of the district of Minnesota, received instructions from United States Attorney General Olney as follows: "Execute any injunction or any process placed in your hands by a United States court for the protection of persons and property against lawless violence by employing such number of deputies as may be necessary. If execution is resisted by force which cannot thus be overcome, let the judge issuing the process wire the facts to the president, with a request for military assistance."

### Drowned.

While W. N. Holmes, cashier of the Merchants Bank, Lake City, and Miss Josephine McCoy, teacher of music in the public schools of this city, were taking a boat ride on the Mississippi and were near the Wisconsin shore, their boat was capsized by the swell from a steamer. They clung to the boat for an hour, when Miss McCoy was taken with cramps, relaxed her hold and was drowned. Mr. Holmes held on for another hour, when his outcries brought rescuers from the shore.

### No Change of Venue.

Judge Kerr has filed two decisions in the Ramsey county district court refusing the petition of the defendants for a change of venue in the lumber cases of the state against the Itasca Lumber company. Judge Kerr stated in his order that his action was in the nature of trover and conversion rather than the right or interest in real property. The question involved is the value of logs taken rather than the injury to the real estate.

### News in Brief.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued to H. E. Bradley, Louisburg, Minn.; E. S Wardell, (alternate), Tracy, Minn.; C. C. Durham, St. Paul, Minn., and W. K. Naylor (alternate, St. Paul.

A horse belonging to Odin G. Clay, of St. Paul, ran away and collided with the horse and carriage of W. H. Burns. Mr. Burns' horse was impaled on one of the shafts of the carriage to which the runaway horse was attached and killed.

The Populist state central committee held a session at St. Paul and decided upon Minneapolis as the place and June 10th as the probable date of the next state convention.

Ritchie Klima of St. Paul, 3 years old, was scalded to death by falling in a pot of boiling lye.

C. W. Colton, a convict from Hastings whose term of imprisonment expired, was met at the gate by Sheriff Gay, of Winona, and arrested for horsestealing.

Officer Chris Porter, of the St. Paul police force, was nearly beaten to death by five toughs. Three of them were arrested.

Dr. Jennie Beardsley was held up in Minneapolis by two men with revolvers. They secured $15 and a watch.

E. C. Stringer of St. Paul has been appointed U. S. Attorney for the state.

George Waters, was found at the Northwestern depot at Mankato, in an unconscious condition. He was taken to the hospital where he died. The doctors think he took poison for suicidal purposes.

C. B. Edwards was arrested at Dexter on the charge of bastardy. He is charged with being the father of the unborn child of Dora Dixtry. Edwards was held to appear before the grand jury. He was married last fall to an estimable young lady.

Edmond D. Wilcox has been appointed postmaster at Sunrise City, Chisago County, vice Wm. Ash resigned.

Christopher Lund, of Dexter, committed suicide by hanging. He was an old man and had long been in ill health.

William A. Cleveland, a young art student of Minneapolis, attempted suicide twice by shooting himself in the left breast. He then went to the police station to have himself taken care of. He will probably recover.

A notice of the award given to Minnesota for its forestry exhibit at the World's Fair was received at the governor's office. The award was granted on the grounds of artistic presentation of resources, excellence of samples, establishing the beauty and adaptability of woods, and graphic presentation of the manner of foresting by maps and drawings.

The Farmers' Co-operative Milling company of Freeborn county has just purchased the Alden roller mills of Johnson & Stevenson. Consideration, $7,500.

Twelve wolves were killed near Red Wing in two days. G. Leeson killed seven and Fred Fritz five, for which the auditor paid $80 in bounties.

Edward Bernstein, of the Minneapolis General Supply company, shot himself in the right temple, causing death. The act was the result of temporary aberration of mind, caused by an injury to his head sustained at McIntyre, Iowa. He attempted to board a moving train at that place, when his foot slipped and he fell to the ground, injuring his head. He reached his home in Minneapolis with his left side partially paralyzed, from which he suffered much pain.

Ellen Peterson, a Minneapolis domestic, was severely burned by a gasoline explosion. She attempted to light the gasoline stove when the explosion occurred. Her clothes were nearly all burned off.

August Borren's cigar warehouse at the union depot, Stillwater, was burglarized and a large lot of cigars taken. The safe had been left open and the drawers were all pried open.

Thirteen persons, several children, have been arrested at Dundas for illegal fishing in the Cannon river. They were fishing within the 400 feet of a fishway prohibited by law.

## IDYL OF A SPRING HAT.

**The Smart Young Man and the Clever Milliner.**

He was very smart young man and much in love with a pretty girl, whose disposition he wanted to find out before committing himself to the momentous question.

So, being a very sharp young man, he formulated a plan of action, on the ground that all is fair in love and war. He was not certain yet which it was to be.

His opportunity came in this way: He heard the young lady say that she intended to return her spring hat to the milliner, as it was not what she wanted at all.

Now the very sharp young man thought if he could overhear what she said when she returned the hat, he would get a fair idea of her temper, and he laid his plans accordingly.

A word to the wise is sufficient. The little French milliner stood him up in a niche, and when the young lady alighted from her carriage, sent out an attendant to take the offending bonnet, and whisper a word in the customer's ear.

The sharp young man was nearly smothered, but he retained his sense of hearing, and this is what he heard:

"So sorry, madam, but this sweet duck of a hat does not quite become me, and will you be so good and kind as to exchange it? Of course I will pay you for your time and trouble, and you will please make me another—something light, and with flowers instead of wings. Oh, certainly, take your own time—and be sure you send the bill with it and don't stint on materials. You are always too reasonable you know, dear, and so very kind."

Then she swept graciously out of the store and drove away.

The young man came out from his hiding place, sneezed, smiled on madame, the milliner, and promised never to forget her.

That night he proposed and was accepted.

When madame heard of it she said:

"It is very good. He so smart he get a wife to match him now. If he not here she call me 'cat!' 'pig!'—now she call him dose pet names. Very good."
—Detroit Free Press.


**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


"SAY, pa," asked Freddy, "why is it that when you or Uncle George tells a story you always get laughed at, and when I tell one I get a lickin'?"—Buffalo Courier.

*Eliza E. Hills*
Fenner, N. Y.

**Agonizing Headaches**

**Indigestion—Distress in the Stomach.**

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Accomplishes Desired Results.**

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: I gladly testify to the efficacy and curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla and cheerfully state that it has done wonders for me. For years I have been a great sufferer from agonizing headaches and

**Distress in the Stomach**

after eating and at other times, accompanied by sour stomach. I was very bad with indigestion also. I noticed in different papers men-

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

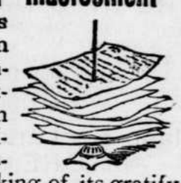
tion of the cures Hood's Sarsaparilla had wrought and thought I would try it. It has

**Accomplished the Desired Results.**

The pain and distress in the stomach and the severe headache spells have been overcome as well as my indigestion. I can now enjoy a meal without any distress and can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as one of the best of medicines." ELIZA E. HILLS, Fenner, New York.

**Hood's Pills** are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable, and efficient.

**Valued Indorsement**



of Scott's Emulsion is contained in letters from the medical profession speaking of its gratifying results in their practice.

**Scott's Emulsion**

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk—easier to digest than milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

**Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!**

**Use ST. JACOBS OIL**

**You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.**

**Lessens Pain**

**Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.**

"My wife, after using 'MOTHER'S FRIEND,' passed through the ordeal with little pain, was **stronger in one hour** than in **a week** after the birth of her former child.
—J. J. MCGOLDRICK, Bean Station, Tenn.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.—MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.
Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.
Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**TELLS ITS OWN STORY.**

Try it once and you will - like thousands of other housewives - use no other.

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**

THE BEST, PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

**THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED**

**SAPOLIO**

**GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.**

On the face and back of every card of genuine De Long PAT. HOOKS AND EYES will be found the words:

See that

**hump?**

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 19-92.

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

**$85.00 Waverley**

28 in. Scorcher, 28 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tire. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Catalogue free. Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 Z St., Indianapolis, Ind.

**FAT FOLKS REDUCED** From 14 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

**CANCER** permanently cured. No knife. No poison. No plaster. JOHN B. HARRIS, Fort Payne, Ala.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



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## WANTS TO BUT DURST NOT.

I never have to bother about what children need,
I'm not obliged to furnish bread and other things to feed;
I never have to keep my eyes upon the small boy's shoes,
I never have to smile, say "yes," or gloomily refuse.

I never have to foot the bill for little baby's milk,
And no one sends an itemized account of daughter's silk;
I'm never told to call upon the corner druggist's store,
And order sent some soothing sirup, a dozen so or more.

I never have to give my cash to buy the children books,
And no one yet has dared to say: "He has his father's looks"
No creature saw me push a gig with baby in the park—
Although I watch the tots that trot between the light and dark.

I never have to do these things that men detest and dread,
At least, so married men tell me—I am alone instead:
And so alone, I'd like to try and start my life anew
And practice things I've mentioned here—but now don't have to do.

—H. S. Keller, in Good Housekeeping.

## THE SAVING OF COOTS.

BY GILBERT PATTEN.

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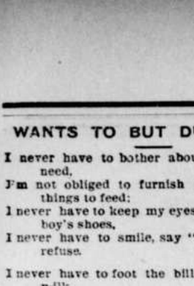

E THOUGHT her divine; but he was only a curly-headed boy, not more than twenty, and sentimental at that. He had the head of a Greek god and the figure of Apollo, yet he was simply one of the army of supers who came out in tinsel and tin armor to march and pose and form an effective background for the principals who won the applause of the audience night after night. Still he knew he could act. He felt it in his soul, and he would prove it to the whole world some day. He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, and it made little difference if the governor had cast him off when he left college to go on the stage, for he knew his luck would come back to him in time.

He was always thinking of her. He saw her fresh oval face in the blue-gray rings of his cigarette smoke; the smell of roses was like the perfume of her breath; her eyes looked at him from the pansies on every corner flower-stand. Perhaps this was because she was one of the band of wood nymphs who came out in pink and white to strew flowers for the feet of the prima donna to crush. She should have been a prima donna herself; he had heard her sing, and he knew. Wait till his fortune came back to him.

They were both stopping at the same wretched actors' boarding-house, on a side street that ran from Broadway to the Bowery, and at dinner she sat opposite him at the long table around which gathered nightly a rare collection of chorus girls, ballet dancers, song and dance artists, variety performers, and broken-down and hard-up people of the "legit." He knew that curly shock of yellow hair was not its natural color, and her eyelids were penciled, but she had teeth like ivory and her laugh thrilled him away down into his shoes. It was only when the professional ventriloquist, desiring the butter, made the chandelier squeak, "Shove the grease, Coots," that he became aware he was staring at her and not eating a mouthful. He hated the ventriloquist; for that manipulator of vocalization was the one who had given him the nickname of "Coots," and now everybody in the house called him that—even she called him that.

But she was divine!

The "Johnnies" gathered thickly about the stage door every night to see the chorus girls come out; but he knew she hated the insipid fops, for he had heard her say so, and she never paid any attention to them. She usually got off first, and left the theater as soon as possible, and he had not yet commanded sufficient courage to tell her he would take her safely to the boarding house if she would wait. But one night she was delayed, and he was close behind her when she left the theater.

There was the usual throng outside the stage door, and one of them spoke to her. He had been drinking, and he placed himself in her path, offering his arm and proposing to call a cab. She

AND COOTS WAS WALKING AWAY WITH HER.

tried to pass him, but he caught at her arm. The next instant he lay flat on his back, and Coots was walking away with her.

"Oh, I thank you, Coots!" she said, with a catchy little laugh that was like the gurgle of a brook to him. "That cad has bothered me for a week. Perhaps he'll keep away now he has got swiped."

He did not mind the slang; he expected it. He had found everybody talked slang at the boarding house, and it sounded rather sweet and "chic" from her lips, when he would have thought it coarse from some other woman.

"I'm almost ashamed to think I struck him so hard," he said; "but my blood boiled when I saw him put his hand on your arm, Miss Thorne."

"Oh! call me Daisy, Coots; that's good enough for my style."

"Your style! You're too modest. You are fit to star. You will some day, too."

"Well, I hope you're right. All I want is to get hold of an angel. I'll work the duck for all he is worth! Twelve dollars a week is rocky, but I have to do it or get off the earth."

"Wait till my luck comes back to me!" cried Coots. "I'll back you then. I'll have a piece written for you."

"You dear boy!" she laughed.

They did not take a car. She said she had as lief walk, as it would save the fare; and Coots was sure he had much rather walk as long as she was at his side.

"Tell me, Coots—how did you ever happen to get down to this?" she asked.

Then he told her all about it, and she called him a foolish fellow, but he did not agree with her.

"Mother sends me money every now and then, without the governor knowing it," he said. "I'll get along all right until I find an opening and do something to give me a foothold."

Coots never forgot that walk down Broadway and the warm pressure given his fingers by her plump little hand when they reached the boarding-house. That night she was in all his dreams.

Sidney Temple belonged to the "legit," but he was in hard luck; the "Bowery Flower" company, in which he had played the heavy villain, having stranded in Oshkosh, where they were deserted by their manager and left to get back to New York as best they could. Temple had come in on his uppers, and he was staying at the second-rate actors' boarding house until he struck another engagement. How he obtained money to pay his board was something of a mystery, but it was noticed that he had become very friendly with Coots, the two being together a great deal. Daisy was the first to suspect the truth, and, one day, she accused Temple.

"You are playing Coots for a sucker, Temple!" she declared, her brown eyes flashing. "I know he has money from his mother, and you are beating him out of it at cards! You are encouraging him to drink, too."

Temple laughed. "Well, what of it, Little Spitfire? He'll blow himself some way and I've got to live till I get on the road again."

"It's a shame!" cried Daisy, warmly. "You are a scoundrel and he is nothing but a boy!"

"It seems to me you take a remarkable interest in the kid. I believe you're stuck on his bang."

"I don't care what you believe. I'm not going to see him beaten out of his money."

"How will you help it?"

"I know a way. There's a man on Twenty-third street who would give something to know where to find you, and he says he is willing to pay your

"YOU ARE PLAYING COOTS FOR A SUCKER, TEMPLE."

board at Ludlow street jail for awhile. If you don't let up on Coots, that man is pretty sure to find you."

"I pass!" said Temple, ruefully. "You hold high cards and the pot is yours."

One day Coots came to Daisy with a strange look of mingled grief and joy on his face.

"It's awful!" he said, chokingly. "Father's dead. Terribly sudden—Heart failure."

He saw the sympathy in her eyes, and he went on, before she could speak:

"He was rich, you know, and his will leaves one-half of everything to me, providing I give up the idea of going on the stage."

"Of course you will do that," she said. "You'd be crazy if you didn't!"

"Yes, I shall give it up. I don't know as I was cut out for an actor, after all. I told you my luck would come back to me, and I would not forget you then. There is nothing in the will to prevent me from marrying an actress and backing her, if I want to do it. If you'll marry me, Daisy, I'll put you out in a new piece and at the head of a first-class company."

"You dear, good boy!" she cried, with a laugh that was half a sob. "I signed contracts for next season yesterday, and I am to marry Sidney Temple next Saturday! We are going out together in the same company."

Coots' luck had truly come back to him!

### Pessimisms.

Energy and mirth are contagious.

A drunkard is a beast minus the instinct.

Deceit is a cockatrice and its eggs are suspicion.

Healthful amusement is the oxygen of the soul.

A man who is honest from policy is not an honest man.

The more stupid a person the better satisfied is he with himself.

We generally hate a man who hits a target that we have just missed.

It is not unpleasant to hear tales against those whom we have wronged.

As tendrils to a climbing plant so is curiosity to the vigorous intellect.

Few persons stop to reflect that we always bore those who are boring us.

Human nature is not altogether bad. Few people see others in distress without wishing that somebody else would help them.—Mary M. Scott, in Judge.

### Trepidation.

There was about her a poise that comes only from litigation. She was not born yesterday, obviously. "George," she faltered, and her rich, mellow voice awakened a responsive thrill in the heart which was pumping blood in the arm about her waist, "I'm afraid to marry you." He was only human. "Why, my darling?" he demanded, insistently. She shaded her magnificent eyes with her curved lashes as she had been taught to do years previous at the boarding school. "Because, George," she murmured, "you are the thirteenth, and I am superstitious." But in time he convinced her there was really nothing to fear.—Detroit Tribune.

—"What does this picture represent?" Artist—"Fifty dollars." "No, no; but what is the subject?" Artist—"Why—er—let me think. Oh, yes; it depends on where you want to place it. It is either a bunch of tiger lilies or a string of trout."—Inter Ocean.

—"I am going to invite Miss Hisee to sing to-night." "Well, she won't be able to; she has such a cold she can't speak above a whisper." "Oh, that will make no difference; you see it's a reception."—Inter Ocean.

## MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

### Republican Exuberance Over the Rhode Island Election.

One of the encouraging signs for democracy is the eagerness with which the opposition seizes upon the slightest political event that can be tortured into evidence of popularity regained with the people. The republican organs of high and low degree are especially jubilant over the news from Rhode Island. A clear view of the situation fails to justify their exuberance. The republicans were in a minority at the previous state election in Rhode Island, but they were in power and simply asserted the right of possession, despite the fact that they were outvoted by the democracy. The democrats of that state polled about the same vote that they did a year ago, but six thousand new republicans put in an appearance from some unexplained quarter and scored a victory.

If it could only be assured that this new vote was brought out by patriotism and not by cash the outlook for the republicans in Rhode Island would be more encouraging. They held the government as against a superior number of democrats, and it is better for the reputation of the state that they have a title which they can defend upon moral as well as legal grounds. But experience enables every reading man to understand the political reactions and to realize that they go to the feelings rather than the convictions of the people. Time and again the voice of the electorate has made itself heard with results such as those recorded in the recent elections. There is little in the election of a constable, an assessor or even a mayor to indicate a change of belief as to the merits of the tariff question or a sound financial system.

It would be idle to say that there is not unrest and disssatisfaction resulting from causes which voters are not analyzing with the same care which they will exercise when their votes upon the national issues are to be cast. By many the ills that ist are hastily charged to the administration, though they had their origin in a system which

## A BREEDER OF RIOTS.

### American Laborers Damaged by the Protection Policy.

Perhaps there is no more serious menace to American institutions than is to be found in the conditions prevailing in the mining district of Pennsylvania, where the late riots have thrown an extensive community into a state of terror and almost of anarchy. The latest phase of the strike is that the Huns and Slavs accuse the Irish and Germans of having worked up the riots in order to create prejudice against the former, and thus secure their expulsion from the region. Thus the conflict is seen to be one in which foreign populations fight out their national differences.

Under our high protective system we have carefully excluded the product of the "pauper" labor of Europe, but we have thrown wide our gates to the paupers themselves, and the American laborer has no protection against the competition of a class of men whose antecedents and native surroundings render them dangerous to free institutions, as well as incapable of properly assuming the responsibilities of American citizenship. The Poles, the Huns, the Italians, the Russian Jews come among us and establish their own communities. They drive out the American laborer, because they are accustomed to live more meanly than he, and will work for less wages than he. The protectionists who hire them pretend that their object in asking protection is chiefly to make wages higher, and Tom Reed, of Maine, who is the spokesman of this party, announces a new school of political economy which makes wages the measure of a country's prosperity; because, he says, unless wages are high, wage-earners will not spend much money. That is the whole argument offered by him. Yet in the most highly protected region of the United States labor riots are of more frequent occurrence than anywhere else in the land, and these riots are invariably the work of pauper Europeans, who have come here to be employed by the men whose solicitude for the wages of labor does not prevent

## SOWING THE SEED.

THE HARVEST.—Chicago Herald.

at the last national election the people of the country denounced with a nearer approach to unanimity than any party has attained in years. There is dissatisfaction because some of the servants of the people at Washington are not complying with the orders they have received from those who are the real rulers of the country, and there has been an expression of resentment.

But all this does not go to the root of the matter. Men do not abandon a creed because some of those professing it prove unworthy, nor do they surrender political convictions because some of those whom they have trusted prove recreant. The evils of a protective tariff are as great as they ever were, and at no previous time have their disastrous effects been so apparent. The menace to a sound and honest financial system was never more aggressive than it now is. The wrath of the people will be visited upon those who have betrayed them, not upon the principles which they indorse or the party which is committed to the support of such principles. Republicans are united by the cohesive power of plunder and have no higher purpose than to be in power. Democracy is the party of independent thought, and when it expresses indignation at men or methods it has no thought of abandoning the great work of reform on which the safety of the government depends.—Detroit Free Press.

### Republican Lies.

Every intelligent person knows that for the past two years the republican newspapers of the country, almost without exception, have been asserting that the public debt was decreased under Harrison by a much larger amount than under Cleveland. The amount usually given is $75,000,000. If any correspondent questions and asks for the figures he is given those of a bonded debt, the republican editor paying no attention to the increase in the unbonded debt. This erroneous statement has been reiterated so often that there is no republican, and hardly a democrat, who has not accepted it as true. It is useless to show a republican that he has been lied to. Lies are his daily food. But there is no reason at the present time, when he is not excited over political matters, why he should not have a little truth thrown at him, and the proof that the public debt was decreased under Cleveland $62,000,000 more than under Harrison made so plain that the next time he asserts the contrary it will give him a pain in the neck.—N. Y. World.

their employing this troublesome and irresponsible class, because this class works for less wages than our own people will work for.

It is a serious question—this grafting onto the Anglo-Saxon stock of the inferior and deteriorated races of Europe. The men and women who made America great were not bred from that class of Europeans who supply the rioters and the anarchists of the world. The infusion of such blood can only do harm, as harm it has already done. This country welcomes honest men, men capable of comprehending what it means to be a member of a commonwealth that guarantees individual liberty to every member; but it has no place for the ignorant hordes whose instincts rise little higher than those of hungry wolves.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—"If the reward of labor had ever been increased as an incident or consequence of increased tariff duties on foreign imports, nothing would be easier or more gracious to the advocates and beneficiaries of protection than to show that fact. The very reverse, however, is true. It can never be forgotten that the enactment of the McKinley law in October, 1890, was followed almost immediately by a reduction of the wages of all workers in iron and steel, beginning at Homestead, in Pennsylvania, under Carnegie, resulting in bloodshed and wholesale murder, and extending to all parts of the country and to almost every branch of manufacturing industry."—Voorhees' Speech.

—Gov. McKinley is not campaigning. Most certainly not. He has a contract to carry out with the state of Ohio before he can give his time and attention to meeting a call of the dear people which he has so distinctly heard. It is out of pure goodness of heart that he appears at all the big republican rallies, puts up at the best hotels and condescends to talk with all the newspaper men who call. Yet the major is not campaigning. He is performing the onerous duties incident to his high position of trust.—Detroit Free Press.

—As the date of the Pennsylvania republican state convention approaches, the indications that Senator Quay is going to make another effort to "own a governor" multiply. The senator probably thinks that he will have better luck with his enterprise this year than he had when Delemater was his candidate.—Kansas City Times.

## ABOUT WOMEN.

Miss Mary Happy was married recently to James Lucky, in Halifax, N. S.

A clock made in 1720 ticks away steadily on the parlor mantel of the house of Mrs. Mary Brower, in Boston.

Viscountess Aoki, the wife of the newly-appointed Japanese minister to England, is a German woman of noble birth.

Abbazia, where the German empress is now with her six little princes and only princess, lies at the north end of the Adriatic sea, on the gulf of Fiume.

### Railway Conundrums.

Lord Bacon wrote: "There be three things which make a nation great and prosperous—a fertile soil, busy workshops and easy conveyance for men and goods from place to place."

The physical welfare of every human being depends, to a more or less extent, upon the development of transportation.

The transportation of freight and passengers all over the world today is done chiefly by railroads.

America owes its greatness, its rapid development and its progress in a very large measure to its railroads.

We are the greatest nation on earth, and we possess the grandest and most perfect system of railways in the world. Few people fully realize the magnitude of our railway interests. Every boy and girl in the land (and grown people, too) should commit to memory the following "railway conundrums:"

How many miles of railway in the world? 370,000 miles.

How much did they cost? Over thirty billion dollars.

Which nation has the greatest railway mileage? The United States—171,563 miles.

What has been the cost? Over ten billion dollars.

How many employes in the service of railways in the United States? 821,415. This means that one person in every 79 in the whole country is employed on a railroad.

What state heads the list in point of railway mileage? Illinois—10,079 miles.

What is the average cost of constructing a mile of railroad? About $30,000.

Who built the first locomotive in the United States? Peter Cooper.

What is the cost of a palace sleeping car? About $15,000, or $17,000, if vestibuled.

How many passengers are carried by the railroads in the United States in one year? 560,958,211 were carried in 1892.

What are the chances of fatal accident in railway travel? Statistics show one killed in every ten million.

What city is the greatest railway center in the world? Chicago.

Which are the largest railway centers in the Northwest? Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Which was the first railroad built from Chicago northwest to St. Paul and Minneapolis? The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

What road carries the largest number of people between the above cities? The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul.

In what respects is the C., M. & St. P. R'y celebrated among the railroads of the United States? It is the only road running electric lighted, steam heated, solid vestibuled trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, and between Chicago and Omaha and Council Bluffs. Library buffet smoking cars, private compartment cars and free reclining chair cars.

What road runs the United States government fast mail trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago? The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Does any other road furnish the celebrated electric berth lamp to read by? No.

In what country are the railroad rates lowest, the accommodations for travel best, and the traffic advantages enjoyed by the people the most superior? In the United States of America.

Note—Five handsome trains each day from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Milwaukee and Chicago; one to Kansas City and one to St. Louis, via the C., M. & St. P. R'y. Best and most frequent train service between the Twin Cities and the East and South.

Ticket agents everywhere sell tickets via "The Milwaukee." J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

To manage men one ought to have a sharp mind in a velvet sheath.—G. Eliot.

From away up in British North America comes the following greeting to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Allen Sharrard, of Hartney, Selkirk Co., Manitoba, whose portrait, with that of her little boy, heads this article, writes as follows: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for 'falling of the womb.' I was troubled with bearing down pains and pains in my back whenever I would be on my feet any length of time. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did with happy results. I feel like a new person after taking three bottles of it."

As we have just heard from the frigid North, we will now introduce a letter received from the Sunny South. The following is from Mrs. J. T. Smith, of Oakfuskee, Cleburne Co., Ala. She writes: "I was afflicted and suffered untold pains and misery, such as no pen can describe, for six years. I was confined to bed most of the time. I expected the cold hand of death every day. I was afflicted with leucorrhea—with excessive flowing—falling of the womb—bearing down sensation—pain in the small of my back—my bowels costive—smarting, itching and burning in the vagina, also palpitation of the heart. When I began taking your medicine I could not sit up, only a few minutes at a time, I was so weak. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription three times per day, I also took his 'Golden Medical Discovery' three times per day and one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets every night. I have taken seven bottles of the 'Discovery,' seven bottles of the 'Prescription' and five bottles of the 'Pellets.' I took these medicines seven months, regularly, never missed a day. These medicines cured me. I feel as well as I ever did in my life. Four of the best doctors in the land treated my case four years. They all gave me up as hopeless—they said I could not be cured, and could not live. Through the will of God, and your medicines, I have been restored to the best of health." Yours truly,

Mrs J. T. Smith

Mrs. W. O. Gunekel, of No. 1461 South Seventh Street, Terre Haute, Indiana, writes: "I had been suffering from womb trouble for eight years having doctored with the most skillful physicians, but finding only temporary relief from medicines prescribed by them. I was advised by a friend to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and found, in taking six bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' that it has effected a positive cure, for which words cannot express my gratitude for the relief from the great suffering that I so long endured." Yours truly,

W. O. Gunekel

As a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic "Favorite Prescription" improves digestion and nutrition thereby building up *solid, wholesome flesh*, and increasing the strength of the whole system. As a soothing and strengthening nervine "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Even insanity, when dependent upon womb disease, is cured by it.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects *in any condition of the system*. For morning sickness, or nausea, due to pregnancy, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use will prove very beneficial.

Dr. Pierce's Book (168 pages, illustrated) on "Woman and Her Diseases," giving successful means of Home Treatment, will be mailed *in plain envelope, securely sealed from observation* on receipt of ten cents to pay postage. See the Doctor's address near the head of this article.

Millions NOW USE Pearline


When the boss of Russia orders a thing to be done the slave says: "Yes, czar," and goes and does it.—Picayune.

### Almost a Carload

Is the amount of paper it takes to print one edition of Dr. Ward's Guide to Health. The "Guide" gives a full history of the Dr. Ward's Medicine business, and shows how to use the remedies in a scientific way. For the benefit of the many thousands of patrons of Dr. Ward's Remedies, this neat little book is being circulated from the Atlantic to the Pacific states, and it will be mailed FREE to any address upon application to The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, proprietors of Dr. Ward's Remedies, Winona, Minn. Send them your name on a postal card.

She—"Would you go through fire for me, Algernon?" He—"Ya-as, if I was dwessed for it."—Harper's Bazar.

### All in a Tremble!

Nervous, elderly ladies use this phrase to describe their tremors, and highly graphic it is. Nerves "all in a tremble" are best tranquillized and strengthened with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The Bitters is a nervine because it is a tonic for the nerves, and tone is what the nerves require if they are weak and shaky. Digestion and assimilation are insured by it, and it remedies constipation, biliousness and malaria.

Learning hath gained most by those books by which the printers have lost.—Thomas Fuller.

### Monon Route.

"The Only Line" to the popular health and pleasure resorts West Baden and French Lick Springs, nature's eliminator of all blood, stomach and kidney irregularities. For pamphlets and further information apply at City Ticket Office, 232 Clark street, Chicago. Telephone, Main 174.

Sometimes a man feels the lightest when he has a heavy load on.—Glens Falls Republican.

### When Visiting Minneapolis

Stop at Hotel Nicollet, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.

"Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives." Neither does the other half.—Life.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Benevolence without love has no more heart in it than a grindstone.—Ram's Horn.

Time is infinitely long, and each day is a vessel into which a great deal may be poured, if we actually fill it up.—Goethe.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

Pin thy faith to no man's sleeve; hast thou not two eyes of thy own?—Carlyle.


# Why not, indeed?

When the Royal Baking Powder makes finer and more wholesome food at a less cost, which every housekeeper familiar with it will affirm, why not discard altogether the old-fashioned methods of soda and sour milk, or home-made mixture of cream of tartar and soda, or the cheaper and inferior baking powders, and use it exclusively?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## Goodfellow's

CATALOGUE OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS . . .

Mailed to any address FREE on receipt of Postal Card, mentioning this advertisement. It's a SHOPPING GUIDE with illustrations of the NEWEST STYLES IN CLOAKS AND CAPES.

We will forward samples to your address if you will name the goods and color you are looking for and the limit of price you wish to pay.

We expect to hear from you—it'll pay.

Address, Mail Order Department,

R. S. Goodfellow & Co., Dry Goods, Minneapolis, Minn.

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No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

*which is absolutely pure and soluble.*

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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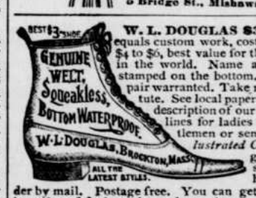
Our 1894 Perkins' Steel GALVANIZED POWER AND PUMPING MILL With GRAPHITE BOXES and STEEL TOWER.

Prices satisfactory. Warrant covers all points. Investigate before buying. Catalogue free. PERKINS WIND MILL Co., 5 Bridge St., Mishawaka, Ind.



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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION





WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

—On Wednesday morning Joe Masanz was in town for a coffin for another of his children who had just died, as he stated, from blood poisoning.

—Chas. Brunkow was seen in the county afoot, hunting calves, on Wednesday. He informed us that he had found three nice ones and had a team near, to carry them to town. Roads are awful.

—The Great Northern trains began to run on Wednesday morning after the old fashion, and our local railroad men who have been wearing long faces for about two weeks can once more crack a smile.

—There will be regular service in the M. E. Church Sunday morning. Sunday School at 12 m., Epworth League at 6-45 P. M., but no service at night. All are invited to attend the revival meeting at the Presbyterian Church.

—A quartette of Delano dudes who visited the entertaitment at Buffalo on Friday evening and were coming home later, met with quite an accident on the road. The king bolt of the vehicle is said to have come out and spilt them. Bruised shins are complained of.

—Several of the G. N. trains passing here have been gaily decorated with U. S. flag; so much so that some suggested Coxey's Army, or thought of 4th of July; but as near as can be learned it is the railroad men reqoicing over the outcome of their recent unpleasantness.

—Wm. Hawker drove to Rockford Station a few nights ago in hopes to meet his son from Hamline. Charles did not come, so he started to turn around and come home; in the darkness he drove into a hole and fell onto the wheel going around under it, bruising his face some but not receiving serious injuries.

—The School entertainment, of Delano, which visited Buffalo on Friday and Monticello on Saturday nights, returned home on Sunday, considerably fagged out. As a financial enterprise the trip was a failure. It will take most of the funds on hand, made here at home, to liquidate the expenses of "the Moscow trip." A Noodle says he footed it home.

—A collision on the railroad is reported. Near here on Saturday evening as a couple of trains were running in opposite directions without headlights, they suddenly came together and the passengers were promiscusously mixed up. Several have been confined to their rooms since. It was a handcar collision. A dance in the neighborhood was the cause of the catastrophe.

—On Wednesday a Delano doctor was called by the board of Supervisors of Independence to diagnose a case in a family living near the county line. A girl of 12 years was found with a sore throat but who had been given linement until it was not easy to pronounce as to whether it was diphtheria, or a case of strong liniment. The Supervisors quarantined for further developments.

—The series of meetings conducted by Rev. A. W. Wright, in the Presbyterian Church, have been continued this week and will close next Sabbath night. Mr. Wright appreciates the assistance rendered in the meetings by Rev. J. W. Powell, Pastor of the M. E. Church in this city, who adjourned his services and occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church both morning and evening last Sabbath, while Mr. W. was in Minneapolis dedicating a church building. This week Mr. Wright is assisted by his wife, who is a good speaker and an experienced christian worker. She will remain with him until the close of the meeting. The public are cordially invited to attend the closing services Sabbath morning and evening.

—John Brasie moved with his family to Monticello this week. Dr. Shrader will oocupy his residence here.

--Call at Wittman's drug store for tickets to the Catholic School entertainment. Price reserved seats, 35cts.

--Our school is looking forward to their first commencement day, when a class of four bovs expect to become the first graduates of the Delano High School.

—On Wednesday afternoon while leading a horse H. C. Parslow got too near the wrong end of the halter and the horse kicked him in the abdomen, on the sholder, and dislocated his little finger.

—N. K. Coffin and H. Wilder take an early ride several miles into the country every morning. Eb Brandon will have a fine new residence on his farm soon in consequence of their industry and punctuality.

—Where streams are used as the natural outlet for all the filth and drainage in the country and sewerage from towns and cities it is no wonder people die off frequently with Cholera, Yellow fever and other diseases.

—We are in receipt of an announcement of the graduating exercises of the Commercial Deaartment, Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter. Our nephew, Henry Elmer Coffin, formerly of the GAZETTE force, appears as class Historian.

—J. S. Cooper has been reaping a harvest while the G. N. was not in active operation by hauling freight from Rockford station. Now that J. J. Hill has resumed the buisness, Mr. C. will have to resume his city trips if he expects to compete in the buisness.

—Read Superintendent Lindsley's notice, in another column, of the Summer School to be held at Buffalo. Every teacher should make it a point to be present and brighten up some studies and add to their store of knowledge to aid them in instucting the coming generation. Much depends on the teacher.

—In another place we give a special to the Minneapolis Journal, from West Union Iowa, which is at the present time of especial interest to our citizens, showing the folly of taking our supply of water fron the river as some advocate.

When a person quenches his thurst from the Delano water works he don't wish to be obliged to think perhaps some of the dead folks, from the cemetery up river are in that water.

—Mr. A. E. Powell has gone into the business of cleaning and repairing organs. If you have an organ that needs cleaning, leave your order at this office and it will be promptly attended to.

Price $1.00.

### Personals.

Albert Kurtz was visiting Delano friends this week.

Mat Fautch took passage for the cities last evening.

S. S. Breed is in town looking over his real estate interest.

C. H. Kerrick took a trip to the Sawdust City Tuesday evening.

Frank Cooper, of Redwood Falls visited Delano friends on Saturday.

Johnny Kuchenmeister has returned from his business visit at Morris.

E. Cleveland, of Maple Plain, was orating to a Delano audience on Saturday.

Bert Goodrick is again in town. He says the family intend moving back here soon.

Charirs O'Hara, and sister, Mrs. McGovern, of Waverly, visited Delano on Saturday.

Miss Alvina Leebur, came up from Minneapolis Saturday night and returned Monday.

W. L. Haggerty and Del Gent. of Rockford were GAZETTE callers yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. A. W. Wright and daughter of Minneapolis, came up to spend a few days in Delano.

Rev. A. W. Wright attended a meeting of the St. Cloud Presbytery, at Willmar, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Hitz and children and Miss Elizabeth Priess left Wednesday evening for home in St. Paul.

John Hinman, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller this morning. He came over to Mill at this place.

C. L. Pratt, a former Delanoite, writes us to change the address of his paper from Glendive to Newton, Montana.

Two Misses Littkin, of Watertown, on their way home from the cities, were met at the depot here by the stage.

Rev. Thomas McClary, of Minneapolas, passed through town this A. M. on his way to Watertown to lecture tonigt.

John Campbell, of Watertown, was in town Tuesday. He is looking for an appointment from one of Uncle Sam's officers.

Aaron Reinmuth was a city bound passenger on Tuesday evening. He expects to move his family back to Howard Lake, soon,

Among visitors to the cities returning last night were Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham, F. L. Scherer, Councilman, Adam Horsch.

Jack Quinn, of Waverly shook hands with several Delano friends at the depot on Wednesday. He was returning home from Twincite.

### School Notes.

VERNON WILDER, Editor,
E. CUNNINGHAM, Assis't.

The Senate held no session last week, as the greater part of the members were absent.

It is wonderful how changeable the minds of the High School scholars are. During the first four days of the week they will talk no one side of a question but when the Senate meets on Friday afternoon, they are very eloquent on the opposite side.

We were very much surprised to hear one of the General History class state that Constantius, a Roman Emperor who ruled during the 4th century A. D., died in London. Truly, he must have been quite a long lived Emperor.

The first cane rush of the year, took place Thursday. The Juniors attempted to tie the president of the Senior class around one of the trees but failed to loosen his hold on the cane. One of the Juniors basely deserted and victory perched on the banners of the Seniors. Both classes covered themselves with glory and prespiration.

Professor, to member of Botany class: "What are vertical plants?"

Pupil:—"Those that are inclined."

Some illuminating gas was manufactured in the labratory last Tuesday. It burns with a very hot flame and the class thinks of utilizing it for heating purposes.

The trip to Buffalo and Monticello was a very enjoyable one, though from a financial standpoint it could hardly be called a success.

Several of the High School scholars taught in Miss Cheeley's room during her absence.

While at Monticello some of the members of the company paid a visit to Big Lake. It is a very pleasant drive. On the way the members of the Botany class secured some very good specimens of the wind-flower.

### County Cullings.

Maple Lake can undoubtedly knock the socks off Buffalo or Delano in showing pretty girls.—Maple Lake Dept., Annandale Post.

The editor of the above department must have a sweetheart at Maple Lake. Delano is willing to test the matter of whose girls are prettiest; not disputing the fact that Maple Lake in the contest would be a "foeman worthy of her steel."

Nothing Democratic seems to suit Editor Tanner, up the line. He tries to make his readers believe that Democrats are about all, but Grover Cleveland, entirely wrong. Don't be discouraged brother; there are a few left; no good comes of brooding over spilt milk. Hoist the banner high and work for purity in the party. Those that keep together win; as witness the late restoration to power, of the party, in the capital of our State.

Some of the timid Democrats of Wright County are, as usual, afraid that the Republicans will elect their men to most all the offices and are casting about for a chance to trade as usual. If the party expects to win voters it must gather itself together, announce its honest Democratic principles "Equal rights to all and special privilages to none" and put on its ticket, for the purpose of making the best possible fight, such men, only, as can be relied on to uphold these principles. "Faint heart never won frir lady," and timid trading democrats are not likely to win any substantial victories.

Senator Eaton, in the Buffalo Journal says 'It tickles the "genial doctor" to have it said that he is the only democrat left in these parts. He is awful easy tickled, so he is.' Don't the learned Senator from Wright read the papers? Hasn't he learned of the early, big convention to be held by the g. o. p. in this state, to be addressed by some eminent down east protectionists? Of the desperate straits into which protection has fallen under the present McKinley tariff law? Of the Herculian efforts of Republican leaders to hold the rank and file of this once safely republican, but now doubtful state in line this fall? Hasn't he heard from St. Paul? And don't the learned Senator begin to think there are more Democrats than one in the country; and that when he speaks of the "genial doctor" in such a fashion that he tickles lots of folks? The G. O. P. is going to sights of trouble to capture one poor lone Democrat; we don't believe the Journal nor the Eagle are telling what they think when they intimate that Republicans will have an easy victory rhis fall, even in Wright county.

### Among Our Exchanges.

Mrs. L. H. Rawson has gone to Dassel to operate the hotel which Mrs. Adlerbjelke has been running. Miss Carrie Rawson will have charge of the Howard House for the time being at least. --Litchfield News-Ledger.

Parties planting potatoes here this spring will do well to get their seed outside of town. Parties who have raised potatoes here for several seasons claim that home grown potatoes when re-planted produce a scabby crop. Too much care can not be taken in selecting seed.—The Mille Lacs County Times.

The Cocato Commoner says in its Smith Lake items that Prof. Collins has gone to farming; that J. C. Johnson contemplates setting out 50 acres of tobacco; and Joe Ferrel 25 acres of celery. Why not diversify a little? Mr. Cochran can't raise hogs; people say they won't eat tobacco. Farrel must be going to start a Celery compound factory, while Collins is probably only joining the grangers for political purposes.

### Whose Ox is Gored Now?

The republican newspapers raised a great uproar over the Smith & Co. pine land deal, because the state auditor Bierman, was a democrat. We notice they are not saying much about the two new cases where suits have been brought to set aside certain sales of pine-land, made by ex-auditor Braden, because Braden is a republican.

It makes a great difference whose ox is gored. —The Representative.

### FREE. FREE.

Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Demoratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St. Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### Teachers' State Summer Training School at Buffalo.

The State Summer Training School for the Teachers of Wright county, Minn., will open at Buffalo on July 16, 1894, under the conductorship of Prof. W. F. Webster, of the East Side High School of Minneapolis, assisted by Prof. Otis C. Gross, of New Ulm and Miss Julia B. Clifford, of Minneapolis. Prof. C. H. Congdon, musical director of the schools of St. Paul, will give special instruction in vocal music during the first week of the school and eighty minutes will be given to his work in the forenoon and sixty minutes in the afternoon, thus providing our teachers with excellent advantages in this line.

Commencing with July 23rd the hour from four to five p. m. will be given to penmanship for ten days under the instruction of an accomplished penman.

A special instructor in physical culture will be provided if a sufficient number desire to take up that branch, and a weekly tuition fee of fifty cents will be charged such teachers to defray the expense of such instruction.

All other departments of the school will be free.

The classes will be arranged in groups and each teacher may select one study in each group but teachers are advised not to take more than four branches; less than four will be apt to result in time idled away.

PROGRAM—OPENING EXERCISES.

Geography, Physiology.

Geometry, U. S. History, Civics.

Reading, Physical Geography.

Recess.

"Arithmetic A," "Arithmetic B," "Algebra A."

Literature.

Grammar, Physics.

Intermission Two Hours.

Pedagogy.

Word Study.

"Algebra B."

Recess.

Study One Hour.

During the stay of Prof. Congdon the programme will be modified and sufficient time given to the study of music so that our teachers will have a thorough drill in that branch. Also during the lesson in penmanship the study hour will be devoted to that branch.

Every teacher in Wright county should be present at the opening of the school and be prepared to stay the entire term. Any teacher who comes and remains less than a week will be treated as a visitor and such teacher will not be recognized as a member of the school. However, all who come shall have the full privileges of the school although they remain only a day. Our object in this rule is to discourage those teachers who come to look around for a day or two and then go away "members of the summer school." After the close of the seventh day of the school no new teachers will be enrolled without they render valid excuses why they were not present at the opening of the term.

School boards will be asked not to employ teachers who neglect to attend the summer training school. "Good wages, well trained teachers and faithful work" should be the motto of school board and school teachers. Neglect any of those points and as a rule the people suffer. Teachers should supply themselves with text books; any good text book will answer.

In pedagogy we will use Emerson E. White's School Management and the work with outline costs one dollar.

In Literature we will use as text books Berard's History of England and The School Master in literature. These two books with outlines cost $2.30.

We will use the state reading circle outlines and thus have two objects in view, reading circle work and the study of literature.

All of the above named works can be had of the county superintendent or directly from the publishers. If ordered by mail 15 cents extra per volume must be added to cover postage.

Board can be had at about three dollars per week and teachers who desire assistance in finding a boarding place should apply to the county superintendent, who will be found at the American House.

F. H. LINDSLEY
County Superintendent.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $.54 |
| Oats, per bushel | 30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .50 |
| Flour, Patont, per cwt | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt | 1.90 |
| " Bakers' per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .15 |
| Eggs, per doz | .08 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .10 |
| Geese, do do | .08 |
| Ducks, do do | .08 |
| Chickens, do do | .08 |
| Pork, do do | 4½ @ .05 |

### MARRIED.

KELSEY, DAHL,—On Wednesday, May 2, in Franklin, by Rev. J. W. Powell, Mr. Ferdinand Kelsey to Miss Annie E. Dahl.

### BORN.

O'HAIR.—At Waverly, on Friday April 27 to Dr. and Mrs. O'Hair, a son and daughter.

O'HARA, In Woodland, On Thursday May 3, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Hara, twins, two daughters.

### DIED.

SIDELL.—In Minneapolis, on Monday, April 30, Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Sidell, age 2 years.

CULLEN,—At Waverly, on Friday, April 27, Maria Louisa, wife of J. K. Cullen, aged 76 years and 4 months.

KENNEDY.—In Woodland, on Sunday, April 29, Bridget, wife of John Kennedy, aged 76 years and 6 mouths,

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's

## BIDS WANTED.

### For $10,000 Delano Village Bonds.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PETITION OF more than twenty-five of the legal voters and freeholders of the village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, addressed to the village council of the said village of Delano and filed by and with the village recorder of said village on the 26th day of March, 1894, which petition stated that it was the desire of said petitioners that said village build and erect a system of waterworks and electric light plant in said village which improvement was generally described in said petition and which petition also stated that it was the desire of said petitioners that said village issue its bonds as described in said petition for the purpose of buiiding and erecting said waterworks and electric light plant in said village, which bonds are described in this notice, and in pursuance of the said petition said proposition to build and erect said waterworks and electric light plant and issue the bonds of the village for said purpose were submitted to the electors of said village by resolution duly adopted by said village council on the 26th day of March, 1894, and filed on the same date. At a special election in and for said village held on the 10th day of April, 1894, and called for the purpose of submitting said propositions to the electors of said village, at which election a majority of all the votes cast by said electors were in favor of said proposition to build and erect said waterworks and electric light plant and issue said bonds for said purpose as herein described, and thereafter the said vilage council on the 17th. day of April, 1894, by unanimous vote thereof designated and fixed the time said village council would receive and consider bids for the sale of said bonds and designated the DLANO EAGLE and BUFFALO GAZETTE, two weekly newspapers printed and published in the said village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, and the ST. PAUL WEEKLY GLOBE, a weekly newspaper printed at St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, as the newspapers in which the notice of the sale of said bonds and the time and place of receiving bids for the sale of said bonds should be published an the said notice be published in said newspapers for three full consecutive weeks, which time and place are the same as herein stated in this notice.

Now therefore, in pursuance thereof notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, will receive and consider bids for the sale of the said bonds of said village on the 18th day of May 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M. of the said day at the Council room in the City Hall in said village of Delano, saidbonds to be in the sum and amount of Ten Thousand Dollars in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each, payable as follows, to wit:

One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1896.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1897.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1898.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1899.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1900.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1901.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1902.
One Thousand Dollars dne July 2nd, 1903.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1904.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1905.

Said bonds bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum payable semi-annually, interest and principle payable in gold at the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota. Said village council reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated 17th day of April, 1894.

Respectfully submitted,
HIRAM DYER,
Village Trustee.

Attest—
A. L. MEALEY,
Recorder for said Village.
W. F. KOHLER,
29-3t President of said Village.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. [illegible] I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1894. NUMBER 32.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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J. F. SEDERSEN Prop. (Sucessor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.
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R R Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

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## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday .... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. . ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| President, | WILLIAM KOHLER. |
| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

| | |
|---|---|
| Justices of the Peace, | W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER. |

Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board of Health. | JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK. |

Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Constables | CHARLES L. BELT, JESSE D. BRANDON. |

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| President, | C. H. VORSE. |
| Secretary, | L. M. MAXFIELD. |
| Treasurer, | I. GUTZWILLER, Jr. |

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

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F. M. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.


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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

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### "KEEP HUMPIN."

I remember the time when I wrs a lad;
An' lived on the farm long with ma and dad;
In the long hot days how I'd have to hoe
Out in the cornfield, row after row.
How I'd think of the fishes that lay in the brook.
An' I just a-longin' to take my hook
An' line, an' sprawl by that ole trout stream.
Fer I loved in them days to loaf an' to' dream—
An' watch the fish a-jumpin;
Then I'd groan an' bemoan my unfortunate lot,
I'd go to my father an' say' "It's so hot—
Can't the corn an' pertatoes wait well as not?"
But my father, he'd say—
In a stern sort of way—
"Keep humpin'."

Then I'd work with a will till each sep'rate row,
Stood fourth without airy a weed to show;
An' each little rock I would duly install
In its proper niche in the ole crumblin' wall.
An' I'd say to my father, as proud as could be
"I've finished my work, dad!" an' then in high glee
Off I'd go, skippin' and jumpin';
Then he'd say, "It's well done exceptin' one spot;
Now bring down them cows from the north pasture lot—
There's no time to shrirk—a farmer has got
(So my father would say
In a stern sort of way)
"Keep humpin'."

Take this for your maxim, and may it e'er be
Deep-seated and firm as the roots of a tree:
Whatever your work, whether peddling corn
Salve or door-mats, or tsotin' a horn,
Or sellin' of clothes-line or cloth by the yard,
You'll find that your duty'll be much the less hard,
If you put to your labor the heft of your soul;
Half-hearted won't win—you can't fetch the goal
By occasional skippin' an' jumpin';
If you're fully determined, my friend, to "git there"
You mustn't sit down by the wayside and swear;
You can gather more courage from a fervent prayer,
And, as father would say,
In a stern kind of way,
"Keep humpin'."

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

THE latest additions to our exchange list are the Dassel Anchor and the Duluth News Tribune, both wide awake papers.

THE Duluth News Tribune denies the statements made by some of the Twin City dailies that Duluth has on hand 2,000,000 tons of coal. The N. T. says that 500,000 or 600,000 tons is all that is now in stock. This seems to have been a scare for the coal miners. Nothing more.

THE city press true to their custom are claiming all the honor of settling the Great Northern strike. We in the country, suspect that public opinion, as voiced by the country press along the line of innocuous disuetude, had something to do with the orderly conduct of the strikers as advised by their leaders which was a very great factor in the setting in motion the wheels of J. J. Hill.

THE Duluth Tribune says Hon. O. D. Kinney should be selected as Congressman from this, the Sixth District. It seems two years ago the Republicans thought Judge Searl would run better and he was beaten by M. R. Baldwin who has proven himself a good man in Congress. It may be possible that the present incumbent will be re-elected, as it is customary to endorse good men's actions by giving them second terms.

### Cheap Newspapers.

Our newspapers are being sent out broadcast over the land. They are in the reach of all. None who pretend to keep house, so poor as not to be able to have one or more papers every week at least. One cause for their being so cheap is the cheap rate of postage charged for delivering them through the U. S. mails. There is a movement on foot to raise the price of newspaper postage from 1 to 8cts per pound. This it is claimed would be in the interest of having cheaper letter postage. But would not the poor man living in the country and who receives his mail through the post office have to pay most of this. While he writes a few letters he receives many papers for which he would have to pay out more money if the proper rate is raised; while city people whose mail is brought to their door by free carrier, employed at Government expense could send out innumbrable letters through the mails at cheap rates. Is not the cheaper newspaper rates more advantageous to the country people? Besides if the rate on letters is cheapened, also, will they not, like newspapers become more plentiful in the mails and in their increased numbers pay enough more postage to make up for the decrease in rates? Will not country people write two letters where they now write one. When the postage is but half as much? and there is plenty of room in most of the mail bags to carry twice what mail they do in country places, at very little extra cost if any.

### McGary on Money.

INDEPENDENCE, May 8.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE:—Patrick Henry said he had but one lamp by which his feet were guided and that was the lamp of experience. It seems that many people of this country are getting a good deal of experience while a few are getting all the money. The great confusion and contention in Congress over the money and tariff questions is getting rather stale to the lookers on who have had their mouths fixed for sometime for the fruits of Paradise. The question is shall we have a high Protective tariff or a tariff for revenue only? The Constitution of the United States says: A tariff for revenue only. The east and the eastern manufacturer says a high protective tariff; and so say the leaders of the republican party. Why? Because the party favoring high protection and that will pass a tariff bill to that effect will receive the help of the east, and the eastern manufacturers votes; and their money. And it seems that a fellow who has any brains above his shirt collar would not be long getting that through his head. These fellows out west who hallow themselves hoarse over high protection is either paid for doing so; or else they have a missunderstanding of the question at issue. It is something else besides a high protective tariff the north and west want; it is a sound currency and plenty of it in circulation. According to the last census report New York city and her suburbs has more invested in manufacturing establishment than all the south; which, in the aggregate amounts $712,000,000, for New York City and suburbs; and for the whole south, $418,000,000. Add the cities of New England with her manufacturing industry, to New York and we have $604,000,000 more. Pennsylvania, New York and Delaware furnish $657,000,000 more and the army manufacturing employes eqceeds the number of slaves in the country before the war, and is 4,700,000 souls. Now the leading politicians figure largely on all this capital and these employes to help elect men of their party to office. So when you see any political party counting the good graces of the eastern manufacturers you may know what it is for. Stop your cry about a high protective tariff and let the west and the east have an equal chance with each other. The chief politician says a high protective tariff helps the wage earner. Yes; the devil told Adam and Eve if they would only eat the apple they would be as Gods. But they found it lots of sweat, and hard work for a little experience. And some day these high protectionists will realize a like experience.

John Sherman says our silver dollar is only a 50 or 60 cent dollar. Who made it so? Did not Congress do it? Does not the Constitution of the United States say Congress has the right to coin money, and regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin; and fix the standard of weights and measures. Then I say talk like Sherman's is extravigant and sounds like treason. Look at the American silver dollar, on one side is "E Pluribus Unum" which means one composed of many" and is the motto of the United Stats. On the other side is stamped these words, "In God we trust." Now can it be possible that any American citizen, born under the shadow of the American flag, and protected by the statutory laws of this country will deny that the 412½ grains in our silver dollar is a dollar to all Intents and purposes; when it is backed up by the faith of the Nation and the Supreme being? How could it be made any stronger? But, he says silver bullion is worth only about 50 or 60 cents per ounce. But that cuts no figure, so long as it has the stamp of the Government, saying that it is a dollar, 100 cents. Is there any value in a paper dollar only for the stamp of the Government? If there is, it is so small it could hardly be enumerated. A number of years ago silver bullion was worth $1.29 per ounce; then, according to Mr. Sherman,s doctrine we should have had one dollar and twenty-nine cents for only a dollar. Would the Government have tolerated any such tomfoolery as that? Money is only money by the stamp of the Government and the faith of the Nation. But he has come as near doing it as any one man during the last 20 or 25 years. It is now getting time for the people to begin to look into the affairs of this Government and not trust every thing to our leaders; for often they deceive us. When times are hard men are more apt to want to know where their money is going; for they have none to throw away.

Yours, in hope of a better condition of things, morally, religiously and financially.
JOHN H. MCGARY.


The Buffalo Gazette and

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|---|---|
| Or Cosmopolitan | $2.25 |
| Or Courier Journal | $1.80 |


## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1894.

President Cleveland and his Cabinet are pursuing the even tenor of their official duties just as though there were no such thing in existence as Coxey's army. The President has promised to attend the unveiling of the Martha Washington monument at Fredericksburg, Virginia, on the tenth inst., and tomorrow Secretary Herbert will leave for the Pacific coast to inspect the Government Navy Yards in that section.

Coxey's march upon the Capitol was one of the most farcial fizzles of the age. Today he and Carl Brown and Christopher Columbus Jones are being tried in the police court for violating the law in attempting to make speeches from the steps of the Capitol. They are not likely to be severely punished—probably small fines as a warning. If the foolish men now on their way to Washington to join Coxey could get within smelling distance of the pest hole in which the poor Coxeyites are confined—Coxey says encamped—they would turn back at once. Inasmuch as Coxey was told by the Health officer of the danger attendant upon putting those poor devils in a marsh partially filled with dumpings of city filth, with an open sewer on one side and stagnant green scummed cesspools on the other, and the foul atmosphere thoroughly impregnated with malarial germs, it looks as though he would be glad to gain a little additional notoriety by having a lot of them die like dogs. Nearly all of the four hundred men now there are half sick from exposure and lack of proper food and the daily inspections by the Health officials is followed by the ambulance carrying some of them to the hospitals. Coxey, being comfortably quartered at a hotel, says he intends to keep these men here until they are joined by several hundred thousand, but he wont. Those who don't get sick will desert; every day some of them get arrested for begging in the streets and are set down as vagrants.

In addition to recovering $27,513.24 paid out on fraudulent or illegal pensions, the democratic management of the Pension Bureau has sayed the Goverement in the neighborhood of a million dollars during the last twelve months by frauds and the stopping of accrused payments on them. That is just the sort of thing that the people have a right to expect from the democratic management of every branch of the government.

They would doubtless resent being called lobbyists but there can be no doubt that the work upon which the gentlemen who are here representing the various parties interested in Pacific Railroads legislation, now being considered by House and Senate committees are engaged in is lobbying pure and simple. Each and every one of them is after legislation that will protect the interest he represents, regardless of the interests of the government.

The Republicans in Congress are not doing much talking this week about the special election Tuesday in the third Congressional district, at which the democrats elected Paul J. Sorg to Congress by a substantial majority, although a week ago they were boasting that the district would go republican as a protest against traiff reform. It seems that the democrats of that district are like those of all the other districts—they want tariff reform, and the democratic Senators cannot give it to them any too soon.

The Republicans are as quarrelsome and spiteful as a lot of setting hens these days, and all because the democratic Senators do not see fit to take them into their confidence as to the of the proposed amendments to the tariff bill. With the exception of the day that the Senate adjourned immediately after assembling, because of the death of Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, there has not been a session of the Senate for a week at which the republicans have not attempted to provoke the democrats into a row. To the credit of the democrats be it said they have as a rule kept their tempers, allowing the Republicans to make a lot of ridiculous statements about something that they knew absolutely nothing about the intentions of the democrats The favorite misstatement seems to be that a new tariff bill is being prepared. Although denied when first made, by Senators Voorhees and Harriss, it has since been reiterated by half a dozen republican Senators. The democratic Senators will in due time announce the amendments to the tariff bill which will be supported by the Finance committee and they will pass them, too; also the bill. The object of the republicans is to create dissention among the democrats but it will not succeed. The democrats are today nearer together than they have been during the session, and will remain so.


### Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
29-p. Delano, Minn.


## FROM CALIFORNIA.

### Hon. B. F. Christlieb still at Monrovia.

As anticipated the California April is a pleasant month accompanied with moderate variations of temperature and leaving out the matter of frequent rain it is much like a Minneasota June. The trees that have been green all winter have taken on a richer green in the new foilage which, so to speak, has forcibly displaced the old. Amongst the trees growing here naturally one sees but few of the varieties existing in the Mississippi Valley. Some of the varieties noticed by the writer are the monntain or live oak, a tree with irregular Shaped trunk and branches, the latter extending outward with crooks and curves and carrying a heavy coat of foliage, the combination constituting a grand shade tree for lawns and residences, and parks. this species of oak is of a slow and sparse growth existing in its wild state amongst cacti, shrubberry, sage, pepper trees, and other growths of the wild tracts and the pioneer and spectator appreciating beauty of this species of oak are careful to preserve it in its original position which has been a very wise precaution. The pepper tree is not the tree that furnishes the pepper of commerce. It bears peppery red berries which gives it its California name. Its right name is supposed to be Peruvian Mastic. The foliage of the pepper tree and some other varities of trees consist of small leaves projecting from stems much like ferns. The pepper trees, Eucalyptus, palm trees, live oak and other varieties are found along the sides of streets of the towns, roads in the country and in the lawns of the residences of both, accompanied with all kinds of flowers. In the country these beautiful hedges inclose immense orchards of oranges, lemons, peaches, almonds, and many varieties of fruits and nuts which during March and April were laden with the most fragrant blossoms.

In this connection the writer gives the following extract from the Los Angeles express which gives some matter of interest in regard to trees, grass and in matters pertaining to California:

"Thomas H. Wallin, one of the old time merchants of Chicago, who is stopping at the Hotel Lincoln, is making his first visit to the Pacific Coast, and is greatly pleased with Southern California. Mr. Wallin said to an Express reporter: "Southern California is in many respects different to any country which I have ever seen, and particularly so in this: It is at once the home of the blue grass and the palm, and that is a singular and very agreeable combination. In travelling South in the Eastern States the blue grass is general to about the northern line of Georgia and Alabama, and there ceases. The palm is found further south, but even there is not in such strength an variety as here. But here where the palm is at home I have seen as fine blue grass lawns as can be seen in any of the Northern states. One thing, I think is open to criticism. Your entertainers of the public, as a rule, are not sufficiently attentive to keeping their public rooms at a proper temperature. A great many elderly people come out here, and to them the low temperature that often prevails in public rooms of hotels and boardhouses is a source of suffering and drnger. This is not the case in all hotels, but in many of them. A fixed temperature should be maintained as steady as possible, and it aught to be about 70 degrees. Eastern people as a rule, in winter, maintain a higher temperature in their living rooms than prevails here." Mr. Wallin is a brother of C. E. Wallin of Gardena, and of Associate Justice Wallin of South Dakota Supreme Court.

Los Angeles is the metropolis of Southern California although it is situated inland not less than 22miles from the nearest point on the Pacific coast, it would seem that it is not always necessary for a city associated with the commerce of the world to be located where the tide ebbs and flows to command the commercial situation of its part of the world. There are several psints on the ocean opposite Los Angeles in rivalry as to which shall be the landing place or harbor for the ocean traffic to and from that city, namely: San Pedro, Santa Morica and Redonda Beach. Santa Morica is backed by the Southern Pacific R. R. Co. where that company has already erected a pier 4,000 feet in length and an effort was made on the part of the S. P. R. R. Co to have the city of Los Angeles endorse Santa Morica as a suitable place to receive congressional aid. Los Angeles however preferred San Pedro which had already received an appropriation from Congress under recommendation of U. S. Civil Engineer and besides San Pedro is protected by a peninsular which in the opinion of many gives it an advantage over the other points where artificial structures will have to be erected for the protection of shipping while lying in harbor. Redonda has a pier of 400 feet. Seagoing vessels land at the three different places. All thess points are places of resort for tourirts and are provided with first class hotels.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

H. O. Barlow, Duluth, Vegetable slicer or grater. C. Cristadoro, St. Paul, Box-blocking machine. C. Efraramson, Minneapolis, Folding machine. G. W. Parker, Minneapolis, Garment supporter. M. N. Rogers, Minneapolis, Soaking boot. J. N. Wilson, Minneapolis, Planter.

## CORRESPONENCE

### LAKE SILVIE SAYINGS.

The Minneapolis sports report our fishing poor, as yet.

Numerous boat races have been indulged in lately. A. W. Dorman takes the cake, so far.

One of French Lake's young gents went Sunday to give his best girl a buggy ride and failed; and for a blind called on Chas. Mabus.

A. W. Dorman has given his new barn a fresh coat of paint.

Mr. Rudolph is a regular visitor of Lake Silva sports.

Three of our sports left on Thursday for Minneapolis.

By reading the GAZETTE and the Post one is led to believe the French Lake correspondents are getting hot; but your correspondent is putting it all over the other one; and glory on him.

Sheriff Carpenter was here Friday; on official business.

### FRENCH LAKE FACTS.

Farmers, in our yicinity, have been a little late with their spring work; but fields are beginning to look green and beautiful; with good weather there will be fine crops.

A new settler in these parts on his way home from town, one day last week, broke a wheel off of his wagon and ilightly injured himself. Whisky is the cause of a heap of trouble.

James Gorman, of Maple Lake, was attending to some business in our town last Wednesday.

R. W. Rousseau, of Annaudale, visited his annt one day last week.

Miss Emma Johnson is going to work for Mrs. Tracy, of South Side, in a few days.

The Ely Joseph and Emal Sandel fight is not settled yet. The Justice is said to have asked for security for costs, and they have not been furnished.

The French Lake correspondent of the Buffalo Journal sent in an impudent little piece, two weeks ago, in defence of Ely Joseph, and then pulled out like like a cowardly plucked gander. If Ely and his cowardly assistant want to see more they should stop in sight.

Your correspondent and several others from this town tended the fair at Cokato, Saturday. The streets were crowded with people, but not much business was done.

Pete Wanalow is going into the swine and poultry business. That's right.

John Johnson has completed his new barn.

Herman Homer visited the cities a few days last week.

Mr. Dahlgren did business at Kingston, Saturday.

Patrick Sharry arrived in our town Saturday, to visit friends.

Mrs. Lanto and her daughter Tilda are dangerously sick.

John Tracy was in our midst Saturday.

The Catholic people of this place came togather Wednesday last and cleaned and fixed up the grouuds around the church.

Chs. Cofield passed through our burg Saturday; movieg to Annandale.

It is reported that some Minneapolis sports are netting at Lake Silvie. If so, they had better look out for themselves or they may get a free ride back to the cities.

Desire Gurard and C. Mabus visited the sports at Lake Silvie Sunday and report a pleasant time.

A. R. Hathorn was in our town Friday trying to sell imported horses.

Sheriff Carpenter was here Friday summonsing jurymen for the June term of court.

Miss Emma Johenson left here Monday for Minneapolis where she intends spending the summer.

Mr. Rosky's whiskers caught fire one day last week while burning; he shaved the remained.

A large number of young folks gathered at the house of J. C. O'Loughlin, Monday, engaging in a dance and report a splendid time.

A young man living a short distance east of the French Lake store is expected to have his upper lip hang over his chin if he can't keep company with some lady in the near future.

It is reported that one of our old bachelors is going to correspond for the Eagle next week; no doubt he would have better success looking for some old widow.

Miss Ida Lanto died, Saturday morning, at her home. She was 13 years old; and leaves a mother, sister and three brothers to mourn her loss. The funeral took place Sunday morning. The remains were interred in the Finn Luthern cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Loughlin were surprised by a social gathering of young folks Friday night. They passed the evening in dancing and social plays gleasing to all.


BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.


### For Sale, Trade or Rent.

I wish to sell, trade, or rent my farm in Sec. 33, Tp. of Franklin, 2 miles north of Watertown, 100 acres, 70 under cultivation, new buildings, two wells, good machinery and teams. Would like to trade for town property or small farm. Terms easy.
22-6t JOS. KUNKUL, Water town

## Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

So many of our workers are inquiring the date of the National W. C. T. U. convention that they will be glad to know that a cable-gramm jnst. received from Miss Willare anounces Nov. 16 as the day for the opening of the Convention at Cleveland Ohio.

Instead. therefor, of putting the responsiblity for liquor on God, we advise the clergy to lay toe whole blame for it on men as a dangerous luxury which God compels neither to produce or consume any more than he compels them to do anything else. Moreover it is questionable weather the influence of the clergy in preqenting the abuse of liquor woule not be strengthened greatly if they refrained wholy from its use themselves. Besides, being usually emotional men of sedentary habits, they are better off without such a stimulant. The habit of drinking, dangerous for everybopy, is especially dangerous for them, in their own persons and in the example they set for other people.—New York Sun.

The poor temperance reforms are hounded bu the same cry: "If you destroy the ssloon, what will you put in place of it?" Nothing, gentlemen conservatives—absolutely nothing. If I kill a ratlesnake I am in no fever to make his place good in the general economy of nature. The saloon is just as deadly a foe in the moral world. Believe me my brother temperance reformers, our sole buisness is to kill that snake. This maudlin pler that workingmen must have some refuge from their miserable homes breaks down the women and children in those same miserable homes. If we address ourselves to any phase of this problem, it will not be to furnish places to draw off the men by themselves, but to make the homes places where the entire family can live in normal decency and comfort. The saloon is always and everywhere the deadly foe of the home. It would be poor business for reformers to replace it by some device which perpetuates one of its worst features—the colling away of the men of the family to a life of seperate masculine amusement and indulgence.—J. H. Ecob, D. D., in The Outlook.


Wanted—Local and Traveling Salesmen to handle our hardy Canadian grown Nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us. Stone & Wellington,
27.—3m. Madison, Wis.


### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94


# Read! Read!

### Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.


### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Some of you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.



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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


THE pension rolls were reduced last year by death twenty-five thousand names.

AMONG the natives of eastern Africa it is held to be a heinous crime to adulterate milk. Missionaries from eastern Africa are needed in this country.

THE man who had the popcorn concession at the world's fair acknowledges the corn. He says he made enough money out of it to put up a row of flats.

BICYCLES used for pleasure in France are taxed, and the number last year is reported at 132,276. Bicycles used in business and by tradesmen are not enumerated or taxed.

UNDER the decision which dispenses with the dispensatories the governor of South Carolina is again prepared to hear any remark the governor of North Carolina may feel moved to make.

A GERMAN astronomer calculates that the year 1901 will be marked by the appearance of no less than seven different comets. That's a good way off, but astronomers are habitually farseeing.

A CHINAMAN hailing from San Francisco travels about the country collecting the bones of his deceased countrymen and when he gets enough for a mess they are shipped to China. His is a great undertaking.

A PAPER in New York says several hundred men are at work on the state capitol at Albany, which is far from finished. It has cost $21,000,000 so far, although the original estimate was for $2,000,000, and there is no telling yet when the structure will be finished or how much it will cost.

BISHOP BLYTH, the Anglican bishop of Jerusalem, asserts in his annual report that "about one hundred thousand Jews have entered Palestine during the last few years, of whom sixty-five thousand have come within the last seven years, and the arrival of a vaster host is imminent." No one can, he says, forecast the extent of Jewish immigration to Palestine within the next seven years."

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON says that he thinks Charles Sumner introduced envelopes into the United States, as the senator brought some samples of them home with him when he returned to Boston from England in 1840. Col. Higginson's first recollection of envelopes goes back to 1843, when he saw them in Cambridge, Mass. This being the case, the envelope antedates the postage stamp in the United States.

VIRGINIA is one of the few states in the union which denies to women the privilege of practicing in the courts. Mrs. Belva Lockwood, Washington's famous female attorney, has applied for a mandamus compelling the supreme court of that state to admit her to practice. Those who know Mrs. Lockwood will counsel the Virginians to capitulate at once, for she will never give up the fight until she has accomplished her purpose.

GEN. GRANT'S "Memoirs," which Mark Twain's firm published, are said to have returned a larger reward than any other book ever written in this country. Up to the present time the Grant family have received $440,000 in royalties from the publishers of the work, while the sale still continues good, and as a cheaper edition is soon to appear it is within the range of probability that the "Memoirs" may finally yield $750,000.

THERE are sixteen states in which a medical diploma of itself is no license to practice and in which an extra and independent state examination is demanded before the applicant can be qualified. These states are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and portions of Indian territory.

YOUNG Mr. Talmage, the son of the Brooklyn divine, expresses surprise that men will trust the most unworthy of their fellow creatures rather than the Lord. The young man will not be surprised, says the St. Paul Globe, when he understands human nature better. Men trust their fellow creatures only because they think they have or can get the best of the bargain, believing they are sharper than those they are dealing with. Their trust is only in their own superior shrewdness.

LONG and efficient service is hereafter to have its mark in the Pullman company. It has been decided to award to each employe who has served for five years a "badge of honorable service," to be worn upon the left sleeve of the uniform, and to consist of an embroidered bar (gold for conductors and silver for porters), and a similar bar for each additional five years of service. As a further recognition, the company will present to each of the conductors or porters who have served ten years or more two uniforms per year while they continue in service.

A COUNCIL of pedagogues in a neighboring state has decided, after mature deliberation, that the cube root must be eliminated from rudimentary instruction in arithmetic. In the earlier days the schoolmaster used to explain the problem very lucidly by the use of wooden blocks and birch switches. But there has been a great decrease in the timber supply, and hence the study may have increased in cost. Anyway, it is of very little use in ordinary business, and the modern student can find something more engaging and perhaps more remunerative in the study of "puts" and "calls."

WITH the burning of the old St. Charles hotel in New Orleans disappears a historic structure that was known all over the country. It was a part of the political history of the United States and it constituted the rallying point for the social life of the south. It was historic as the real birthplace of the southern confederacy. It was a landmark in the business, the politics and the society annals of the southern states. Probably a new St. Charles will arise upon the ruins. But it will never be what the old house was. The original hotel typified the old order of things now gone forever.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, May 2.—Senator Squire (Wash.) delivered a carefully prepared speech in the senate in general opposition to the tariff bill. In the house bills were introduced to repeal the tax of 10 per cent. on the circulation of state banks and to reorganize the affairs of the Union Pacific Railway company. A resolution was introduced to appoint a special committee to devise means for the employment of the idle men of the country, restrict immigration, start up mines, increase the currency and prohibit the issuing of interest-bearing bonds without authority of congress.

THURSDAY, May 3.—The house bill authorizing the wearing of a distinctive army and navy badge on public occasions was passed in the senate and the nomination of Thomas E. Benedict, of New York, to be public printer was confirmed. The tariff bill was further discussed. In the house the time was taken up in the consideration of the river and harbor bill. Mr. Brookshire (Ind.) introduced a bill providing that no greenbacks shall be issued of a smaller denomination than $10.

FRIDAY, May 4.—In the senate an amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing the construction of twelve new torpedo boats was favorably reported. The tariff bill was further discussed. The only business of importance transacted in the house was the passage of the river and harbor appropriation bill after a long discussion.

SATURDAY, May 5.—The nominations of Seneca Hazelton, of Vermont, for minister to Venezuela, and George Keenan, of Wisconsin, for consul to Bremen, were received by the senate. No business of importance was transacted. The house was not in session.

MONDAY, May 7.—The Chinese treaty was debated for six hours in the senate in executive session. Senator McPherson introduced a bill for the relief of Rear Admiral Stanton and the officers and enlisted men of the wrecked Kearsarge. Senator Lodge introduced an amendment to the tariff bill providing that as against Great Britain or any of her colonies a duty double the amount imposed in the proposed tariff bill shall be levied and a duty of 35 per cent. on all articles on the free list. In the house the New York and New Jersey bridge bill was passed. A resolution was introduced making it in order to amend any general appropriation bill so as to reduce or repeal the bounty and the tariff on sugar, or either of them.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

THE Columbian postage stamps are gone, except a few of the eight-cent denomination. The entire issue distributed throughout the country was 2,000,000,000.

THE democratic senators in caucus adopted a resolution by a vote of 37 to 1 agreeing to support the tariff bill of the finance committee. The one vote in opposition was cast by Senator Hill, of New York.

NOTICE was given to the secret service of the treasury of the existence of a new and dangerous counterfeit of the two-dollar treasury note. It is of the series of 1891, check letter "B." The figure "2" in the lower right corner face of the genuine is missing in the counterfeit.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 4th aggregated $955,219,455, against $858,568,059, the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 30.9.

BUSINESS was reported as smaller in volume throughout the country.

IN the United States there were 233 business failures in the seven days ended on the 4th, against 180 the previous week and 216 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE senate special committee completed their work on the tariff bill and it was reported to the full committee.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 7th was: Wheat, 65,158,000 bushels; corn, 10,359,000 bushels; oats, 2,659,000 bushels; rye, 352,000 bushels; barley, 225,000 bushels.

FOR April the fire loss of the United States and Canada, as reported, amounted to $11,540,000, against $14,669,900 during the same period in 1893.

## THE EAST.

A BLOODY riot took place at the Painter coke works near Scottdale, Pa., in which fifteen persons, including a number of women, were shot, some of them fatally.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has resigned from the law firm of Cleveland, Stetson & Bangs, of New York, with which he became connected at the close of his first term.

THE death of John Jay, aged 76, occurred in New York. He took a prominent part in the anti-slavery agitation and was minister to Austria from 1869 to 1875.

IN Luzerne county, Pa., a storm caused a loss of over $100,000.

FOR the week ended on the 5th the percentages of the baseball clubs of the National league were: Cleveland, .818; Boston, .692; Baltimore, .692; Pittsburgh, .667; Philadelphia, .571; St. Louis, .500; New York, .462; Cincinnati, .400; Brooklyn, .385; Louisville, .364; Washington, .214; Chicago, .200.

THE trip from New York to Queenstown was made by the steamer La Touraine in five days and sixteen hours, the shortest time on record.

THE famous trick bicycle rider, H. A. Hill, with his manager, Eugene Holtier, started from the city hall in New York on a bicycle for a trip around the world.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

ILLINOIS prohibitionists in convention at Bloomington made the following nominations: United States senator, Dr. J. G. Evans, of Abingdon; state treasurer, J. W. Puterbaugh, of Mackinaw; superintendent of public instruction, N. T. Edwards, of Kewanee.

IN a pasture near Crown Point, Ind., a bolt of lightning struck a wire fence and killed eight horses which were huddled against it.

AT Chester, S. C., Mose Fair, a negro, was hanged for the murder, five years ago, of Ike Wilson, a colored man.

THE doors of the First national bank of Sedalia, one of the oldest financial institutions in central Missouri, were closed. The bank had a capital of $250,000.

FROM a mine at Aspen, Col., a nugget weighing 3,300 pounds and containing silver worth $25,000 was hoisted. It is the largest ever found.

A REPORT criticising Judge Jenkins, of Milwaukee, was submitted by the congressional committee which investigated his Northern Pacific strike order.

GREAT damage was done by a cyclone that swept across the prairie and through the heavy timber near Royalton, Minn.

IN Lexington, Ky., Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge opened his campaign for congress by asking the forgiveness of his friends and openly defying his enemies.

AT Miles switch, near Eldorado, Ark., a hut in which was a negro sick with smallpox was burned by a mob and the colored man was cremated.

KIDNAPERS were supposed to be at work in St. Joseph, Mo., as five children had disappeared within two days.

FLAMES swept away Tahoe City, on the shore of Lake Tahoe, Cal., consisting of about fifty houses, two hotels, stores, etc.

A HAIL and rainstorm at Iowa City, Ia., did $100,000 damage. At Maine station a dozen houses were blown down and one woman died from injuries received.

FIRE destroyed the W. N. Whitely reaper and mower works at Muncie, Ind., the loss being $245,000, with no insurance.

IN her report Miss Florence Kelly, inspector of Illinois factories, says she found in five months 6,576 boys and girls under 16 at work.

WHILE temporarily insane Mrs. Dewitt Edwards, wife of a farmer at Honey Creek, Minn., poisoned herself and a 10-year-old child by putting arsenic in chocolate.

GOV. RICH appointed John Patton, Jr., a prominent lawyer of Grand Rapids, as senator from Michigan to succeed the late F. B. Stockbridge. He is but 42 years old.

UNLESS given aid immediately unemployed laboring men threaten to burn the business portion of Anderson, Ind.

THE doors of the State national bank at Wichita, Kan., were closed, with deposits of $207,000 and assets of $400,000.

CONGRESSMAN A. J. HOPKINS was renominated at the republican congressional convention in Geneva, Ill.

AT Vandalia, Ill., Miles C. Mays and his wife died within ten hours of each other. They had been married just one month, and both were taken sick a week ago on the same day.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, aged 86, and Hannibal Purcell, aged 82, engaged in a half-mile foot race at Logansport for $100 and the championship of Indiana. The latter won in 5 minutes and 58 seconds.

CHAMP CLARK was renominated for congress at the democratic convention at Mexico, Mo.

JOHN HUTTON, Charles Cragin and William Dindgrove, papermakers, were drowned in Lake Winnebago, Wis., while fishing.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FLAMES swept away the enormous sawmills of the arsenal at Mourillon, France, the loss being $1,250,000.

IT was said that 500 Mexican troops were ambushed by Yaqui Indians in Le Bacetet mountains and 200 either killed or wounded.

ON the island of Euboea nine villages were destroyed by the earthquake shocks in Greece.

IN Greece another earthquake completed the destruction of many houses. No lives were reported lost.

KING LEOPOLD opened the Belgian international exposition at Antwerp.

THE king of Unyoro was defeated by the British-African expedition and a death blow to the slave trade was administered.

SEVEN tourists imprisoned in the Souraich cavern in Austria since April 28 were rescued by government engineers. They were almost insane from the nervous strain.

BY an explosion of acids at the Cordite works near London four persons were killed and thirty injured.

OVER 200 Indians in the vicinity of Ungava bay in Labrador died of starvation during the past winter.

IN San Salvador Gen. Antonio Ezeta attacked the rebels again and dislodged them from their position at Santa Ana, killing 214.

GERMAN steamship companies have ordered the reduction of steerage passage rates from Italian ports to New York to $20.

## LATER NEWS.

THERE was not a coke plant in the Connellsville region of Pennsylvania in full operation the 8th. Notices were posted warning death to any workman who went to work.

WHILE at work on the top of an 80-foot smokestack at St. Louis, Mo., the 8th, Walter Nichols slipped and fell through the smokestack to the ground. He was instantly killed.

THE down stage from Angels to Milton, Cal., was held up by a lone highwayman. He demanded the Wells-Fargo express matter, which was given to him. He did not molest the passengers.

AN attempt was made the evening of the 7th to blow up the prison at Jackson, Mich., by some of the convicts.

THE commonwealers marched into La Porte, Ind., the 8th contrary to orders of the authorities. The officers were arrested and placed in jail.

TEN coach loads of locomotive engineers arrived in St. Paul the 8th to attend the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

THE jury at Washington, D. C., in the Coxey case, has returned a verdict finding Coxey, Browne and Jones guilty of carrying banners on the capitol grounds; and on the second charge, walking on the grass of the capitol grounds, Coxey and Browne, guilty; Jones, not guilty. A motion was entered for a new trial.

JESSE P. FARLEY, an old resident of Dubuque, Io., and a prominent railroad man of the Northwest, died the 8th, aged 82 years. He gained prominence by his suit against Hill and Kittson, of St. Paul, for several million dollars, as his share of the sale of the Great Northern railroad.

WHEAT in Chicago the 8th sold for 56⅝ cents for May the lowest in the history of trade.

AT Pueblo, Col., the night of the 8th, a band of Coxeyites stole an engine and train from the Rio Grande road and started east.

A BOMB was exploded the evening of the 8th in front of a palace in Rome, Italy. Three persons were wounded.

AT Indianapolis, Ind., the 8th, the death of Col. Joseph Moore occurred. He planned and constructed all the pontoon bridges used by Sherman on his march to the sea.

ORA BEAN, another counterfeiter, was arrested at Creston, Io., the 8th.

A BAND of about 30 Coxeyites arrived at St. Cloud, Minn., on a freight train.

FOR the 10 days ending the 8th there were 10 business failures in Buenos Ayres. Liabilities, $20,000,000.

## A CORRECT PRINCIPLE.

**Patronizing Home Industries Insures Better Business Conditions.**

A good many of the readers among the merchants and manufacturers of the Northwest, may recall the interview published early in January with George W. Parker, describing the operation of an association in Nebraska, organized for the purpose of encouraging the consumption of Nebraska made goods and trade with Nebraska dealers, whether handling Nebraska goods or goods manufactured elsewhere, the purpose of this organization being to encourage the patronage of home industries. The territory covered by that association is marked by the state lines of Nebraska.

When that article was printed the attention of a large number of business men was called to it and their opinion asked as to the wisdom of the organization of an association of that kind for the benefit of not simply Minneapolis or Minnesota products, but Northwestern business in general. The idea met with approval very generally. Since that time a number of meetings of business men of Minneapolis and St. Paul have been held for the purpose of inaugurating a movement of this kind. Correspondence has been held with a number of business men throughout the Northwest, who have almost invariably given it their very hearty approval, and a call for a convention on the 23d of May in Minneapolis, has been issued, signed by W. S. Benton and C. D. Hefflefinger, of Minneapolis; J. A. Gregg and Eli Warner, of St. Paul; J. D. Green, South Superior, Wis.; H. M. Kinney, of Winona, Minn.; J. A. Willard, of Mankato, Minn.; Geo. A. Tileston, of St. Cloud, Minn., and H. C. Goddard, of Decorah, Ia.

Mr. Parker, who has been very actively interested in promoting this plan, has had considerable correspondence with members of the Omaha association, and the testimony of the Nebraska business men, after having given the scheme a fair test in that state, is interesting and valuable. A few extracts are here given:

Gedney Pickling Co., Omaha, Neb.—"The work of the Manufacturers and Consumers' association has been very successful, and a great many people have given Nebraska-made goods a trial who never thought anything could be made in our state. The business of this association has kept up through all these dull times. The state board of purchases and supplies, providing for the state institutions, endorse their proposals for bids to the effect that all goods must be of Nebraska manufacture where possible." (This applies to goods consumed by asylums, prisons, hospitals and other state institutions.)

Harpham Bros., Leather, Saddlery, etc., Lincoln, Neb.—"The Association has most emphatically been a great benefit. The work is progressing finely, our association is growing stronger, and we have every reason to believe that through it we are working up a pride in home manufactures that is bound to be more or less permanent. The state board of purchases and supplies for 13 state institutions specify on all application blanks that the goods must be of Nebraska manufacture."

Paxton & Vierling Iron Works, Omaha, Neb.—"There is every reason to believe that the loyalty to home made goods, encouraged by the Manufacturers and Consumers' Association, is building up our city, and the people in general realize the fact that the association has been the helping hand of the state during this spring, as the small manufacturers have made a better showing in the year '93 than years prior to it. We know of a great many instances where the home patronage movement has given us the preference."

Consolidated Coffee Co., Omaha, Neb.—"We are charter members of the Nebraska Manufacturers and Consumers' Association and feel that it has been a great benefit to the manufacturers of the state directly and indirectly. The consumers take kindly to the idea and some of our retailers are quite enthusiastic and none antagonize the movement. The work is still progressing and I am possitive it will be permanent."

Bemis Bag Co., Omaha, Neb.—"The work of our Manufacturers and Consumers' Association has been almost marvelous. We have had the co-operation and aid of most of our people and it is rapidly becoming a settled fact that goods made in the state are given preference over products of other states. There is no question but that a loyalty to goods made in the state has been established, and furthermore, some of our products heretofore almost undeard of have been brought before the people, and on comparison they have been found as good as anything outside and naturally now hold their own against similar goods made outside. We can certainly see that it works directly in our favor in our own business. We have and always will be found supporters and subscribers to the home patronage movement, and believe our Manufacturers an I Consumers' institution to be an excellent example of the republican principle."

A dozen or more other letters might be quoted to the same effect. The universal testimony in Nebraska is that the scheme is an excellent one and that too much cannot be said in its favor. The principle acted upon is sound. Home patronage for home industries insures prosperity. Every consumer who consumes goods made in the Northwest furnishes employment to labor, makes it possible for the employer to pay good wages, and builds up a community and a class of people who are able in turn to patronize him. This principle applies not only between citizens of the same town, but communities of the same general section.

A great deal has been said in Minneapolis and St. Paul about patronizing home industries, meaning the patronage by Minneapolis people of Minneapolis manufacturers and dealers, and by St. Paul people of St. Paul manufacturers and dealers. But very little has been said about extending this principle within a wider range and emphasizing the advantage of securing the patronage of Northwestern industries by Northwestern people in general.

That is what is now proposed. It is proposed that the merchants of the towns and cities of Rice county, Minnesota, for instance, who have butter, eggs, milk and farm general supplies of all kinds to sell to Minneapolis shall, when they have make their sale in Minneapolis, purchase their clothing, boots and shoes, dry goods, groceries, and other articles of merchandise, in provided they can do as well there as in Chicago, and that when they sell in St. Paul they shall do the same thing for St. Paul; when they sell in Duluth or Winona, they shall do the same in those towns. By doing so they make it possible for the manufacturers of Minneapolis or St. Paul, or such other commercial or manufacturing centre, as may be their market, to hire more men and pay more wages to people who will in turn become larger consumers of the milk, butter and eggs, and other produce of such a community as Rice county.

The same thing applies to all sections of the Northwest. North Dakota, for instance, is now seeking to demonstrate that her newly-discovered fuel product, lignite, is adapted to the manufacture of steam, and expects to find a large market for it in Minneapolis and St. Paul, and other Northwestern cities, and in return to spend the money she receives from the purchase of her coal in the same cities that constitute her market for fuel. It is intended that this principle shall apply clear down to the retail dealer, and that it shall mean everywhere that the consumer shall purchase his supplies from the nearest source of supply, and especially in that quarter in which he disposes of his own products.

It is firmly believed that if this practice is put in effect that the millions of dollars that are sent out of this state and out of the Northwest every year for clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, and goods of all kinds that are also made in the Northwest, were spent with Northwestern manufacturers and dealers it would result in such a stimulus to business in this section that all classes of industry and trade would be highly prosperous. For example, if the people of Minneapolis would buy their shoes from Minneapolis manufacturers the shoe business of Minneapolis would be many times what it is now in volume. It is the consumer who holds the key to the situation. And yet, no one is a consumer who is not a producer of something and has something to sell. He either has labor to sell, and is interested in the multiplication of opportunities for labor, or he has produce of some character, and is interested in developing as large a market for his product as near at home as it is possible.

It has been objected that this proposition implies unfair discrimination against other sections of the country. Nothing whatever of the kind is intended. It is simply proposed that prices and quality being equal, the home manufacturer or dealer shall be patronized rather than the manufacturer or dealer who may be a thousand miles away, and from whom no return of business can be expected. It is a straight business proposition, based upon strictly correct business principles, and not confined to any one city, but proposes to take in what is generally known as the Northwest, and the sign under which it proposes to win is "Northwestern goods for Northwestern consumers"—Minneapolis Journal.

## WIT AND WISDOM.

—Teacher—What did Cæsar say when Brutus stabbed him? Bright Boy—Ouch!—Hallo.

—"John, dear," said Mrs. Hicks, "I'm making a shirt for the heathen. Come here and let me fit it on you, will you?"

—"What did Mangle receive that medal for he wears now?" "He has run over more people than any man in our bicycle club."—Inter Ocean.

—Visitor—What makes your father look so melancholy? Small Boy—Cause ma told him he's got to go to our church fair to-night.—N. Y. Journal.

—Natural Curiosity.—He—One-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives. She—No; but it would give a good deal to find out.—Detroit Free Press.

—Husband—I am just in the mood for reading something sensational and startling—something that will make my hair stand on end. Wife—Here is my last milliner's bill.—Fliegende Blatter.

—Judge—Well, doctor, what is the condition of the burglar's victim? Doctor—One of his wounds is absolutely fatal, but the other two are not dangerous and can be healed.—Fliegende Blatter.

—Professor of Chemistry—Gentlemen, I hold in my hand a phial of soda. What chemical shall I combine with it to produce a valuable article of commerce. Goodsby (waking up)—Brandy.—Tit-Bits.

—Curiosity—"Grandpa," said Tommy, examining critically the bald head of his ancestor, "may I ask you a question?" "Certainly, Tommy." "Do you comb your hair with a razor?"—Texas Siftings.

—Clergyman (visiting prison)—So you were arrested for passing bad money, my man! Convict—Not exactly, sir! You see, if the money had passed, I wouldn't have been arrested.—Philadelphia Record.

"Mister," said the small boy to the grocer, "mother told me to ask you if they's such a thing as a sugar trust?" "Why, of course there is." "W-well, mother wants to get trusted for two pounds."—Washington Star.

—The thinking part of mankind do not form their judgment from events; and their estimate will ever attach equal glory to those actions which deserve success and those which have been crowned with it.—Washington.

—Quick is the succession of human events. The cares of to-day are seldom the cares of to-morrow, and when we lie down at night we may safely say to most of our troubles, "Ye have done your worst and we shall meet no more."—Cowper.

—All confidence is dangerous if it is not entire; we ought on most occasions to speak all or conceal all. We have already too much disclosed our secrets to a man from whom we think any one single circumstance is to be concealed.—Bruyere.

—Mrs. Riddlehouse Biddleblood—(of the Daughter's of the Revolution.)—You wish to become a member of the Daughters of the Revolution; upon what do you base your right to membership? Applicant—I was born in Brazil.—Philadelphia Record.

## A PHOTOGRAPHIC STAR MAP.

**How Astronomers Are Getting a Picture of the Sky.**

In 1887 a congress composed of fifty-eight astronomers from sixteen different nationalities met at Paris and formulated a scheme for the production of a photographic star map. The scheme having received universal approval, the necessary instruments were constructed, and the work with them is now well advanced. Two English observatories are taking part in this self-appointed task—Greenwich observatory and that of Oxford university.

The telescopes employed by all the co-operating astronomers are constructed by Sir Howard Grubb. Two tubes are rigidly connected, the lower being merely a long camera, and the upper an ordinary telescope. The astronomical photographer uses the telescope as a view-finder. When he sees through it the bit of celestial scenery of which he desires a permanent picture, he places a sensitized plate in the lower end of his long camera and starts the clock which keeps the telescope moving at the same rate as the vault of heaven.

The instrument can then be left to itself, for it will do the sky-sketching automatically. More than twenty-two celestial scenes will have to be photographed in this manner, and the patchwork map which they produce will cover the surface of a globe nearly twenty-four feet in diameter. Before turning each sensitive plate heavenward a network of fine lines is imprinted upon it, which serve a similar purpose to the lines of latitude and longitude upon this world of ours.

The stellar images appear together with the intersecting lines upon the resulting pictures, so their relative positions can be very accurately determined.—Good Words.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Killed by Carelessness.**

Mary Berg, a domestic in the employ of D. M. Dyer, St. Paul, was shot and killed by Mr. Dyer's son, Harold, 14 years old. The shooting was accidental. The lad was sitting in the doorway shooting at rats as they ran in and out of the barn. Harold knew that the servant girl was afraid of firearms, and he concluded, so he says, to play a joke on her. He extricated the bullet from one of the caps and put the unloaded shell in the rifle. Then when he heard the girl approaching the doorway while attending to her duties around the kitchen, he pointed the rifle in her direction and pulled the trigger, intending only to frighten her by the explosion of the cap. He says he didn't suppose he had the weapon pointed directly at the girl, yet simultaneously with the report she screamed and fell to the floor, where she lay with wide-open eyes and an expression of terror on her face. A tiny stream of blood trickled down from a hole in the right temple just over the eye, showing where the bullet had struck. When Harold became fully aware of the seriousness of his practical joke, he alarmed the household, and Dr. Robert A. Wheaton was immediately summoned, but before he arrived the girl died, having lived about 20 minutes after being shot.

**Educational.**

The state committee on arrangements for the meeting of the educational association met at the office of Supt. Pendergast. Mr. Shepard was appointed to select headquarters for the Minnesota delegation at Asbury Park, where the meeting of the association will be held in July. Mr. Denfield was appointed local managers to arrange for parties for the trip. The Grand Trunk and Lehigh railroads were selected as the official route for those wishing to go to the association by way of Chicago.

**An Ugly Welter.**

Ben Wache, employed at the Commercial club in Minneapolis as a second cook, received four deep cuts in the head and neck from a cleaver in the hands of a waiter named Dick Ware. Wache ordered Ware out of the pantry. There were some words and Wache tried to eject the waiter, who grabbed a cleaver and made a vicious assault on him and then escaped. Wache's injuries were not fatal.

**News in Brief.**

The "Jumbo," the most notorious concert hall and dive in Minneapolis, was totally destroyed by fire.

Henry Dietrich, a 16-year-old newsboy, fell down the elevator shaft of the Century building, in Minneapolis, a distance of 15 feet, injuring himself badly about the head and shoulders.

It is claimed by practical miners that lignite coal exists in the Lake of the Woods region. Messrs. Neal, Falcon and Howe have secured four sections on the American side and twelve on the Canadian side.

Two children built little fires under a horse in the barn of the German Methodis minister at Rochester, to have fun. The barn was consumed, together with the horse and a cow.

William Lenhof, a bartender for L. R. Colemann, at Wabasha street and College avenue, St. Paul, was shot and killed by unknown men, who entered the saloon supposedly for robbery. No money was secured.

J. E. Stewell, a Redwood Falls prospector, received the result of assays at Minneapolis of gold quartz. It assayed in gold $7.50 per ton and in silver $3.50 per ton.

A good bed of lignite coal has been discovered near Redwood Falls. The owner of the farm, F. J. Peabody, wants $13,000 for the property. A syndicate is negotiating for it.

The state treasurer received from the United States treasury $7,677.60, which is 5 per cent of the proceeds of a sale of state lands of this state.

John Purdy, 8 years old, was run over by a switch engine in the Great Northern yards at St Paul and his right leg was cut off at the knee. He will probably recover.

Ben Carney, a brakeman on the Great Northern, walked off a train at St Cloud which had broken in two. His leg is broken above the ankle and he is otherwise hurt.

The total cash in the state treasury at the end of April was $2,053,128.49.

C. H. Bathman, of Minneapolis, was robbed of $40 in cash and an overcoat.

Taxas collected by the state insurance commissioner for March and April amounted to $7,826.33.

The Duluth Barytes company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is $500,000.

The C. C. Clement Hardware Company, of Winona, has filed articles of incorporation, and has changed its title to that of the Winona Hardware Company.

The current pay roll of the State University for April amounting to $14,891.60, and the pay roll of the school of mines and electrical engineering amounting to $450, were filed with the state auditor.

Gov. Nelson has pardoned and exonerated Lizzie Floein, who was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd on a charge of having stolen some small articles. Her conviction was the result of the absence of an interpreter, and she was entirely innocent of the charge.

Judge Holt, of Hennepin county, filed his decision upon defendant's demurrer to the complaint in the test case upon the so-called personal liberty law passed by the last legislature. The case was brought by State Labor Commissioner Powers, on behalf of J. A. Reich, against the Soo road. The court upholds the validity of the ordinance and the case will now be tried on the merits of the evidence.

Burt Percival, a young man, was arrested in Minneapolis on a charge of grand larceny, and was held to the grand jury in $500 bail. It is alleged that he stole $60 worth of clothing from a room.

Duluth's smallpox patient, R. L. Montgomery, died and was buried at the poor farm. The two nurses found drunk while in attendance will be prosecuted for neglect of duty when released from quarantine.

Mrs. Axel Cummings, of Alexandria, while riding in a wagon, had her leg broken by having it caught in one of the wheels. Miss Ella Sunblad also had her leg broken. She was out driving and the carriage upset.

A servant in M. S. McMahon's family at Fergus Falls, Louise Lindgren, suicided by drowning in the lake just back of the house.

**How's This!**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

IT is a mistake to suppose that women ever marry for money; sometimes, however, they marry for the want of it.—Boston Transcript.

**A Good Medicine.**

A good medicine is one that does what is claimed for it. People have found out that Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood is a good medicine, because it *does* do what is claimed for it. Have you tried it yet? If not, don't neglect your system at this time of year, but go at once to your druggist and buy a bottle of Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood. If you can't get it there, send to The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, Proprietors of Dr. Ward's Remedies, Winona, Minn., who will send it to you by express prepaid, upon receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle; three bottles for $2.50.

A CYNIC remarks that it generally puzzles a horse to know what a woman is driving at.

**Arbitration Settles It.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 4.—Arbitration as proposed by the company has happily settled the difference between employes and the Great Northern Railway, and wheels are again turning on all parts of the line. The company now announces half fare excursions for homeseekers and investors May 8th and 29th from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. Tickets good for 30 days, with stop-over privileges.

BE sure that a friend is in a robust condition before you ask about his health.—Ram's Horn.

**When Traveling**

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

"TALL oaks from little acorns grow," if the acorns are not worm eaten.—Ram's Horn.

**Monon Route.**

"The Only Line" to the popular health and pleasure resorts West Baden and French Lick Springs, nature's eliminator of all blood, stomach and kidney irregularities. For pamphlets and further information apply at City Ticket Office, 232 Clark street, Chicago. Telephone, Main 174.

THERE isn't gold enough in the world to make a discontented man rich.—Ram's Horn.

**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.

CADDY—"Say, Bronson, I have an idea." Bronson—"You'd better get it insured"

*Mrs. Mattie Gupton*
Dukedom, Tenn.

## Gave New Life

**Sick Headache and Neuralgia Cured by Hood's.**

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a great deal of good. I have been a sufferer from **Sick Headache and Neuralgia** nearly all my life. The pains had become so intense that my hands would cramp for hours so that I could not use them. The doctor told my husband there was little help for me. The different medicines tried had greatly disheartened me. Since using two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have realized relief, so much so that I feel like a new person. Our little boy has been troubled with his throat but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla soreness and hoarseness have gone and he is in better health." MRS. MATTIE GUPTON, Dukedom, Tenn.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** assist digestion and cure headache. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

## Goodfellow's

CATALOGUE OF
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS . . .

**Mailed to any address FREE on receipt of Postal Card, mentioning this advertisement. It's a SHOPPING GUIDE with illustrations of the NEWEST STYLES IN CLOAKS AND CAPES.**

**We will forward samples to your address if you will name the goods and color you are looking for and the limit of price you wish to pay.**

**We expect to hear from you—it'll pay.**

**Address, Mail Order Department,**

**R. S. Goodfellow & Co., Dry Goods, Minneapolis, Minn.**

The Genuine
**De Long** PAT. HOOK AND EYE has on the face and back of every card the words:
See that
**hump?**
TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 12-92.
Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

## GRAND PRAIRIE OF ARKANSAS

No Severe Winters. | Cheap Lands, Ideal Country.

H. W. MORRISON, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent Little Rock & Memphis Ry., LITTLE ROCK, will answer, free, all your questions.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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## THE OLD SPITE LANE.

The Spite Lane runs along the line 'twixt
Slocum's farm and ours,
A narrow space between each fence where
nothing grows but flowers.
The relic of a silly feud that smoldered many
years,
That caused harsh words between the men and
roused our mothers' fears;
A country quarrel long ago, a quarrel firm and
set,
Here where lives are narrow and people *won't*
forget.
We children keep the quarrel not, although its
mark is plain,
For there between our meadows green still runs
the old Spite Lane.

Sometimes when father sits about, at peace
with all the world,
The country paper on his knee, the smoke
wreaths 'bout him curled,
I drop a hint on foolish spites that run to cruel
ends,
And how much nicer it would be if *neighbors* all
were friends.
He'll snap out: "No! I'll fight it out! Them
Slocums can't beat *me!*"
But he ain't as hearty in it now as what he
used to be;
When 'cross the line he'd shake his fist and
fairly almost swear,
While ol' man Slocum with his men would
holler: "Jest you dare!"
But, then, those times, I think, are gone; they'll
never come again—
And some bright day we'll tear away the silly
old Spite Lane.

For, often in the eventide, when at the pasture
bars
The cowbells tinkle in the dusk beneath the
summer stars,
Sweet Laura Slocum steals away to meet me
once again—
No angry words can *then* be heard across the
old Spite Lane.
Old feuds, old hates, old quarrels harsh, young
hearts can end them thus.
The fences mark a lovers' lane just wide enough
for us.
The Spite Lane runs along the line 'twixt
Slocum's farm and ours;
It marks a path of sullen wrath—but naught
grows there save flowers!

—Roy L. McCardell, in Puck.

## A PLOT SPOILED.

### Why Mr. Willoughby Didn't Get a Wished for Loan.

The sun had just dipped behind the steely surface of the frozen river; the chill of coming twilight sent a tremulous shiver through the woods, tinkling the icicles like a string of fairy bells as it went.

"Good, seasonable weather," thought Squire Merriford, as he came out to look at the big thermometer that always hung, summer and winter, beside the porch door. "Halloo, Steele! Is that you?"

"Yes, squire, it is I," said Milford Steele. "Is Josephine at home?"

"She's at home, but—the fact is—she's pretty considerably engaged just at present."

"That means, I suppose, that Leslie Willoughby is calling?"

Squire Merriford made no direct answer, but stared hard at the thermometer.

"Perhaps," went on the merciless catechist, "you could let me have the money you promised toward the church debt this evening? There is a vestry meeting the day after to-morrow, and—"

The squire coughed dubiously.

"Well, the fact is," said he, "it ain't convenient just at present. The church'll have to wait. I'm makin' arrangements to let out all the cash I can spare now on bond and mortgage. A man don't get such an opportunity every day, Steele, you know."

"I should think not," said Steele, dryly. "Nine per cent. seems like a very nice little arrangement, but suppose the question of usury is raised?"

"It won't be," said the squire, confidently. "It's between friends, you know."

"I need not ask who this liberal-hearted friend is," said Mr. Steele; "Mr. Willoughby, of course."

"Suppose it is!" cried the squire testily; "what then?"

"Mr. Merriford," said Steele, earnestly, "you are an older man than I am, yet I cannot forbear from entreating you to pause and reflect before you invest your whole property in such an unsafe speculation as this. What do you know about this Leslie Willoughby?"

"I know he's Chief Justice Chapman's nephew."

"He says so."

"And he owns four thousand acres of land out west."

"According to his own account."

"And he might be a member of congress if he chose."

"Rather improbable that."

"And he owns a lot o' property in the upper part of the city of New York."

"Pardon me, but I do not credit all this. I sincerely believe that he is deceiving both you and your daughter."

The squire grew very red in the face.

"I wasn't born yesterday, and it ain't for you to set up to dictate to me. And if Josephine fancies him more'n she does you—"

"She is quite welcome to her preference," sharply interrupted Steele. "Good evening, Mr. Merriford."

He walked quickly away down the snowy road, the blood boiling in his veins. He loved Josephine Merriford heartily—he respected the good-hearted old squire, but just now he felt that he was almost banished from their counsels.

"If I could but prove all that I suspect," murmured he to himself as he crossed the little bridge that spanned a brawling rivulet.

A hand fell on his shoulder at the same instant.

"Hallo, Sprowle! I'm punctual to the second, you see."

Steele stared round, without immediately answering to this unexpected greeting.

"Well, then, Mr. Leslie Willoughby, Esq., if you like that better," cried the stranger, with a burst of laughter. "Have you raised that sum of money, yet? That's what I want to know. Because old Samuels is getting crusty, and— The deuce!"

Just at that moment, looking full into his face, the stranger discovered his mistake.

"I am not Leslie Willoughby," said Steele composedly, "but I can tell you where he is. Just at present he is making love to Squire Merriford's daughter, and trying to induce the old man to lend him money."

"That won't do, you know!" cried the man, who was evidently a little the worse for liquor. "Nohow you can fix it, that won't do. No lovemaking! 'Cause he's married to my sister Eliza, Peter Sprowle is! I don't blame him for not livin' with Eliza—she's got a temper like vinegar; but he ha'n't no business to make love to another girl—not while I'm around."

"You have arrived just in time then. Perhaps you wouldn't mind letting the young lady know that your friend is already married."

"I'd just like to put a spoke in Pete Sprowle's wheel! I believe in honor among thieves; but I'm hanged if I don't think Pete means to do me this time."

Josephine Merriford was a very pretty girl, cherry cheeked and dimpled, with innocent hazel-dark eyes and a red, laughing mouth; and the fire-light made a fair picture of her as she sat by the great, old-fashioned hearthstone, with Leslie Willoughby suspiciously close to her.

"It's easily done," coaxed Mr. Willoughby, stroking his long, waxed mustache. "Just to step down to the nearest parson's—and, whew! we're off to New York, man and wife, by the evening train."

"But poor papa, Mr. Willoughby!"

"He won't mind, once it's over. I can easily telegraph to him from New York. By Jove, won't that meddling old beau of yours—Steele is his name, isn't it?—stare?"

And Leslie Willoughby indulged in a hearty laugh at the idea; but Josephine colored, and then grew pale.

"Don't Leslie," she replied: "Milford Steele has always been a good and true friend to me/"

"I dare say, I dare say. Well, Josie, just you get your father to advance that one hundred dollars and we'll give 'em all the slip. We'll take the eight train—"

"No, you won't—not if I know it," interrupted a gruff voice. "For my sister Eliza, your lawful wedded wife, Pete Sprowle, you know—she ain't neither dead nor divorced. And you're no more Justice Chapman's nephew than I'm stepfather to Queen Victoria—and your name ain't Willoughby—and you're a confounded scoundrel and a villain, Pete Sprowle—that's what you be."

And Leslie Willoughby, struggling to his feet with a face of wrath and confusion, found himself face to face with his respected brother-in-law and coplotter and Milford Steele.

"Slanderer! this is your work!" gasped he, aiming a blind blow at the latter.

"And I am proud of it," declared Steele: "or, rather, I shall be, when I've kicked you out of this house."

Word and deed were simultaneous, and in another second Josephine and Steele were alone in the room.

"Oh, Milford!" she faltered, "can this be true? or am I dreaming?"

"It is true, Josie, that you are saved—that yonder miscreant is a married man, as well as an unprincipled adventurer."

"Dear Milford, how can I ever thank you?" she murmured, lifting her soft brown eyes to his face.

"I will tell you, Josie—one of these days."

Squire Merriford could hardly believe his own ears when he heard the tale.

"I came precious near being an old fool," observed he sagely, and there was some truth in his remark.—Chicago Mail.

## DIZZIED BY SUCCESS.

### Ludicrous Antics of a Great Man Upon a London Street.

James Hinton, the celebrated aurist and essayist, was one of those men who are absolutely oblivious to the impression made upon the world by their own eccentricities of demeanor. He was an odd little man. As some one once said of him: "There never lived a man with a whiter soul, a warmer heart or a shriller voice." He wrote a book that set the world talking, and also leaped at once into a fine medical practice. One day J. C. Jeaffreson was walking along a London street, when he heard his own name uttered in a high treble. He says:

"Turning quickly round, I saw a little, fragile man dancing about the pavement in high excitement, to the considerable inconvenience of wayfarers. It was James Hinton. Jumping up to me, he shook my hand, with convulsive tags, as he ejaculated:

"'I am so very glad, so inexpressibly glad to see you! I have so often wished to see you and tell you all that has happened!'

"Having, by this time, shaken my hand with more than sufficient cordiality, he stepped back a few paces and, in doing so, blundered against a stout lady, and knocked a small boy down into the gutter. After viewing me in the right perspective, he danced up to me again, and then danced before me, ejaculating in the highest notes of his shrill voice:

"'I am so delighted to see you! There is so much for us to talk about! So many things have happened that I want to tell you about! Do you know, I am a successful man, a very successful man? I became a success all in a minute. Isn't it ludicrous? You never expected me to be a successful man. No one thought it in the least degree possible that I should be a success. No one! no one! no one! See! that's my carriage! Those are my horses! Is it not absurd? Do, my dear fellow, say it is a bsurd that I should drive about London in my own carriage!'

"Having thus, in complete innocence, entertained a London crowd by his antics, he stepped into the wonderful carriage and drove away, beaming."

### Understood English Well Enough.

A North-sider of a musical turn of mind was starting down town recently when the strains of a hand organ played by an Italian across the street reached his ear. He recognized the music as a popular aria from "Semiramide." The harmony was perfect and the impresario at the crank was conducting the performance with excellent judgment as to tempo.

Startled at hearing music of such a class from the much abused hand organ the North side citizen stopped and listened. The organist finished the aria, made some change in the interior adjustment of the machine and started it again. The selection this time was from "Lohengrin," and the performance was equally good.

When the music ceased the listener crossed the street, took a coin from his pocket, gave it to the organ grinder, and said:

"Do you understand English?"

"Yeh," replied the impresario, pocketing the coin and grinning delightedly.

"Then I want you to play that last piece again."

The organist grasped the handle of his machine, turned it with renewed vigor, and the suffering atmosphere for blocks around vibrated with the agonizing strains of "After the Ball."—Chicago Tribune.

—During the most of the sixteenth century the English people called the Bible the Bibliotheca, or the Library, this word being limited in its application to the Scriptural writings.

## PROTECTION'S CRIMES.

### McKinleyism the Curse of Honest American Labor.

There is a repetition of history in the story of riot and bloodshed that comes from the coke regions of Pennsylvania. Its proportions are less formidable than those of the uprising at Homestead, in the Hocking Valley and in the coal regions of Tennessee; but it springs from the same causes and is illustrative of the same evils. It is not a mere coincidence that all these deplorable affairs occur in sections of the country where the privileges of protection are greatest and the support of McKinleyism is strongest. They are among the legitimate fruits of that nefarious system; inseparable from its active existence. Where it professes to operate for the good of the "poor workingman" and is maintained especially for the amelioration of his condition, is where he suffers most from grinding poverty and all the train of evils that troop in its wake.

McKinleyism has been the curse of honest American labor. Duty has been exacted upon every imported article entering into our manufactured products except the most important one of labor. That has passed our ports free. It has come in cargoes at the expense and solicitation of protected American capital. The lowest and cheapest order of pauper European labor has been imported to operate our mines and do the rougher work of our furnaces, coke ovens and other "infant" industries. Without sympathy for our institutions, ignorant, brutal and content with far less than will meet the requirements of a self-respecting workman in our own country, these free importations have worked for far less than a good man should receive and the protected barons well afford to pay.

Cheap labor and swollen profits taken from the consumers under the special privileges of protection, stimulated production beyond the demands of a restricted market, concentrated more labor at the centers of production than could be maintained in employment, the inevitable result appearing in enforced idleness of many and less than a living scale of wages for the rest. This has been the history of the great strikes in this country and will continue to be until our tariff laws are made for the entire nation and not for the favored few, whose enormous wealth thrives upon the legislation which it is enabled to secure.

Strikes were comparatively unknown before the high protective system was put into effect by the republican party. Up to that time the wealth of the people was more equitably distributed, individual effort was not crushed out by the ruthless power of combination, and the man who was willing to work was assured of the comforts which a country like this should afford to all its citizens. The deplorable change has been wrought by misguided tariff legislation, and the happier conditions thus sacrificed will be restored by wiping out the laws responsible for McKinleyism.—Detroit Free Press.

## A MENACE TO BUSINESS.

### Republican Maladministration Recoiling Upon the Democracy.

The country is now reaping the logical effects of the recent republican victories. These victories are accepted as the consequences of hard times and the delay in repealing the McKinley bill. As the republicans wish to win more victories they are resolved to perpetuate the hard times and continue the delay as far as they can. This is simply the operation of the law of supply and demand.

When Senator Harris proposed to extend the daily sessions of the senate in order to afford facilities for discussion, he was interrupted by an objection from one of the Pennsylvania senators before he had time to formulate his proposition. Mr. Frye stated he was in favor of postponing the tariff bill till next December, as he believed that it would do more harm than the war did. Mr. Quay said he would not work extra hours in order to pass a bill that would be the ruin of Pennsylvania. Both these senators must be credited with too much ability to permit them to believe the extreme things they said about the bill. But the whole tendency of their remarks was to disclose an inclination to obstruct the passage of the bill, and to keep the business element in suspense. They are satisfied that business depression will help their party.

The menace to the country from this conspiracy arises from the fact that there are democrats in it. Some of these democrats are probably willing to allow the McKinley bill to remain in force. It does not seem to have occurred to these senators that a new revenue bill is absolutely necessary, even from the standpoint of protection, to which they seem to have become converts. The McKinley bill is not yielding sufficient revenue. There is a deficit in the treasury, which must continue to grow larger so long as the business depression continues. The republicans can contemplate this deficit with equanimity, since their opponents, having a numerical majority in both houses, are responsible for legislation. But the democrats cannot permit the present situation to continue without confessing their inability to enact the necessary legislation to carry on the government. The democrats who aid and abet the republicans in this conspiracy of obstruction can never in the future enjoy the respect of the masses of their party.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Until the civil war brought upon us the series of high tariffs that began with Morrill's and ended with McKinley's, the wealth of the United States was pretty evenly divided, not only as between north and south, east and west, but also as between the two great interests—agriculture and manufactures. The democratic party had been in substantially continuous ascendancy in the government from the inauguration of Washington to that of Lincoln. Its leadership and legislation were all that time untainted with the corrupt influences of the great vested interests that are nowadays based on the protective system, and which, as Senator Voorhees justly said in his speech opening the debate in the senate, have succeeded in placing it "under the duress of a small majority" of that body.—Baltimore Sun.

——The difference between the Mr. Reed's billion dollar congress and its successor, on the score of expenditure, is that the Reed congress deliberately set to work to increase expenditures, while the congress which followed it found itself under obligations to continue the rates established before it came into power. Of course, Mr. Reed knows this perfectly well, but he omits to mention it.—Boston Herald

## IGNORANCE OF M'KINLEY.

### Shallow Sophistries of the Apostle of Protection.

Gov. McKinley's Minneapolis speech was a labored attempt to prove that if a ten or twenty per cent. tariff in the early part of the century was a good thing for the country, one that ranges from sixty to eighty per cent. is absolutely necessary for our existence today. Tariffs which upon an average did not impose duties of more than a quarter of the percentage levied under the McKinley bill were held up as fine examples of protectionism, while the Wilson bill, a comparatively high protective measure, was denounced as free trade.

It is by such claptrap as this that McKinley hopes to win the presidency in 1896. The preposterous argument is paraded that import duties should increase with the advance of civilization until they become nearly if not entirely prohibitory. Once give a man the right to rob his neighbors of five per cent. of their earnings and it is only a question of time when he will take everything, except a bare and miserable living for his victims. That has been the history of all legalized robbery and it is the record of protective tariffs in the United States.

The old pretext for "protection" was that infant or feeble industries ought to be encouraged by the government. McKinley's idea is that all American industries are perpetual infants and can only exist by the constant contributions of consumers. So impotent and helpless are American manufacturers, according to republican opinion, that, even after thirty years of the pap-feeding policy, the mere promise by democrats to cut off a part of their unearned rations precipitates a panic. That is protectionist doctrine in 1894 as preached by its chief exponents and proclaimed as "patriotic" and "American."

The next republican candidate for the presidency thus explains his belief on the question of taxation: "We must either tax ourselves and our property, our lands and our investments, or we must tax the products of other nations seeking a market here."

The idea sought to be conveyed here to his ignorant and partisan hearers was that imported goods belonged to foreigners and that taxes levied on them would be paid by people in Europe. As goods only come here when bought by some one in this country, all tariff taxes fall, not upon foreigners, but first upon our own importers and by them transferred to American consumers.

McKinley's gross ignorance of rudimentary political economy ought to consign him to political oblivion, if his attorneyship for the great American tariff thieves has not brought him such a fate already.—Chicago Herald.

## THE TARIFF AND WAGES.

### Facts Brought Out by Official Statistics of Manufactures.

The census bulletin giving the statistics of manufactures by states explodes completely the protection theory that tariffs regulate wages.

If this contention was true wages in the same industries ought to be substantially uniform throughout the states subject to the same tariff law. That this is not the case the tables conclusively prove. The variation is greater between different states of our union than it is between the average of wages in this country and the average in England.

It is shown by this bulletin that the mean average wages paid in the entire country in all manufacturing industries except mining and quarrying, for 1890, was $484 per hand.

Among the states falling below this average were these: Alabama, by $110; Georgia, $177; South Carolina, $217; Maine, $154; New Hampshire, $101; Wisconsin, $92.

Among the states exceeding this average were Colorado, $246; Montana, $238; Massachusetts, $10; New York, $65; Pennsylvania, $8; Wyoming $284.

The obvious lesson of these figures and of the rest of the table is that wages depend upon the productivity of the workmen, the demand for labor, the efficiency of labor organizations and the cost of living, not upon a tariff law which may permit but never constrains protected employers to pay more than the market rate for wages.

Wages in manufacturing industries are higher in some states than in others, and are higher in this country than in Europe, because the workmen produce more—that is, are more intelligent, have better machinery or work longer hours—or because there is a greater demand for their labor or a higher cost of living and a stronger union of laborers to maintain their just demands.

Intelligent workingmen know this. The census bulletins prove it.—N. Y. World.

## OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Gov. McKinley is now attributing all the evils of the country to fear of tariff reform. Last summer he made several speeches proclaiming that the democrats were responsible for those evils because of their delay in assembling in extra congressional session and repealing the Sherman act.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Gen. Green B. Raum assures us that President Harrison has had enough of office holding, and that he will not be a candidate for renomination in 1896. Green B. knows some things, for he was pension commissioner under Harrison, and is believed to be on intimate terms with the ex-president.—Iowa State Register (Rep.).

——According to the Tribune "the democratic party has to learn that it cannot draw a large revenue from a people by impoverishing them." The republican party learned that it could impoverish a people by drawing a large revenue from them. The sufferings of the country from McKinley taxes and billion dollar appropriations led to the republican overthrow. The democratic party is not afraid of impoverishing the people by reducing their taxes.—N. Y. World.

——The tariff organs have overshot the mark. In their eagerness to demolish the Wilson bill they have exploded mines under the McKinley bill. They have succeeded in demonstrating the tyranny and iniquity of the sugar trust and the very words that they have used in denouncing that organization can be applied and are being applied by intelligent republicans to the steel rail trust, the wall paper trust, the window glass trust and other McKinley beneficiaries. The protection newspapers have been pouring shot and shell into their own camp and they are too stupid and too ignorant to realize the damage they are doing to St. McKinley and his disciples.—Chicago Herald.

## CHILDREN'S SAYINGS.

KATHLEEN (who has been lectured severely on the proper treatment of animals)—"Mamma, why do you call my gray kitty a Maltese? Is it because I maul and tease it so?"

MAMMA—"Do you suppose that you will be able to entertain your little guests this afternoon?" Ethel (aged six)—"Why, of course, mamma! I've always played with children."

MAMMA—"Why has Lucy gone home so early? I thought she was to stay all day." Mary (confidentially)—"Well, mamma, I just found she wasn't a friend I could quarrel with."

JOHNNY, on his first visit to the country, saw a little mule colt trotting after its mother. "How do you like old Bessie's colt?" asked Uncle George. "Why, is that her colt?" said Johnny, much surprised. "I thought it was an orphan!"—Kate Field's Washington.

### Be On Time to Catch That Boat

Or train, or you'll be left. Moreover, if you're sick on the way to your destination you'll be "left" if you haven't Hostetter's Stomach Bitters along with you. That protective agent relieves you promptly if you are troubled with "travelers' sickness." Take it along. Cramps, colic, disorder of the bowels, malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia are all remedied by it. It is a good traveling companion.

MRS. POPLEIGH—"Henry, are you crazy? Take that mask off. You are frightening baby so bad he'll not go near you." Mr. Popleigh (complacently)—"That's why I put it on."—Puck.

IN 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. Price, 25 cts.

A CHICKEN ought to make a good guide. At least it knows considerable about the lay of the land.—Rochester Democrat.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

NO MATTER how low a fashionable dress may be cut it always comes high.—Dallas News.

GENUINE NERVE.—Tailor—"When are you going to pay for that overcoat?" Dude—"Really, my—" Tailor—"Now, look here, if you don't pay, I'll bring suit within thirty days." Dude—"Make it a spring suit, old man, and you can bring it right away."—Detroit Free Press.

CUSTOMER—"Do you suppose you can take a good picture of me?" Photographer—"I shall have to answer you in the negative, sir."—Vogue.

"YOU say you wunst lived off'n the fat of the land," jeered Silas. "How d'ye eat it?" "Eet it with the forks of the road," responded Rufus.—Demorest's.

A USEFUL Shortcoming.—"Is it true that De Jinks is so very narrow-minded?" "Narrow-minded? Why, he's narrow-minded enough to be able to think in a Harlem flat!"—Hallo.

THE laundry girls of to-day think their lot a hard one, but it was in the days of Queen Elizabeth that they had a really ruff time of it.—Troy Press.

NEVER attempt to compliment a man when he knows he has made a failure.—Ram's Horn.

WHEN undecided what to do don't do it.—Ram's Horn.


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For dyspepsia, or indigestion, "liver complaint," or torpid liver, biliousness, constipation, chronic diarrhea and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery effects perfect cures when all other medicines fail. It has a specific tonic effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels. As an invigorating, restorative tonic it gives strength to the whole system and builds up *solid flesh* to the healthy standard, when reduced by "wasting diseases."

Mr. J. F. Hudson, a prominent lawyer of Whitcherville, Sebastian Co., Ark., writes: "Having suffered severely, for a long time, from a torpid liver, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and general debility, and finding no relief in my efforts to regain my health, I was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' Under this treatment, I improved very much and in a few months was able to attend to my professional duties."

Yours truly,

J. F. Hudson

To purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thereby invigorate the liver and digestive organs, brace up the nerves, and put the system in order generally: also to build up both solid flesh and strength after grip, pneumonia, fevers and other prostrating diseases, "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal. It does not make fat people more corpulent, but builds up *solid, wholesome flesh.*

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, have fullness or bloating after eating, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, frequent headaches, "floating specks" before eyes, nervous prostration and drowsiness after meals?

If you have any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from torpid liver, associated with dyspepsia, or indigestion. The more complicated your disease the greater the number of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it.

Nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous debility, and kindred disturbances are generally due to impoverished blood. The nervous system suffers for want of pure, rich blood to nourish and sustain it. Purify, enrich and vitalize the blood by taking "Golden Medical Discovery" and all these nervous troubles vanish.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is far better for this purpose than the much advertised nervines and other compounds, so loudly recommended for nervous prostration, as they "put the nerves to sleep," but do not invigorate, brace up and so strengthen the nervous system as does the "Discovery," thus giving *permanent* benefit and *a radical cure.*

Buy of reliable dealers. With any others, something else that pays them better will probably be urged as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *them;* but it can't be, for *you.*

A Book (136 pages) treating of the foregoing diseases and pointing out successful means of home cure, also containing vast numbers of testimoniais, (with phototype portraits of writers), references and other valuable information, will be sent on receipt of six cents, to pay postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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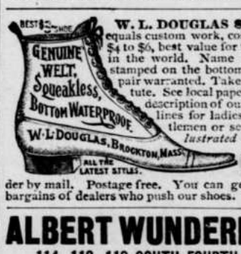


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A. N. K.—G. 1499.


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# BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m, |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

—William Hawker was hunting for the Board of Health on Monday morning to have them see to removing some dead horses left unburried, on land between his and the railroad. The water from this region washes down to the lower end of town where shallow wells must contain more or less of such material.

—On Tuesday evening the Delano Band gave a concert in the City Hall to a fair sized audience. Misses Catherede Gertrude Dwyer, of Minneapolis and Tillie Coolen and Mrs. Rosa Buckley of Delano, assisted in the entertainment. Everybody enjoyed the music, and were highly pleased with the evenings entertainment. Among those from out of town Hon. John Boylon, and family of Watertown, were seen. John says we have a good band. Those so inclined remained to a social dance after the concert.

### Personals.

Ed Sutton and wife, of Independence, were Delano Visitors earley Monday morning.

Commissioner Bugbee passed through town on Monday on his way to Cokato to assist in laying out a road.

J. W. Taylor, the Minneapolis Journal hustler was in our village Monday.

Henry C. Parslow, Jr. came home from Enderlin, Dak. Monday morning, to visit his sick father.

Fred Hohl and son Otto, and brother August, of Rockford, drove over to Delano, Monday.

Sam Cutter has moved to Buffalo to engage in cigar manufacturing.

C. E. Swenson, arrived with his family from Cokato, Monday. Mr. S. will open up tonsorial rooms on R. R. Avenue.

Mr. Bolton, V. S. of St. Paul, made Delano a call this week. He found the field occupied.

Capt. John Sibel, of Montrose, was in town Tuesday.

Albert Ziebarth and family, left on Wednesday for home, at Ft. Assinaboine Mont.

Dr. J. S. Shrader, took a trip to to the Pacific coast this week.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, attended the Band concert here on Tuesday evening.

Will Slate now twirls the sticks on the snare drum in the Delano Cornet Band.

Chester, of the firm of Johnson Bros. Rockford, was in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Miranda Chance came home from Howard Lake, Wedneseay evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Powell, visited the fore part of the week,at Montrose.

John McGary and C. R. Carlton, of Independence were in town during the rain storm, Wednesday.

Roy and Joseph Januse and John Waber left on Monday, for Long Lake, to work on the section with Albert Roy.

Sheriff Carpenter, of Buffalo, was over Monday hunting jurymen and transacting other business.

George Kittock left this week with his family for Montana.

Rev. A. W. Right left on Monday to attend the Minneapolis Presbyterian meeting at Howard.

Charles S. Hawker spent Sunday with Delano relatives and friends.

Levi Thompson, of Rockford visited his sister, Mrs. H. C. Parslow on Monday.

I. C. Steward assisted Sam Cutter in getting through the mud to Buffalo in the early part of the week.

John Mayer came home from the west Sunday night, he will accept a position on this end of the line now.

Frank Barth came up from Minneapolis last night.

Pete Jaunich had a dance at his house Monday night.

Miss Isa Kerr lately returned from Australia and her sister Ruth are in town visiting relatives.

### Lethal Cemetery Seepage.

Special to The Journal.

WEST UNION, Iowa, May 2.—It is reported that lately so large a number of deaths have occured at Clayton Center Clayton county, that the people have gone to work to investigate the case. It transpires that the town is located at the foot of the hill and that a cemetery is situated on the side of the hill so that water naturally drains off to that part of the town where people have been in the habit of getting their water for drinking purposes. It is thought this explaines the unusual mystery.

—Mr. A. E. Powell has gone into the business of cleaning and repairing organs. If you have an organ that needs cleaning, leave your order at this office and it will be promptly attended to. Price $1.00.

### School Report.

The following represents the work done by and the deportment of each pupil for the month ending April 13 '94:

| SENIOR CLASS, AVERAGE, 88. | AV. | DEPT. |
|---|---|---|
| Vernon Wilder, | 97 | 100 |
| Roy Wilder | 96 | 100 |
| Edward Freeman | 91 | 100 |
| Emery Cunningham | 70 | 100 |
| JUNIOR CLASS, AVERAGE, 82. | | |
| Roy Sutton | 97 | 100 |
| Grace O'Hair | 94 | 100 |
| Francis Bauman | 93 | 100 |
| Stella Davis | 73 | 100 |
| Stella Moody | 72 | 100 |
| George Kurtz | 65 | 100 |
| FRESHMAN CLASS, AVERAGE 77. | | |
| Olive Johns | 94 | 100 |
| Sophia Sosnick | 88 | 95 |
| John Steffes | 80 | 95 |
| Rose Anderson | 75 | 100 |
| Viola Cunningham | 67 | 100 |
| Victor Jacobs | 67 | 95 |
| Mabel Young | 62 | 95 |
| GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT, A CLASS. CLASS AVERAGE 89. | AVE. | DEP. |
| Kittie Johnsoo | 95 | 100 |
| Anna Maqfleld | 94 | 100 |
| Fay Parslow | 93 | 90 |
| Hattie Anderson | 91 | 100 |
| Annir Erwig | 91 | 95 |
| Amanda Erickson | 90 | 95 |
| Emma Wiese | 89 | 95 |
| Oscar Ball | 89 | 90 |
| Below class average. | | |
| Daisy Johns | 87 | 100 |
| Alva Catlin | 87 | 80 |
| Dell Cooper | 85 | 90 |
| Adolph Anderson | 84 | 95 |
| Oscar Erwig | 83 | 90 |
| B CLASS, AVERAGE 87. | | |
| Alfred Sandberg | 93 | 100 |
| Nellie Vorse | 91 | 100 |
| Edward Brown | 91 | 85 |
| Oscar Skogsberg | 91 | 85 |
| May Mowatt | 89 | 100 |
| Agnes Epple | 89 | 95 |
| Claus Johnson | 89 | 75 |
| Gertrude Murphy | 88 | 100 |
| Paul Kolbe | 88 | 90 |
| Mary Wiench | 87 | 95 |
| Ora Cooper | 87 | 95 |
| Glenn Wilder | 85 | 90 |
| Emil Wiese | 83 | 85 |
| Albert Sosnick | 78 | 85 |
| C. CLASS, AVERAGE 87. | | |
| Elvira Cameron | 89 | 95 |
| Edna Cooper | 89 | 95 |
| Lydia Johnson | 87 | 90 |
| Lydia Rieder | 82 | 100 |

### County Cullings.

Local issues should not be made too much of at our county elections, little petty matters should be settled in other ways than by defeating party candidates.

It is expected that some of the state conventions will be held next month. Be on the lookout don't miss attending the town or village caucus and loose opportunity to have a say in who shall be our nominees, send good delegates.

Senator Eaton, it seems ie to be given the nomination for County Attorney, by republican slate-makers; Tarbox, Judge of Probate; Wharton, Superintendens of schools; but it is easy to rub out some and substitute others on a slate.

Democrats are keeping pretty quiet now but when convention time rolls around we expect there will be plenty on hand to assist in nominating a ticket that will win voters. This way of putting on men to carry of the county knowing their inability to carry an average vote other places is to be condemned. Men wholly fit for positions for which they are nominated should be chosen.

At the meeting of the County Commissioners held on the 1st day of May it was voted to allow the Waverly and Buffalo road petition about which there has been considerable fuss. Mattson and Reems voted against it, while Roscoe went over to the affirmative with Bugbee and Flannigan.

Bugbee, Roscoe, and Flannigan were appointed a committee to look after the Cokato and Clearwatter road. May 7.

Flannigan, Bugbee, and Reems to examine into the case of the Sampsel bridge road, May 10.

Bugbee, Flannigan, and Reems were appointed to look after repairing Court House.

### The Tariff on Barley

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Representatives Lockwood, Tracey and other New York members are closely watching the barley item of the tariff bill, and are relying mainly upon Senator Murphy's familiarty with the brewing business to secure an arrangement of the barley schedule satisfactory to New York. Several conferences have been had with the senator, during which the barley tarriff has been discussed. The New York brewers draw their supply of barley from the great crops of Canada, and with a nominal duty the Eastern men have a prospect of commanding the brewery buisness of the country. But the Western interests, particularly those centered at Milwalkee, St. Lewis and Cincinnati, draw their supplies maidly from American farmers, and can get along without the low-duty barley of Canada. With crop Canadian crop keep out by a high duty, the Westerneers have a prospect of commanding the market. The Western men were well satisfied with the high rate of 40 per cent fixed in the senate bill but now the Eastern men are at work to bring the rate down, and they feel that they will succeed.

### Teachers' State Summer Training School at Buffalo.

The State Summer Training School for the Teachers of Wright county, Minn., will open at Buffalo on July 16, 1894, under the conductorship of Prof. W. F. Webster, of the East Side High School of Minneapolis, assisted by Prof. Otis C. Gross, of New Ulm and Miss Julia B. Clifford, of Minneapolis. Prof. C. H. Congdon, musical director of the schools of St. Paul, will give special instruction in vocal music during the first week of the school and eighty minutes will be given to his work in the forenoon and sixty minutes in the afternoon, thus providing our teachers with excellent advantages in this line.

Commencing with July 23rd the hour from four to five p. m. will be given to penmanship for ten days under the instruction of an accomplished penman.

A special instructor in physical culture will be provided if a sufficient number desire to take up that branch, and a weekly tuition fee of fifty cents will be charged such teachers to defray the expense of such instruction.

All other departments of the school will be free.

The classes will be arranged in groups and each teacher may select one study in each group but teachers are advised not to take more than four branches; less than four will be apt to result in time idled away.

PROGRAM—OPENING EXERCISES.

Geography, Physiology.

Geometry, U. S. History, Civics.

Reading, Physical Geography.

Recess.

"Arithmetic A," "Arithmetic B," "Algebra A."

Literature.

Grammar, Physics.

Intermission Two Hours.

Pedagogy.

Word Study.

"Algebra B."

Recess.

Study One Hour.

During the stay of Prof. Congdon the programme will be modified and sufficient time given to the study of music so that our teachers will have a thorough drill in that branch. Also during the lesson in penmanship the study hour will be devoted to that branch.

Every teacher in Wright county should be present at the opening of the school and be prepared to stay the entire term. Any teacher who comes and remains less than a week will be treated as a visitor and such teacher will not be recognized as a member of the school. However, all who come shall have the full privileges of the school although they remain only a day. Our object in this rule is to discourage those teachers who come to look around for a day or two and then go away "members of the summer school." After the close of the seventh day of the school no new teachers will be enrolled without they render valid excuses why they were not present at the opening of the term.

School boards will be asked not to employ teachers who neglect to attend the summer training school. "Good wages, well trained teachers and faithful work" should be the motto of school board and school teachers. Neglect any of those points and as a rule the people suffer. Teachers should supply themselves with text books: any good text book will answer.

In pedagogy we will use Emerson E. White's School Management and the work with outline costs one dollar.

In Literature we will use as text books Berard's History of England and The School Master in literature. These two books with outlines cost $2.30.

We will use the state reading circle outlines and thus have two objects in view, reading circle work and the study of literature.

All of the above named works can be had of the county superintendent or directly from the publishers. If ordered by mail 15 cents extra per volume must be added to cover postage.

Board can be had at about three dollars per week and teachers who desire assistance in finding a boarding place should apply to the county superintendent, who will be found at the American House.

F. H. LINDSLEY
County Superintendent.

### THE GAY CHARIVARI.

NORTHFIELD, Minn May 4.—[Special]—Report comes from Lester tonight, 12 miles southwest of hear, of a battle between 40 masked men, who repaired to the home of Fred Herdler, a well-to-do ane respectable German farmer, who was married a few days ago, and attempted to charivari him. Some 30 guests were seated at the table at 10 o'clock, when the leader demanded $10 to bup bear for the crowd. The demand was refused and $3 offered instead. The door was closed in the intruder's face and a few minuits later the gang returned, smashed in the door and the fight issued in which revolvers were used. Three unknown men of the gang were shot and seen to fall, whether dead or not no one knows, as they were hastily taken away. The masks were torn from the leaders and arrests were being made.


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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.


### ILLEGAL FEES.

Washington, May 4, —The Iowa board of examining surgeons has recently refunded, through the pensiin bureau the sum of $1,140, which has covered into the treasury. The law provides that examining surgeons shall only receive gee for examinations actually participated in. In the case of this board it appears that on July 29 1891 one of the physicians was absent in attendence on a base ball game; from Aug. 19, 1891, to Oct. 7, 1891, another member of the boark was sick and absent and during the entire year of 1893 another member of the board failed to take part in the examinations. Every member of the board sumitted an account of full fees, certerfying that he had been present at every examination. Each of the physicians refunded $380, which was accepted by the United States without waver of suit for futher repayment and without assurance from immunity from criminal prosecution.

### They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch Street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send FREE, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10 x 13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other picture about same size, in colors. to any one sending them at once the names and addresses of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1.00, but they can all be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps promptly.

Note—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." 31-4.


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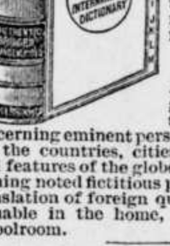

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|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel, | $.55 |
| Oats, per bushel, | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel, | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel, | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel, | .65 |
| Flour, Patent, per cwt., | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt., | 1.90 |
| " Bakers' per cwt., | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton, | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton, | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton, | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton, | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton, | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb, | .15 |
| Eggs, per doz, | .08 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed, | .10 |
| Geese, do do | .08 |
| Ducks, do do | .08 |
| Chickens, do do | .08 |
| Pork, do do | 4½ @ .05 |

### MARRIED.

KELSEY, DAHL,—On Wednesday, May 2, in Franklin, by Rev. J. W. Powell, Mr. Ferdinand Kelsey to Miss Annie E. Dahl.

### BORN.

O'HAIR.—At Waverly, on Friday April 27 to Dr. and Mrs. O'Hair, a son and daughter.

O'HARA, In Woodland. On Thursday May 3, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Hara, twins, two daughters.

### DIED.

SIDELL.—In Minneapolis, on Monday, April 30, Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Sidell, age 2 years.

CULLEN,—At Waverly, on Friday, April 27, Maria Louisa, wife of J. K. Cullen, aged 76 years and 4 months.

KENNEDY.—In Woodland, on Sunday, April 29, Bridget, wife of John Kennedy, aged 76 years and 6 months,

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's

## BIDS WANTED.

### For $10,000 Delano Village Bonds.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PETITION OF more than twenty-five of the legal voters and freeholders of the village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, addressed to the village council of the said village of Delano and filed by and with the village recorder of said village on the 26th day of March, 1894, which petition stated that it was the desire of said petitioners that said village build and erect a system of waterworks and electric light plant in said village which improvement was generally described in said petition and which petition also stated that it was the desire of said petitioners that said village issue its bonds as described in said petition for the purpose of building and erecting said waterworks and electric light plant in said village, which bonds are described in this notice, and in pursuance of the said petition said proposition to build and erect said waterworks and electric light plant and issue the bonds of the village for said purpose were submitted to the electors of said village by resolution duly adopted by said village council on the 26th day of March, 1894, and filed on the same date. At a special election in and for said village held on the 10th day of April, 1894, and called for the purpose of submitting said propositions to the electors of said village, at which election a majority of all the votes cast by said electors were in favor of said proposition to build and erect said waterworks and electric light plant and issue said bonds for said purpose as herein described, and thereafter the said vilage council on the 17th. day of April, 1894, by unanimous vote thereof designated and fixed the time said village council would receive and consider bids for the sale of said bonds and designated the DLANO EAGLE and BUFFALO GAZETTE, two weekly newspapers printed and published in the said village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, and the ST. PAUL WEEKLY GLOBE, a weekly newspaper printed at St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, as the newspapers in which the notice of the sale of said bonds and the time and place of receiving bids for the sale of said bonds should be published an the said notice be published in said newspapers for three full consecutive weeks, which time and place are the same as herein stated in this notice.

Now therefore, in pursuance thereof notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota, will receive and consider bids for the sale of the said bonds of said village on the 18th day of May 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M. of the said day at the Council room in the City Hall in said village of Delano, saidbonds to be in the sum and amount of Ten Thousand Dollars in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each, payable as follows, to wit:

One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1896.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1897.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1898.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1899.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1900.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1901.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1902.
One Thousand Dollrs dne July 2nd, 1903.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1904.
One Thousand Dollars due July 2nd, 1905.

Said bonds bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum payable semi-annually, interest and principle payable in gold at the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota. Said village council reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated 17th day of April, 1894.

Respectfully submitted,
HIRAM DYER,
Vilage Trustee.

Attest—
A. L. MEALEY,
Recorder for said Village.

W. F. KOHLER,
29-3t President of said Village.


WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1894. NUMBER 33.



## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Lorettoon Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday .... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at .... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday .... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables CHARLES L. BELT, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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## THE FIRST IDEALIST.

A jellyfish swam in a tropical sea,
And he said: "This world it consists of Me;
There's nothing above and nothing below
That a jellyfish ever can possibly know
(Since we've got no sight or hearing or smell)
Beyond what our single sense can tell.
Now all that I learn from the sense of touch
Is the fact of my feelings, viewed as such.
But to think they have any external cause
Is an inference clean against logical laws.
Again, to suppose, as I've hitherto done,
There are other jellyfish under the sun.
Is a pure assumption that can't be backed
By a jot of proof or a single fact,
In short, like Hume, I very much doubt
If there's anything else at all without,
So I come at last to the plain conclusion,
When the subject is fairly set free from confusion,
That the universe simply centers in Me.
And if I were not, then nothing would be."

That minute a shark, who was strolling by,
Just gulped him down in a twinkle of an eye.
And he died with a few convulsive twists.
But, somehow, the universe still exists.
—Boston Globe.

Joseph Cramer, Jr. of Minneapolis came up Monday evening for a visit. He has purchased an interest in a city butcher shop.

Mr. and Mrs. John Batdorf, of Independence, were Delano visitors on Wednesday.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

THE second strike on the G. N. was threatened quite seriously, this week; on account of the refusal of the Railroad authorities to give employment to men who deserted their engine on the track. But it has been averted by all men going to work until they have been found guilty, according to law.

FROM the Globe we lear there is a war on the committee appointed by the last legislature to purchase the battle field of Burch Coulie, and erect thereon a suitable monument. It seems a majority of the committee living not a great way from the battle ground want to have the monument placed two or three miles away, near the town of Morton, which was not theught of until long after the battle. The survivors of the war, on the committee, desire to have the monument where they did the fighting with the Indians; where their brother soldiers lell; where it ought to be. Of course the majority has it in their power to outvote the minority: but it looks as if a monument was to be created it should be placed where the battle was fought.

## No More Fusion.

Minnesota Democracy seems to be waking up to the fact that fusion is not what it is cracked up to be. There has been a disposition on the part of some to make a bargain with the Populists and, with a mongrel ticket, bound to fail to satisfy even those who are instrumental in getting it up, even if it chance to be elected; democrats expecting men elected by their votes to be democrats, and populists expecting all to support Populistic doctrines, neither realizing their expectations are disgusted with the swapping business.

The proper thing for men to do is to find the party most to their liking; the party that is on the right side according to their way of thinking, on the live, and important questions of the day, and do their best to have men nominated to offices that believe honestly in the doctrincs of their party and ask everybody to help elect them. Then they can conscientiously work for their tickets provided their candidates are men worthy to fill the positions. But when "shelligosters" are saddled on to the tickets, no one cares particularly to labor much to have them elected. There is no better way to disorganize an army than to give it a set of officers in whom they do not have faith as leaders; and there is no better way to defeat a political organization than to fuse it with some other, and place in the field for votes, men with directly opposite opinions. Everybody respects the man that has opinions of his own and dares stick to them; and everybody respects a political party with principles; and the purer they can present them to the people, the more help will they receive from them. We were much pleased to read in a recent issue of the St. Paul Globe that, in their opinion, fusion this year would be a bad thing, and to see them advocate standing by our colors. Thats right.

## The Legislature.

The suggestion of the state central committee to the county central committee that they provide for the nomination of candidates for the legislature at the time delegates to the state convention are chozen in order to seperate the nomination of the legislative from the county candidates, seems to be in the interest of better legislative material. As it is now, it is very easy for county candidates to trade off votes for candidates for the legislature in order to advance their own interests, and as long as it is possible to make such trades the chances for getting good material for the legislature are comparatively small. On the contrary if the canidates for the legislature were elected at the county convention which elects delegates to the state convention, there would be a better chance of making nominations for the legislature without their being influenced or controlled by the interest of county delegates, and we need better stuff in the legislature- Some very important legislation is demanded at the approaching session, and it is more than ever important to every district that it should be represented by a man of character and ability.—Minneapolis Journal.

## McGary on Coxey.

INDEPENDENCE, May 14.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE:—In my younger days I knew of a song or ballad entitled, "The spring time has come, gentle Annie." After months of cold and frost, ice, and sleet, rain, and snow, we are once more in the midst of spring time; the trees are putting on a heavy coat of foliage. The air is fragrant with sweetness from the blossoms of early spring and all nature seems full of life and animation even the Coxeyites seem to be enthused with new life and vigor.

We have now about six months to plant, sow, cultivate, reap and gather a harvest; from which to feed us and the Coxeyites for another year. We have never been much of a symphtizer with the Coxey movement and yet in this case I can't help but be reminded of Balaam and ass, "What have I done unto thee that thou hast smitten me these three times" "Numbers 22c- 28v.

"And Balaam said unto the ass because thou hast mocked me; I would there were a sword in mine hand, for now would I kill thee"—verse 29.

Why was it that the authorities at Washington arrested Coxey and two of his subordinates, for treading on the grass in the capitol grounds, and wanting to speak from the capitol steps. I thought the laws of this country guaranteed to its subjects, free press, an free speech. If Coxey had been at the head of one or two hundred lobbyists, come to Congress to demand certain legislation for the bankers, bond holders and manufacturers they would have been received with open arms and been banqueted beside, the same time. "Again the ass opened her mouth and said unto Balaam, am not I thine ass upon which thou hast ridden ever since I was thine unto this day? was I ever wont to do so unto thee? And he said nay."

Many say the Coxeyites are nothing more nor less than a hoard of tramps, to lazy to work and earn an honest living, no doubt, in part, this is true, but we believe there are many good men among them. But how about these lobbyists that go to every session of Congress by the fifties and by the hundreds, with bleared eyes and bloated cheek; steeped in a liquid solution from which eminates a stench strong enough to knock down Balaam's ass. They go there to lobby for some corporation to get Congress to enact or repeal some law as the case may be. They are received and allowed there by those in anthority, or at the head of the government at Washington, D. C. At the same time most of these laws gotten through Congress by the lobbyists, is a benefit financially to the monied class but a detriment to the masses of the people. "Consistency thou art a jewel" But I have spent time and breath enough over the Coxey movement for one time. Now that Coxey has been arrested and tried by the courts, and found guilty. I am reminded he is in about the same condition as was Moses when he was not allowed to go over the Jordan into the promised land, and so Coxey was not allowed in the capitol grounds. Moses on the banks of the Jordon issued his valedictory and Coxey should do likewise, and might substitute Moses address for his own which in the beginning runs thus. "O you Israelites and fellow soldiers who have been partners with me in this long and uneasy journey etc." from Josephus.

May Heaven's highest blessings rest upon all the Coxeys past, present, and future.

## Excitement at Dawson, N. D.

Special to the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

DAWSON, N. Dak., May 14. There is great excitement here over wholesale charges of theft laid against no less than 42 of the citizens of Dawson and yicinity. Investigation, however, reveals the fact that these startling criminal allegations are only a part of a blackmailing scheme calculated to head off a movement that has been on foot for several weeks past, to have postmaster J. W. Hurd removed. Hurd bears a very bad name, and the man (?) who is supposed to have furnished the information that induced the states attorney to issue warrants against so many of our best citizens was, with the exception of an influential and highly respected Dawsonite who has since turned from the erring postmaster, the most instrumental in getting him the appointment. The Sheriff and a number of railroad detectives came to town to arrest our citizens by the wholesale, but it is now reported that one or two unprincipled characters who had been bribed to give false testimony went back on the Smart Alleck who designed the nefarious scheme, and no arrests were made. There is great indignation among the citizens here and it was with difficulty some of the best men in town induced a mob to refrain from taking a rope and hanging the perpetrator of this most nefarious outrage upon an honest and law-abiding community. The people were charged with stealing coal from the railroad company, and the design was to represent to the Washington authorities that the people whose names appeared upon the petition praying for Hurd's removal, already sent in, were coal-thief suspects.

## Democratic Traitors.

The Minnesota Democracy has been timely in branding Senator David B. Hill, of New York as a traitor to his party, but they should have gone farther and denounced Representative W. P. C. Breckinridge as a law breaker instead of a law maker. They should have entered a timely protest against his renomination and election.

In his confession of being a man of passion, he should have added his lust for a good fat office and salary. The great responsibility that devolves upon Congress must certainly require some standard of morality. An idle people watching an idle Congress takes its effect in the army of the commonweal. If Kentucky thinks she must honor the name of Breckinridge; if she thinks she must give him office, let her petition President Cleveland to have him sent to Turkey as a Minister, where his illicit love might find a proper home in a Turkish Harem.

But as for me, I would as leave see Brigham Young return from hell to make laws for me and fluttering society, as see Breckinridge returned to Congress by democrats.

Every day we are forced to think that this experimental Republic can wisely experiment upon the election of U. S. Senators by a direct vote of the people. The standard of the morality for statesmen can only be raised through the instrumentality of the free press of the land.

H. E. CRANDALL.

## William Kennedy.

Edward L. Murphy, who was elected from the 9th ward to the position of alderman in St. Paul, the other day, is an Irishman and a Roman Catholic. The A. P. A. made him a target for their most venemous arrows. No lie was to vile for them to utter about Mr. Murphy. And it is a disgrace to the country in which we live that even the reptile republican press would give publicity to such scandalous falshoods as were published about Mr. Murphy. It was even said that he kept a house of ill-fame. This statement can be found in the Delano Eagle and the Pioneer Press, papers whose very names are synonymous with falshoods and slander. The facts are, Mr. Murphy came to St. Paul about ten years ago without a dollar. He took off his coat and went to work at anything he could get to do. He shoveled on the streets, worked in sewers, worked in slaughter houses, and earned an honest penny in any way he could, all the time saving his money. He finally started in the butcher business, and by industry, economy, good management and honest dealing, built up a good and large trade. He became a property owner and rented some of his buildings It is said that some ladies occupied the rooms over his butcher shop, and received company at unseasonable hours. This little circumstance was magnified into the gross exageration that Mr. Murphy kept a house. The lie was started by the A. P. A. in the hope that it would be believed and cause Mr. Murphy's defeat at the polls. But the good people of St. Paul, who had observed Mr. Murphy's honerable course in life for a decade, were not to be so easily deceived. They voted for Mr. Muryhy, and his election is a deserved rebuke to the Pioneer Press, the Delano Eagle and the A. P. A. Narrow-minded people are continually sneering at the Irish; but wherever an Irishman has half a chance he wins his way. The Irish are coming to the front, and they will command the respect of the whole civilized world very soon. They now have control of most of the great cities of the United States and I expect to see an Irishman in the presidential chair if I live a dozen years longer. An Irishman makes a good politician. He is ridiculed, laughed at, slandered, and run down in every way, but he is almost invariably elected. When we were running Hon. Edward Egan for county commissioner in Hennepin county they lied about him, but their lies amounted to nothing. He was elected by a handsome majority- the people knowing he would make a good commissioner. Mr. Egan is also an Irishman and a Catholic. An old Englishman named Bull, in the southern part of the county, thought Mr. Egan would not come within gunshot of an election. But Mr. Egan was elected just the same, and it is popularly conceded he is making a mighty good commissioner. WM. K.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1894.

The more the democrats study the proposed amendments to the Wilson tariff bill, and the cause which led up to their adoption by the subcommittee the less they object to them as a whole, when the ammendments were first made public there were some extremely vigorous protests from democratic Senators and Representatives, and for a time it looked as though the concessions made in those amendments might prove to be but another case of "jumping out of the frying pan into the fire," but today the fealing is decidedly better, and the impression general, regardless of politics, that the proposed amendments will all be adopted and the bill passed by democratic votes. Even Senator Hill is expected to vote for the bill, although it is understood that he has about made up his mind to first test the sense of the Senate regarding the income tax, by moving that the bill be recommitted to the Finance committee with instruction to report it without the income tax. He declined postively but politely to make any additional statement concerning his intentions, since the amendments were made public. There are few democrats, however who believe that his vote will be cast against the bill when it is put upon its passage.

President Cleveland, all the members of the cabinet in the city, most of the Justices of the Supreme Court, and a large number of prominent officials, members of Congress and citizens of Washington went to Fredericksburg, yesterday to see and take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the monument to Mary Washington in that city. Today those who had not before been familiar with it are loud in their praise of "old Virginia hospitality," known and appreciated throughout the civilized world as unsurpassed and unsurpassable.

Secretary Hoke Smith made no mistake when he determined, about a year ago, that the contract for printing the Patent Office Gazette should be open to competitive bidding every year. Last year the savings were comparatively small—about $10,000—and the scandal involving the name of Hon. Josiah Quincy with the successful bidders, the National Lithographing Co., followed; but this year's bidding enables the Secretary to have the work done by the same old concern that did it for years and at a price nearly $60,000 below what was paid for it for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Coxeyism is tottering on its last legs in Washington. Coxey, Browne and Jones counted upon being acquitted when they were tried for violating the laws for the protection of the Capitol building and grounds, and they have not yet recovered from the shock of being convicted. They have applied for a new trial, but there is not the slightest probability that they will get it. They may be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the Judge. The commissary department at the Coxeyite camp has begun to get low and the men are now only given two meals a day, and desertions are getting quite frequent. The health officer of the Distric of Columbia is also after them with a sharp stick, having reported their camp to be a menace to the health of the entire city, and given them a peremptory notice to put it in a healthy condition or get out. Force has been added to this recommendation by information stating that two deserters from Coxey's army were down with smallpox at Philadelphia. Coxey is trying to curry favor by declaring that he has no connection with the various bodies of men headed for Washington and styling themselves Coxeyites. The House committee on Labor gave him ten minutes to make an ass of himself and he did it in half that time.

Public Printer Benedict took charge of the Goverment printing office this week, and he is already up to his neck in the work of reducing the force which has been kept far to large by Mr. Palmer, because he did not care to discharge any of the republicans and was compelled by democratic Senators and Represenatives to put on a few democrats. Mr. Benedict says: "The condition of the force is without precident. There are 3,594 persons on the rolls, and when I stepped out before I left 2,182. We cannot accommodate so many; there is no place for them to work. Employes are now working only from one-half to one-third time; daily furloughs being a regular thing. This force has got to be reduced down to a working basis, and I shall do it as soon as possible. "The Republicans in this office are all looking for their discharge, and I violate no confidence in saying that the most of them will get what they are looking for. They certainly have no right to complain. It is more than fourteen months since the democratic administration came into power.

## Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
29-p. Delano, Minn.

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## CORRESPONENCE

### FRENCH LAKE FACTS.

Ely Joseph has completed the poultry residence for Mrs. Guntire. Mrs. G. visited the cities last week.

P. B. O'Loughlin enjoyed a pleasant ride to Cokato, last week.

Miss Ellen O'Loughlin left for St. Cloud, Wednesday, for the summer.

M. C. O'Donohoe attended business in Maple Lake a part of last week.

Mrs. and Miss Lanto who have been dangerously sick the past week are now rapidly convalescing.

Jonas Woodleg of Kingston, was shaking hands with friends and relatives in our burg the fore part of last week.

Herman Homer contemplates going to the Black Hills in the near future to seek for employment.

The O'Loughlin families of this town can justly boast of the number of old bachelors they still contain.

A number of the young people have been longing for May to come so they could hang May baskets; they seem to be improving their opportunities now.

Isaac Quiliam was setting a net in French Lake and got out of balance and fell overboard, recently.

Wedding cake will be in our midst soon; so they say.

P. D. O'Phalen, of Graceville, was around Friday, looking after the interest of the North Western Chronicle.

James Hagen lost a pair of colts last week.

A large number of Corinna and Albion young folks were here hanging May baskets one night last week. A few of the girls were captured.

It shows a bad disposition in neighbors to refuse to speak to each other.

Miss Arvilla Hamilton, of Kingston, is returning a visit to friends and relatives, here, the past week.

Editor: it may be possible that you will be offered a liberal sum to divulge the name of your correspondent soon; the Annandale Post correspondent says he don't know if he can stand our French Lake Facts.

Victor Rosseau has made something that somewhat resembles a croquet ground; he is sole proprietor and general manager.

Mr. Willets, of South Side, was doing business in our town Saturday P. M.

Joseph Shambo and his sisters, Miss Louise and Annie, of Chatham, were visiting friends here, over Sunday.

Robert Gurard transacted business in Cokato, one day last week.

One of our sports spent Sunday in Kingston.

The Annandale Post correspondent from this town says, in last week's issue that we have abused him most desperately, and he don't know the reason why we did so. It is easily explained to him; when he was asked to correspond for the Post, last winter he thought it was something great and he could rule this town, and make fools of the young people by impudently abusing them. He speaks of old sores; there are none if he speaks the truth; but he was never known for truth and veracity. If he gives items true and nothing but the truth we will let the matter drop; but if he don't we will make our appearance in the columns of the GAZETTE, every week, as it is known to be one of the most widely circulated papers in Wright county.


Wanted—Local and Traveling Salesmen to handle our hardy Canadian grown Nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us. Stone & Wellington,
27.-3m. Madison, Wis.


## Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

## Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

## Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

"Thoughtlessness is the curse of the age, once get the people to thinking and the country is safe.—Phillips.

A movement is now on foot to interest the young women of our colleges in the work of the W. C. T. U. Since the young men in the colleges have become largely interested in prohibition, it would seem as if the young women ought to keep step helping in the W. C. T. U. work.

John Stuart Mill said. "My Liberty ends when it begins to involve the possibility of ruin to my neighbors".

Woman may be the weaker vessel, but the ship of state would soon founder without that weaker vessel as a convoy,"

The Outing Committee of the Central Union, Minneapolis, are now ready for active work and already the visiting committee are looking after the children of the poorer districts. Many were last year given a new lease of life by being able to spend a few days in a christian home, and in the sweet country air, away from the vice and contagion of the city. Will not ladies who can the comming summer, give a home to a mother and child, or to children for a little time, please send their name to Mrs J. N. Ellis, 1408, 4 Ave., S. Minneapolis?

## Anti-Cigarette League.

Mr. Hubbell, of the board of education, New York, started some months ago an anti-cigarette league which has been organized in nearly all the public schools in the city, with the hearty cooperation of the president of the board of education and the city superintendent of schools, who says that much good is being accomplished.

Cincinnati, Philadelphia, San Francisco and other important cities have undertaken a similar work. The pledge is to abstain from smoking cigaretts until the age of 21 years is reached, and to influence other boys to do the same. A button is provided as a badge. Mr Hubbell says:

"Within the past ten years, and more particularly during the past five years, a vice insiduous and demoralizing has fastened itself upon the youth of the country and especially upon our school boys, in a way to call for the most earnest efforts to stamp it out, and that is the vice of cigarette smoking. The crusade is under way and the crusaders are on the march.

"The anti-cigarette movement has for its object the creation of a sentiment against the vice among the boys themselves. This is attained by first pointing out the evils that attend and follow it, giving the boys of each department a short earnest talk. After consultation with his parents the boys are asked to sign the pledge.

"There is a law in this state, and in many of the states, both against the sale of cigaretts to boys under sixteen as well as against the use of the same by boys under that age. More, however, is to be expected from the boys themselves in the efforts to correct the evil, than from the enforcement of the law. The pedagogic value of this scheme is apparent to all those having to do with school affairs. The ethical value of it is too apparent to seem to require any plea in its behalf. The good that may come from the enrollment of 60,000 boys for so good a cause in our great city is incalculable. The good that must follow certainly justifies our efforts."

There is no doubt that some good may be accomplished by this movement. It seems to lack in one important particular. Its promoters have no grievance against tobacco itself, only against this particular form of its use, whereas almost all that can be said against the cigarette may with equal truth be said of tobacco in any form, only perhaps the cigarette does its deadly work more rapidly. Then this movement only serves to protect the boys until they are twenty-one. Of course they will be better off not to have used the deadly cigarette during their younger years, but they would be still better off not to use tobacco in any form at any period of life. Some members of the W. C. T. U. are becomming interested in this movement. Might it not be well for them to use their influence to have the movement take on a character which will make it of permanent value and of thorough protection from a habit acknowledged to be useless and hurtful?

The W. C. T. U. does not believe in any half-way measures.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.


KOSSUTH defined the anarchists as men trying to cure the toothache with dynamite.

IN Massachusetts the losses by fire have averaged $4,000,000 a year for twenty years.

A BASEBALL umpire in Kentucky committed suicide because he could not give satisfaction. He was a very accommodating fellow.

ELVIRA AND ELMIRA FIFE, maiden twin sisters, are living at Peterboro, N. H., at the age of 83 years. They claim to be the oldest twins on earth.

NEW YORK, with an assessed valuation of $8,500,000,000, is the richest state in the union. Pennsylvania is next, with a valuation of $6,000,000,000.

INDIANAPOLIS has had a wedding which should certainly have been performed on the floor of the board of trade. Mr. August Rye married Miss May Wheat the other day.

HENRY CRATZER, of Idaho, through an advertisement, has become engaged to Alice Yingst, a 333-pound belle of Sand Beach, Pa. The value of advertising is constantly illustrated.

THE styles never change in Japan, and the fortunate Jap who desires to be dead swell is not obliged to pay eight dollars twice a year for a quarter of an inch difference in a hat brim.

FRANK HATTON is the fifth cabinet officer appointed by President Arthur to pass over to the majority. Frelinghuysen, Folger, Timothy O. Howe and Benjamin H. Brewster were the others.

IN the enlargement of woman's sphere it is singular that the territory of the auctioneer has not been invaded by the fair sex. The strength of the auctioneer lies in his conversational powers.

AN agricultural writer figures that the loss to the farmers of the country by the use of narrow wagon tires, through the wear and tear of horseflesh and the loss of time, amounts to $300,000,000 a year.

A LIFE-SAVER in New York, after a series of observations extending over a period of twenty years, says that the superstition that a drowning person rises to the surface three times is entirely unfounded.

THE supreme court of South Carolina has decided that absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic prevails in that state since the overthrow of the state dram-shop act, and that intoxicants can neither be sold, given away nor drunk without incurring severe penalties.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany assisted in putting out a fire at Gatow the other day. Instead of fiddling, as Nero did while Rome was burning, he carried buckets of water and wielded an ax with manly vigor. Our modern emperors are a decided improvement over those of medieval times.

THE New York Advertiser says it is gratifying to know that at least one American girl cannot be bought with a title. There are others, no doubt, but Miss Maude Alice Burke, in refusing Prince Poniatowski, has set an example that many of her countrywomen will do well to follow. The days when a king, or any of his royal descendants, can win a woman by merely shaking his handkerchief at her are over, for republican America at least.

THE practice of throwing overboard from ships letters inclosed in sealed bottles is centuries old. Hollow copper spheres and oaken barrels have also been used as sea letter carriers in attempts to trace the direction of ocean currents or to send word from persons at sea to friends on land. Barnacles readily attach themselves to these drifting letter holders and sink them. Only a very few of the many messages that have been thrown into the sea have ever been recovered.

A NEW series of postage stamps is in process of engraving by the Mexican government, and will make its appearance for sale in September. This is the first issue of pictorial postage stamps ever issued in Mexico. They will be in the usual denominations—one cent, two cent, four cent, five cent and ten cent—and will represent, by cleverly executed drawings, the various stages of Mexican mail transportation, showing the motive power of man, burro, stage and steam train.

THE death of United States Senator Francis B. Stockbridge, of Michigan, is the sixth that has occurred among the members of the senate since the election of the present congress in November, 1892. Randall L. Gibson, of Louisiana, died in the following December and John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, in January. Those who have died since were Leland Stanford, of California, Alfred H. Colquitt, of Georgia, Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina, and lastly Senator Stockbridge. Mr. Stockbridge was in his second term, which will expire in March, 1899.

A NEW style of anniversary celebration will be inaugurated this year when Gen. Booth, the chief and founder of the Salvation Army, will celebrate the anniversary of his conversion. It will be a notable anniversary, too, for it will commemorate the beginning of a work that has been world-wide in its influence for good. The Salvationists may be derided for their outer garb and their unusual methods of work, but it cannot be denied that they have accomplished great good in bringing a knowledge of the truths of religion to the poor and forsaken sons and daughters of men.

THE annals of the Pasteur institute in Paris for 1893 have just been published. They show that last year 1,648 persons were treated for hydrophobia, and that only six of them died of the disease. Of the number mentioned there were 1,470 French people and 178 foreigners. Since M. Pasteur began to practice his inoculations against hydrophobia 14,430 persons have been treated by his method, of whom only 72 have died of the disease. What proportion of the others would have suffered from the disease if they had not been treated it is impossible to say, but the showing is a good one.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

TUESDAY, May 8.—The new tariff bill was briefly discussed in the senate. In the house Mr. Hatch reported his anti-option bill, and the naval appropriation bill was called up and briefly explained in some of its parts.

WEDNESDAY, May 9.—In the senate the tariff bill was discussed and during the debate Senator Mills (Tex.) announced that under no circumstances would he support the amendments proposed by the compromise bill. In the house the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis was passed and a bill was favorably reported by Mr. Springer (Ill.) to suspend the taxation of 10 per cent. on state bank issues. After hearing Gen. Coxey the committee on labor decided to report a resolution for a joint investigation by a special committee of the senate and house of the Coxey movement and the depressed condition of labor in general.

THURSDAY, May 10.—The new senator from Michigan, John Patton, Jr., took the oath of office in the senate to succeed the late Senator Stockbridge. The resolution to investigate the alleged police clubbing May 1 was discussed, but no action was taken. The tariff bill was further considered. In the house a bill was introduced for pensions at the rate of one cent per day for each day of service and one for a currency commission to be composed of fifteen persons, not more than seven to be bankers, to investigate the currency question and report to congress in December. Mr. Talbot briefly announced the death of his colleague, R. F. Brattan, of Maryland, and the customary resolutions were adopted.

FRIDAY, May 11.—In the senate the tariff bill was considered and several of the amendments were adopted. Senator Gallinger spoke on his amendment providing for a retaliatory clause against Canada but no action was taken. In the house the bill providing that the first session of each congress shall begin the first Tuesday after March 4, instead of waiting until the following December, and the second session to begin on the first Monday in January, instead of December, as at present, was favorably reported. The civil appropriation bill was discussed.

SATURDAY, May 12.—Five hours were required in the senate to dispose of the items relating to tannic and tartaric acids and alcoholic perfumery in the tariff bill. The military academy appropriation bill ($410,203) was reported and a bill was passed placing Maj. Gen. George S. Green on the retired list of the regular army as a first lieutenant. In the house a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the causes of the industrial depression was offered by Mr. McGann, of Illinois.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

OWING to failing health Maj. J. W. Powell, at the head of the government geological survey, has resigned.

WAR will be waged by Chief Hazen, of the secret service, on firms counterfeiting world's fair medals and diplomas for advertising purposes.

UNDER the exclusion act the total number of Chinese that registered throughout the country was 105,312. The total Chinese population by the census of 1890 was 107,482.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 11th aggregated $903,225,545, against $955,219,455 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 34.2.

IN the United States there were 206 business failures in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 233 the week previous, and 257 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE president appointed Charles D. Walcott, of New York, to succeed Maj. Powell as director of the United States geological survey.

### THE EAST.

IN Philadelphia the general federation of women's clubs met in biennial convention.

THE withdrawal of Richard Croker from the leadership of Tammany hall in New York was announced.

THE authorities poisoned "Tip," the ferocious elephant in Central park, New York, who has killed eight men.

AN inquiry into the affairs of the Northern Pacific railroad at New York shows that a transaction for $8,000,000 was not recorded on the books.

IN the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 12th were: Cleveland, .765; Baltimore, .684; Pittsburgh, .667; Philadelphia, .632; Boston, .611; New York, .556; St. Louis, .471; Cincinnati, .467; Brooklyn, .389; Louisville, .313; Chicago, .267; Washington, .150.

FLAMES destroyed Talmage's Brooklyn tabernacle and the Hotel Regent and many other buildings were damaged. The total loss was put at $1,000,000.

REV. J. W. LANGLEY was stricken with paralysis in the midst of a sermon on the uncertainty of life in Emmanuel Methodist church in Philadelphia.

DURING a fire in Bradford, Pa., a tank of benzine exploded, and at least thirty persons were burned by the flaming oil.

IN New York naval veterans of the civil war decorated Farragut's grave in Woodlawn cemetery.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

A BAND of commonwealers at Elkhart, Ind., seized a Lake Shore train and started east.

THE democrats of the Ninth Kentucky district nominated Rolla Hart for congress to succeed Congressman Thomas Paynter.

THE bank in Southwest City, Mo., was robbed by seven men of $4,000.

REPUBLICANS of the Fifth district of Indiana nominated Jesse Overstreet, of Franklin, for congress.

THE democrats elected Finis E. Downing as a candidate for congress in the Sixteenth district of Illinois.

THE death of Congressman Robert F. Brattan occurred at his home in Princess Anne, Md., after a long illness.

AFTER having lived thirty-nine days without eating anything, ex-County Recorder J. P. M. Goodman died at Ashland, O.

A MONUMENT to the memory of Mary Washington was unveiled by patriotic women at Fredericksburg, Va. President Cleveland made an address.

IN Izard county, Neb., John Porter, a farmer, tried to ford Strawberry river with a wagon and his wife and three children were drowned.

AT Houston, Tex., E. B. White, a painter, killed his wife and himself.

THE Minnesota republicans will hold their state convention at St. Paul on July 11, and the republicans of Missouri will meet at Excelsior Springs on August 14.

A TORNADO unroofed business houses and residences in Indianapolis and a child of S. J. Huntsman was killed by flying debris.

IN the Twenty-second Illinois district the republicans renominated George W. Smith, of Murphysboro, for congress.

IN a fight with officers at North Yakima, Wash., two Coxeyites were shot and 100 captured.

SOME 3,500 employes at the Pullman car works, in Chicago, went on a strike for increased wages.

FIRE destroyed ten business blocks at Red Jacket, Mich.

BECAUSE of financial reverses James Ebert Moore, one of the best known financiers of the northwest, shot himself dead at his residence in St. Paul.

IN the principal circuit court at Peoria, Ill., Judge Worthington granted twenty-seven decrees of divorce in one day.

AT Wheaton, Ill., Charles Whittle, aged 25, son of Maj. Whittle, the evangelist, was killed by a train. He was riding a bicycle between the rails and failed to see the train approaching.

AT Browning, Mo., Gus Meeks, his wife and two children were murdered by men against whom they were to be called as witnesses.

MRS. CHARLES HENROTIN, of Chicago, was elected president at the session in Philadelphia of the general federation of women's clubs.

THE death of Thomas Burke, who was 100 years old last Christmas, occurred at his home in Merritt, Mich.

AT the Lincoln Park Baptist church of Cincinnati forty canary birds added to the interest of a sermon on "Spring," delivered by Pastor Dobbins.

IT was said that nine Coxeyites who captured the ferryboat at Zillah, Wash., were drowned in the Yakima river.

A MOB took George Rose, the murderer of Assistant Postmaster Kuhl at Cottonwood Falls, Kan., from jail and hanged him.

MRS. ELLEN HUTCHINSON, Mrs. Harriet Paxton and Mrs. Mary A. Reeves enjoy the distinction of being the first women elected by a vote at the official polls in Ohio. Mrs. Reeves has the additional honor to be the first Ohio woman to vote. The election was for trustees of Miami township.

A DAM at Lima, Mont., broke and houses, barns, fences, haystacks and all kinds of stock were carried away.

JOSEPH CANTANO in a fit of jealousy gave strychnine to his wife and himself and both died at Half Moon Bay, Cal.

AN Indian named Peter Wapsey, residing near the village of Hartford, Mich., died at the age of 110 years.

AT Dubuque, Ia., 20,000 persons witnessed the launching of the torpedo boat Ericsson.

COXEY'S army, ordered by the authorities to abandon its camp in Washington, moved to Bladensburg, Md., 3 miles away.

THE Salt Lake commonwealers stole a Union Pacific train, but were brought to a stop at Provo, U. T., where their leader was placed under arrest for delaying the mails.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ADVICES from Hakodate, Japan, reported the loss of the sailing schooner Matthew Turner with all on board, twenty-three in number.

DURING the last ten days business at Buenos Ayres involved liabilities aggregating nearly $20,000,000.

THE cities of Egido and Merida and several villages in Venezuela were wrecked by an earthquake and 10,000 lives were said to have been lost.

IN St. Petersburg a vast nihilist conspiracy was said to have been discovered and 100 arrests had been made.

IN Peru ex-President Caceres was re elected president.

THE elections in Hawaii for delegates to the constitutional convention passed off quietly.

THE government forces were defeated in a battle with Brazilian insurgents at Caryha, with a loss of six officers and seventy-four men.

IN England the loss to crops by last year's drought was placed at over $100,000,000.

### LATER NEWS.

A FREIGHT train on the Big Four road jumped the track at Springfield, O., the 15th. Fourteen loaded cars were piled up in a heap. One brakeman had both legs broken and two tramps were fatally injured.

A TERRIFIC hail storm visited Stillwater, Minn., and vicinity the 15th, doing much damage to fruit and crops. Hailstones fell half the size of hen's eggs. Some windows were broken.

DURING a heavy rain storm the 15th, the Central Manufacturing company's sash and blind factory at Merrill, Wis., was struck by lightning and burned. Loss, $900,000.

THE Brooklyn handicap, the first big racing event of the season, was won by Dr. Rice in 2:07¼. The purse was $25,000. Fully 40,000 people witnessed the event.

As a result of carelessness, although there is suspicion of mischief, a fire was started in the suburbs of Boston, Mass., the 15th by a number of small boys. In less than three hours some 12 acres of territory were burned over, the base ball grand stand and bleachers, a large school house, an engine house and 164 wooden buildings destroyed and 1,000 families rendered homeless. The loss is conservatively estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000, although one authority puts it at $1,000,000.

DURING a storm the night of the 14th the gas wells at Muncie, Ind., were set on fire by lightning. The blaze was seen for miles.

JUDGE MILLER, of Washington, D. C., has denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Coxey, Browne and Jones, the commonwealers. They must now go to jail.

THE strike question on the Great Northern railroad was permanently settled the 15th. The schedules and details of arbitration were settled and signed by Mr. Hill and the railroad men.

ON account of the strike there has been 50,000 tons of English and Nova Scotia coal sold to arrive in New York, a portion of which has already been shipped from Cardiff, Liverpool and Glasgow, and from Sidney, N. S. The cost is within 40 to 50 cents per ton of the ordinary price of soft steamer coal delivered alongside New York.

SOME clothing and a part of a wrecked catboat were found on Thompson's island off Boston Mass., the 15th, and an investigation seems to indicate that a boat hired by four Harvard students on Sunday was overturned and all of them drowned.

# TO A NOBLE MATRON.

## Patriotic Women Pay Tribute to Washington's Mother.

**Interesting Ceremonies at Fredericksburg, Va.—Eloquent Addresses Delivered by President Cleveland and Senator Daniel.**

THE DEDICATION.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 12.—The monument to Mary Washington, mother of the first president, was unveiled here Thursday. The procession to the monument included various patriotic societies and benevolent orders, companies of the state militia, the governor's staff, and representative ladies on horseback.

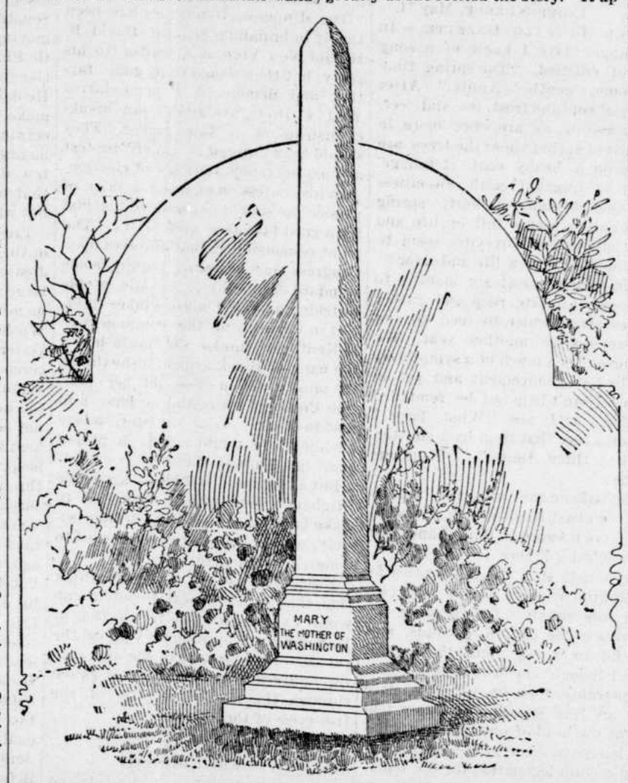
**The Ceremonies.**

Ceremonies began with prayer by Rev. James P. Smith, followed by a brief address by A. P. Rowe, mayor of Fredericksburg. Gov. O'Ferrall followed with an impassioned address of welcome on the part of the state of Virginia, and in an eloquent peroration presented the president of the United States. For several minutes the enthusiasm which greeted the president was without bounds.

**President Cleveland Speaks.**

When the cheering finally subsided President Cleveland said:

"Nothing can be more important to those who have assumed the responsibility of self-government than the cultivation and stimulation among themselves of sentiments which




MONUMENT TO MARY WASHINGTON.

ennoble and elevate and strengthen humanity. As a clear and wholesome stream must have its flow from a pure fountain head, so must a clean and beneficent popular government have its source in pure and morally healthy men. This purity and this moral health are in nothing better exemplified than in a love and reverence for motherhood. The man who said he cared not who made a people's laws if he could write their songs, might have said with more truth that he could gauge the strength and honor of a people, and their fitness for self-government, if he knew the depths and steadfastness of their love for their mothers. I believe that he who thinks it brave and manly to outgrow his earlier devotion to his mother is, more than he who has no music in himself, fit for treason, stratagems and spoils, and should not be trusted. Let us recall to-day as conclusive proof of the close relation between American greatness and a lasting love and reverence for our mothers the proud declaration of George Washington: 'All I am I owe to my mother;' and let us not forget that when his glory was greatest and when the plaudits of his countrymen were loudest, he valued more than these the blessing and approval of his aged mother.

"While these exercises cannot fail to inspire us anew with reverence for American motherhood, we will remember that we are here to do honor to the woman who gave to our nation its greatest and best citizen, and that we have the privilege of participating in the dedication of a monument erected by the women of our land in loving and enduring testimony to the virtues of the mother of Washington. Let us be proud to-day that the nobility of this woman exacted from a distinguished foreigner the admission: 'If such are the matrons of America, she may well boast of illustrious sons;' and that Lafayette, who had fought with her son for American independence, declared after he had received her blessing: 'I have seen the only Roman matron living at this day.'

"Remembering these things let us leave this place with our love of country strengthened, with a higher estimate of the value of American citizenship, and with a prayer to God that our people may hold fast to the sentiment that grows out of a love and reverence for American motherhood."

An address in behalf of the descendants of the immortal George was delivered by Lawrence Washington. As the American flag which has veiled the monument was drawn aside, disclosing the shaft to view, the Marine band from Washington rendered the "Star Spangled Banner" and the spectators cheered for several minutes.

**Senator Daniel's Oration.**

The formal oration was delivered by United States Senator John W. Daniel, who reviewed eloquently the facts of history concerning the mother of Washington, which are known, and discussed the spirit of the times in which George Washington was reared.

**Reception and Banquet.**

President Cleveland held a reception after the exercises at the Mary Washington house and shook hands with several thousand persons. While the president was holding his reception most of the other distinguished guests were entertained at a masonic banquet at the opera house by Fredericksburg lodge No. 4, the lodge in which George Washington was made a mason.

The president after the reception went to the banquet. He was introduced to the gathering and spoke briefly. He said that while not being a mason he had the "honor to belong to a great fraternity, one of which George Washington and Andrew Jackson were prominent members, a fraternity whose grip means a united stand for American interests, whose password is 'the people's cause under all circumstances;' whose temple is not as old as the temple of Solomon, but as old as American institutions; a fraternity that can never die, for its fruits will always be before the world. Would you know the name of this fraternity? It is the brotherhood of free and accepted and patriotic American citizens."

## PUT OUT OF THE WAY.

**Fiends Murder Witnesses Who Were to Have Appeared Against Them.**

MILAN, Mo., May 14.—Gus Meeks, his wife and two children were murdered outright Thursday night near Browning, and another of the children—a girl of 7 years—was so injured that her recovery was doubtful. A number of criminal cases had been pending in Lynn and Sullivan counties against William F. and George Taylor, brothers. Meeks and others were also indicted. Meeks pleaded guilty at the last term and went to the penitentiary, but was later pardoned by the governor that he might testify against the Taylors.

It is said the Taylors had arranged with Meeks to give the latter a wagon and team to get out of the country so that he might not be present when the case against the Taylors was called for trial. From Meeks' mother it is learned that on Thursday her son received a letter from the Taylors at Browning, telling him to be ready at 10 o'clock that night to go away. Gus Meeks and children waited for Taylor until midnight, when two men whom Meeks said were George and Bill Taylor came to their home in a wagon. Meeks and his family got into the wagon and started for Browning.

The details of the crime, as near as can be obtained, were told by the little 7-year-old girl, who was suffering greatly as she recited the story. It appears that when the Meeks family and the persons accompanying them reached a point near the schoolhouse in Lynn county, a short distance east of Browning, they were met by two other men who were lying in wait. Gus Meeksw as first shot and Mrs. Meeks jumped.

She also was killed. The murderers then took stones and beat the brains out of the two children and left the other for dead. The murderers then, it is supposed, loaded the whole family into the wagon and hauled them nearly 2 miles to the Taylor farm, where they were buried under a strawstack.

**People Cry for Vengeance.**

VIENNA, May 14.—The funeral of the victims of the Troppau riot took place in secret at daybreak Friday. The cemetery was surrounded by a cordon of soldiers. The ten victims were buried in a common grave, the coffins being carried to the cemetery and to the grave by soldiers. During the interment crowds of desperate people surrounded the cemetery vowing vengeance for the murder of the miners. The feeling of indignation against the authorities has been further increased by the fact that the prefect has refused to allow the relatives of the many wounded to visit them in the hospital.

**Stricken in the Pulpit.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—In the midst of his sermon before a large congregation in the Emanuel M. E. church Sunday Rev. John W. Langley was stricken with paralysis and fell to the floor of the pulpit. The pastor, who is over 60 years of age, entered the pulpit apparently in his usual good health and began his sermon. He was speaking with earnest eloquence of the uncertainty of life and the great need of preparation for the after-life.

**A Young Boy's Suicide.**

FINDLAY, O., May 15.—As the result of disappointment in love Paul Ewing, 15 years old, son of Dr. M. J. Ewing, a prominent physician of this city, took forty grains of morphine, from the effects of which he died in three hours. A peculiar feature of the affair is that another boy had agreed to also end his existence in the same way, but failed to do so, and is now prostrated at the result of his friend's act.

**Death of a Judge.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 15.—Judge Westcott Wilkin, for thirty years judge of the district court, died Saturday night. January 1 he fell upon an icy sidewalk, breaking his leg at the hip, and never recovered from the shock. Judge Wilkin was born at Goshen, N. Y., in 1827, graduating at Princeton in 1843. He came to St. Paul in 1856, and was elected judge of the district court in 1864.

**Stabbed to Death in Church.**

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., May 14.—At the New Hope church, in Lukin township, southwest of this city, Sall Belt stabbed Ira Smith in the abdomen with a pocketknife. Smith lived but a few minutes. Belt was captured and brought here by Sheriff Cochran. Belt claims that the cutting was done in self-defense.

**Ten Buildings Burned.**

RED JACKET, Mich., May 14.—Firebugs set fire to the barn of John Dunslan at 1 a. m. Friday, and before the flames were gotten under control ten business buildings were destroyed. Loss $30,000; partially insured. Several families lost all their household goods.


## SPRING HOUSE-CLEANING.

**Helpful Hints From Experience for the Afflicted Housekeeper.**

Among the special trials of the housekeeper and her family, the annual visitation of house-cleaning looms up with forbidding menace. It suggests colds, influenzas, possible pneumonia and doctor's bills and a general and somewhat protracted term of rufiled temper, weariness and irritation.

The old-time house-cleaning, when the entire establishment was, so to speak, turned out of doors, has gone its way in many families, and a much better, easier and more comfortable plan has been tried, and proving eminently satisfactory, has been adopted. Under this new rule, cleaning is done on what might be called the installment plan.

Instead of tearing the house all up at once, one or more rooms are cleaned each day until all are finished. First, put the attic in order and scrub the floor. Remove all outside shutters and have them cleaned and put away until needed. Take up all hall and stair-carpets, or if this is not liked, leave the lower hall and stairs and cover the carpets with canvas or crash. It is well to provide a large bag of saw-dust, and two or three quarts of this, made as damp as possible, without dripping, should be scattered over the floor of the upper hall and swept about over the bare floor and stairs. This will take up all dust and leave the floor quite clean. The furniture and all other articles in one room may now be wiped off and removed to another apartment or, if there is room put on one side of the hall. Do not place it so that it will be in the way and may be upset and broken or retard the progress of the work. Above all, do not, unless imperatively necessary, leave heavy articles in a room, to be lifted or rolled back and forth where carpets are to be taken up and put down.

Begin work on the top floor. After the tacks in the carpet are all out, begin at one edge and fold it over as nearly as possible in the half, fold again and again, until it is one breadth wide, fold over the ends until it makes a parcel as small as possible, tie with a rope and carry it downstairs. If you have neighbors, do not throw it out of the windows, as you may distribute much unneighborly dust.

Take up the carpet lining, placing one length over another, roll from the ends and tie up in the same way. This saves a great deal of dirt and dust that would otherwise be scattered on the hall and stairs. Sweep the floor with damp saw-dust, gather this up and carry it away. It may be thrown upon the coal-bin and is just so much additional fuel. If there are cupboards or clothes presses they should have been cleaned out before the furniture is removed.

Brush the ceiling, walls, windows and woodwork. A clean, soft cloth wound around a new broom is one of the very best of ceiling and wall cleaners. Clean the painted woodwork thoroughly. Common baking soda, a heaping tablespoonful to three quarts of water, is good for scrubbing. This should be done very quickly and the paint should be rinsed in clear water and wiped dry at once. If there are no finger-marks and only a little dust, clean water with a little spirits of turpentine will be sufficient. Afterward rub the woodwork with a woolen cloth wet in spirits of turpentine, being careful not to touch the paper. Clean the windows with alcohol and water, half and half, and polish with tissue paper, or newspapers crumpled in the hand until they are soft. Some housekeepers go over all the woodwork in the room with a woolen cloth wet with turpentine or kerosine oil. Both leave an odor that is offensive to some persons; the former is preferable because it evaporates almost immediately, while the latter must be carefully wiped off or it will accumulate and hold dust.

When windows and woodwork are clean, throw more damp sawdust over the floor and sweep thoroughly, taking care that all cracks in the floor and under the edge of the base-board are brushed free from dirt and lint. Scour the presses and cupboards, then scrub the floor, going over a small portion at one time, using as little water as possible and drying it immediately. If the day is clear, open the windows and let the air and light in. If the room is not needed at once, let it remain over night with partly open windows, to get the full benefit of the airing.

If the work is carefully planned and begun early, the floor may be quite dry by the middle of the afternoon, and, if necessary, the carpet may be put down at once. Layers of paper or carpet-lining should always cover the floor under the carpet.—N. Y. Ledger.

"THERE are times," said the man with the oratorical manner, "when we are overwhelmed with humiliation at the powerlessness of the human mind." "That's very true," was the reply; "I am often made to feel so." "Indeed?" "Yes. I have a four-year-old daughter who asks questions."

A PATIENT should pay his doctor as soon as he gets well, just to show there is no ill-feeling.—N. O. Picayune.

## MANY CHILDREN

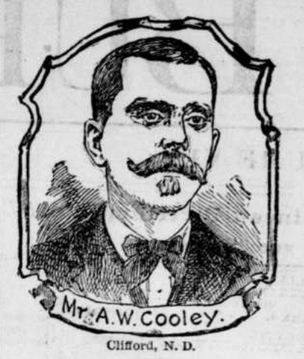
—as well as thousands of grown people, have been cured of scrofula and other blood diseases, by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every disorder that can be reached through the blood, yields to its purifying qualities. Eczema, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings are permanently CURED.



MISS HARRIS.

MR. THOS. HARRIS, of *Wakefield Station*, Sussex Co., Va., writes: "About four years ago my daughter, Helen G. Harris, was afflicted with Eczema in a distressing form. She tried medicines too numerous to mention, but they did no good. I told her that I would write to Dr. Pierce, which I did, and after a few months' use of his medicines she was entirely cured. I believe your medicines unequaled.

MRS. JNO. H. RICHARDSON, a widow living near Wakefield, Va., a few years ago, was in extremely bad health, and used your proprietary medicines with entire success."




Clifford, N. D.

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"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the most wonderful blood purifiers ever placed on the market. In the fall of 1890 I took a severe cold at harvest-time and it settled in my limbs and in a short time developed into inflammatory rheumatism. After trying different remedies

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and suffering all winter, I became so crippled that I had to walk with the aid of crutches. A friend prevailed upon me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has fully restored me to health and I think it also saved my life." A. W. COOLEY, Clifford, North Dakota.

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—Pearline. Every woman knows just what that means to her. Washing in hard water is so difficult, and the results so poor! Pearline reduces the labor, whether you use soft water or hard. But use Pearline, and it's just as easy to wash with hard water as with soft water—and the results are just as good. Pearline saves more things than your labor, though. We'll tell you of these savings from time to time. Keep your eye on Pearline "ads."

**Send it Back** Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 444 JAMES PYLE, New York.



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## LAY OF THE MODERN MINSTREL.

I do not sing the martyred brave,
Who dared and died for liberty,
Nor those who breasted wind and wave
To win a world across the sea;
Nor yet the knights of olden days,
Whose name and fame were England's pride,
Whose valor poets vied to praise,
And every victory glorified.

I do not sing the fair and fond,
Whose charms both king and slave have sung,
Whose scepter, love, since being dawned,
Has swayed the hearts of old and young;
Nor is my lyre attuned to laud
The worth of wealth, or wit, or wine,
Which shallow sonneteers applaud
At ten or twenty cents a line.

I do not sing of snow nor spring,
Of flowery fields, nor moonlit glades,
Of birds that whirl on tireless wing
Through all the summer's lights and shades;
Of none of these; they're out of date;
I've laid them all upon the shelf;
My theme is one of greater weight—
I sing of nothing but myself!

—Arthur Grissom, in Hallo.

## THE BELFRY LIGHT.

### A Touching Romance and Tragedy of the Sea.

"Now, who's that at the door this time o' night?" said Aunt Keziah, without stopping her needles.

But we spoke not a word; only Dolly, who sat on the stool beside me, clasped her hands on her blue-checked apron and her eyes looked large and bright in the firelight.

"Well"—Aunt Keziah peered over her spectacles—"why don't you get up'n see?"

Then Dolly turned her gaze on me, and I put down the wood I was whittling into a boat and went to the door.

As I unlatched it another knock sounded, and then a gust of wind swung it open and pushed me behind it, and at the same time blew in a queer, witchlike figure, who, with her long cloak flapping about her, seemed swept straight to the fire on the gale. She stood there, her black eyes snapping first at Aunt Keziah, then at Dolly, while I forgot to close the door.

"Why, Mother Sheflo, how did you get across the meadow this night? David, shut the door," said Aunt Keziah.

"With the wind! With the wind!" the little old woman spoke in a cracked voice; and as she reached to stand her stick in the chimney corner, Dolly shrank back almost off the stool.

"Well, it's a wonder you don't get your death, that's all," said Aunt Keziah, still knitting. "David, fetch a chair."

Mother Sheflo perched herself on the proffered chair. Her feet did not reach the floor. Her quilted hood showed loose strands of sparse gray hair, and her eyes blinked sharply as she seized my jacket sleeve with one hand, which I thought looked like a bird's claw.

"Nice boy, good boy!" she said, peering into my face. "He don't throw stones—no, no!"

I flushed hotly with guilt, and refused to meet her piercing eyes, for the day before I had thrown a stone at Captain, Mother Sheflo's cat, as I passed her cottage; and all the village knew that Mother Sheflo's cat was wondrous wise.

"No! no!" she repeated.

"No!" said Dolly, and then put her finger in her mouth.

Mother Sheflo's eyes blinked rapidly. "Bad boys stone Captain, and he knows 'em! Ay, he knows 'em all, every one! He follows 'em about! He knows a bit, does Captain! Nice boy, good boy!" The last words were addressed to me, and she smiled sidewise as she released my arm. I drew back, relieved, into the shadow of the chimney. Dolly was twisting her apron into a knot, but her great eyes were on Mother Sheflo. "Get my death, you say, Keziah Allan? Get my death?" croaked the old woman. "Not this night! There's death out yonder on the sea; there's life on land—life, life!" She began to croon to herself. Her skinny hands were locked together and her eyes were on the fire.

"You must ha' caught it, then," said Aunt Keziah, "or you'd never ha' got way over here in a wind like this."

"I ride! I ride!" muttered the old woman.

"'Tisn't a broom," said Dolly, putting a plump finger on the cane in the chimney corner and drawing it back suddenly.

"Ho! ho! Hear the baby! Would you like to ride some night, my pretty one, up, up, up where the doves whisper in the belfry?"

Dolly shook her head with a frightened look and drew back nearer me.

"Ah! you're afraid the naughty boys will stone you for a white dove? Naughty boys, not good ones, like him!" She pointed a skinny finger at me, and in the shadow I felt her black eyes reading my thoughts, for that very day I had stoned a belfry dove, and the doves belonged to Letty, the parson's housekeeper.

"How they chatter and whisper, the doves that fly through the village, and carry away the words and doings of men! I know 'em! They've told me many a thing o' wild nights when I've gone to see if the lamp was set. Nights like this—the kind that washes 'em in, washes 'em in! Go look"—she nodded at me—"go see if the lamp is set in the belfry."

I went to the window and drew the curtain. A great wind shook the house. I heard the breakers battling far off, as I loved to imagine them in the night, making through the darkness the sounds of drum and cannon. Outside was solid blackness, save for one streak of light which shone straight outward—the light in the belfry tower.

"It's there," said I, returning to the chimney corner.

"So that's what brought you," spoke Aunt Keziah to the old woman. "I thought as much! Why don't you keep in your bed a night like this? The parson'll have the light set, never fear!"

"I couldn't lie quiet this night, not this night of Hallowmas, for thinking of 'em being washed in. The other was such as this, and the light went out—the light went out!"

She chanted the words, gazing into the fire.

"What put it out?" I asked, sitting down beside Dolly.

"Spirits! Bad spirits!"

"Humph! Owls and bats, more likely," said Aunt Keziah.

"They don't trouble it, you know that, Keziah Allen! It don't stay set unless I keep my eye on it, for the night they all washed in, it went out! The light went out!"

She crooned the words over and over, with her eyes upon the fire.

"It has gone out more than once when you were the first to notice it, that's the truth," said Aunt Keziah, her needles flying. "I don't believe you ever sleep o' nights!"

"Not nights like this, I can't lay quiet in my bed," said the old woman.

"Why not?" I asked, growing bolder.

"Spirits," she cried, with a sudden flame in her eye. "They're about such nights, boy, and they move the light, and in the morning they're all washed in—washed in on the sand!"

"Law, Mother Sheflo, there ain't been any wrecks washed in for a long time, and no spirits have been about in my day," spoke Aunt Keziah, soothingly. "I've heard tell of 'em often enough, but they must have left these parts a many a year ago. It's nothin' but the wind and the bats that puts the belfry light out."

But the old woman did not seem to hear her. She looked straight at the fire. Her fingers worked nervously and her lips moved.

"Tell about 'em," I said, and Dolly nodded shyly. Then Mother Sheflo uttered in rapid monotone the words she seemed to have been saying to herself. Her eyes were still on the flames. The wind shrieked in the chimney as she spoke.

"'Twas Becky and Mary Anna Steele and Marthy Allan—your mother, Keziah"—

Aunt Keziah nodded.

"All a-bakin' in the kitchen, a-gettin' ready for the weddin'. Big cakes and little cakes, an' hams, an' pies, an' chickens—rows an' rows of 'em. Marthy Allan a-reddin' up 'n' puttin' spruce and pine over the pictures, an' wipin' chiny, an' me in the winder. All day in the winder, lookin' 'cross the bay. Breakers like them a-roarin' now. Hear 'em! Listen to 'em! That's the kind! They'll wash 'em in! It was John Allan come runnin' up the path. I saw the wind bring him along. He burst in with the wind and spray, an' Marthy Allan dropped the best blue bowl.

"'There's a boat yonder,' he says—'*his* boat!'

"'Husb!' says Mary Anna, noddin' at the winder, an' John Allan throws up his arms and runs out, 'n' I after him, an' Marthy an' Mary Anna comin' behind. Ay, but 'twas gettin' dark, an' a monster sea was roarin'. We all stayed out a-waitin' for the boat. It got mighty dark, dark as night, an' we couldn't see a thing. I got a lantern out o' the kitchen an' climbed the belfry stairs unbeknown to 'em all. Ugh, but the bats hit hard an' screeched like all of 'em was doin' out yonder on shore! They hit my face and blinded my eyes, but I didn't mind. I set the lamp in the winder an' went down again—down, down. It shone far out to the boat. Ugh, how the breakers fought that night! He always could manage a boat, couldn't he, Keziah?" Aunt Keziah nodded.

"Then all of a sudden the light went out—clean out, Keziah!" The old woman's black eyes flashed.

"So I've heard tell," said Aunt Keziah.

"All were screechin' for light. They might ha' reached 'em. John Allan said so. They wouldn't let me go out 'n the water with one. I'd ha' done it, but 'twas all John Allan a-holdin' me on shore. But they were all washed in with the mornin'. Aha, they couldn't hold me then! 'Don't let her go!' cries Marthy, a-hangin' to me. But didn't I fling her down, an' away I went to meet 'em all a-layin' on the sand.—Come early to the weddin'!—They wouldn't let me carry him, John Allan wouldn't, but I went along, an' my hair blowin' on his face. I put on my white frock, an' my wreath on my hair—pretty hair, Keziah—"

And again Aunt Keziah nodded.

"An' I laughed at Marthy Allan an' Mary Anna a-cryin' an' wringin' their hand. 'Twas a nice mornin.' Go look"—the old woman suddenly turned her eyes from the fire, with a return of reason in them—"go look if it's set;" and again I went to the window, and again saw the line of light streaming from the belfry tower.

"Yes," I said, "it's there."

"Ay, then I'll get home," she muttered, and, reaching her stick, she wrapped her cloak around her and hobbled to the door.

"Are you going to ride in the air?" asked Dolly, whose eyes were heavy with sleep.

"Aye! aye! Hear the pretty baby! Yes, honey, I'll go on a puff o' wind!"

"Maybe you'd best stop here," said Aunt Keziah. But Mother Sheflo was at the door.

"Captain's awaitin'," she said, and as I lifted the latch she gave me a tap with her stick. "Nice boy, he don't throw stones—no, no!"

The wind rushed in and swept her outward into the darkness. I heard the breakers lash the beach, and the door slammed.

"Did she really first set the belfry light?" I asked, once more by the fire.

Aunt Keziah nodded.

"Long before my time. They say it's saved many a vessel, too."

"What put it out that night?" again I asked.

"Your grandmother used to say nobody ever knew. Owls or wind, most likely. They say the ship might ha' kept off the cape rock if there' been a light, but before another could be set it went down."

"Oh!" I exclaimed, and thought awhile. Dolly's curly head had drooped forward, and in the firelight her cheek was the color of the big roses Aunt Keziah kept for her jar of leaves.

"What did she mean by a wedding?" I asked, presently. "Whose wedding was it?"

"Her own," said Aunt Keziah, winding her yarn; "it was *his* boat. That's when her mind went, that night. She set a light in the belfry every night for many a year, till she got so old the parson got her out o' it and had it done. She's got some sense left, but she likes to tell the story over and over. Now, go to bed, both o' you!"

But Dolly could not get awake, and I took her in my arms. Her head dropped on my shoulder, and, as I started upstairs slowly, she murmured:

"Goin' to ride up 'n' up with the doves." Resting a minute on the steps, I kissed her rosy cheek, and looked back at Aunt Keziah.

"I wish I had known about it before," I said.

"Why?" she asked.

"Before I threw stones at Captain."

"Oh, yes; the cat's all she's got now."

Aunt Keziah looked up, with the hearth-broom in her hand.

"David," she said, "you'd best remember always that when folks are cranky in this world, there's most times been a heap to make 'em so, only other folks don't think o' that part."—Outlook.

—Over three million dollars were contributed a few years ago to relieve the famine in Russia.

## PLEA FOR WILD FLOWERS.

### A Danger That Some of Them May Be Exterminated.

The importance of protecting our forests, wild game and native songbirds is no longer questioned, but the work begun in these directions should include the preservation of beautiful, curious and useful plants indigenous to our woods and fields. In many instances, those who could prevent their destruction are indifferent to the rapid disappearance of wild flowers. Among the forces active in this extermination are the woodman's ax, the drainer's spade, the farmer's plow, the herdman's sheep and the collector's trowel. There are other causes of perhaps minor importance, which are of too much significance to be entirely ignored. To a more enlightened public opinion, the establishment of Arbor day and to wholesome legislation, we must trust to the preservation of our woods and of the lowly plants that only thrive under their shade. If the farmer's mind were enlarged by broader culture he would spare a few rods of swamp land as nature dressed it. The lily would then be allowed to brighten the fence-row, and the clematis, with its feathery plumes, might be left to drape his fences without subjecting the owner to the charge of shiftlessness. And as sheep graze much closer than any other domestic animal, they are peculiarly destructive to plant life. In many instances they are allowed to graze in woodlands with other stock when they might as well be kept in other pasturage.

The species of wild plants which disappear most rapidly are those possessing, or supposed to possess, medicinal qualities, as the blood-root, sarsaparilla, orange-root and ginseng. Professional root diggers gather supplies each succeeding year from the same section as long as the yield is profitable. When they have so nearly exterminated the plant that the gathering no longer proves remunerative, new fields are sought in which to repeat their depredations. It is stated that ginseng can be cultivated successfully, and the production of ginseng may yet become a paying business. Many other wild plants also admit of cultivation. I heard complaints last Decoration day that plants, such as the trillium, once plentiful in this locality, are now almost exterminated by overgathering. Plant collectors are charged with being largely responsible for the extermination of wild flowers, and this is, perhaps, true in a way. But, after all, collectors are among the most active agents indirectly in perpetuating them, among town and city people, by giving an opportunity to buy them, and among country people by awakening them to the fact that native plants are worth money, and, consequently, worth keeping; for many people see no value in anything excepting the cash value.

If wild flowers are to be saved from extermination the people must be educated to understand their beauty and usefulness. Natural plantations in city parks make their value known, and the florist, who is each year adding new species to his stock of native plants, is also a teacher. But there is, perhaps, no better way in which to reach the masses than through the country schools. Teachers should call attention to the marvels of plant-structure and plant-life, and Arbor day exercises should not be called complete until a bed of wild flowers is made a part of the decoration of the school yard. The daily study of the plant, its habits and development will prove an efficient aid in the advancement of elementary science; a source of inspiration that will purify and make nobler the lives of all who come within its influence.—Garden and Forest.

## A SURGEON'S LIFE IN CABUL.

### Personality and Habits of the Ameer of Afghanistan.

At a recent meeting of the Indian section of the Society of Arts Mr. John A. Gray put his life with the ameer into a narrative of engrossing interest beginning with his journey thither. Four-fifths of the country, he says, are rocks and mountains. The mountains vary from fifteen thousand to sixteen thousand feet, except in the Hindu Koosch range, where some peaks are twenty thousand feet. The other fifth of the country is exceedingly fertile, with delightful valleys, where there are gardens, orchards of fruit trees and great stretches of vines. There are fields of corn, barley, rice and maize, and patches of brilliantly green clover. The peasants are exceeding clever in the art of irrigating.

The manufactures of the country are few. One is that of a thick woolen cloth of a brown color, called barak—something like Irish frieze. It is made from camel's hair and is used for coats. The Cabul people have a saying that "You can wear your coat for five years, have it turned, wear it five more, then give it to your servant."

Mr. Gray describes the ameer's workshop as extensive for a small prince. It contains a small steam hammer, a stationary engine, lathes, cartridge plant and a minting machine. Trained Hindustanee workmen are brought from India to work the machines under the direction of Mr. Pyne and his European assistants. The townspeople are not pure Afghans, but a mixed race of Afghan, Persian and Hindustanee. They are excellent copyists, but are not satisfactory in the results of their attempts to evolve an original design. Mr. Gray was a month in Cabul attending the two hospitals and seeing a great number of patients. They flock to a European doctor. When he arrived the ameer was in Turkestan, and sent for Mr. Gray to join him.

The ameer he found a man of presence, broad and stout. He is fair skinned, sun-burned, with black hair and beard. He has a good square head and piercing eyes. Dignified and courteous, on occasion he can be exceedingly fierce, and no chief dare speak or sit in the ameer's presence without permission. The surgeon's work was heavy, remittent fever decimating the troops. He had to treat the ameer for a cold, and found him a well-informed and most entertaining man.

A custom he has struck Mr. Gray at first as unusual. It is that he takes out his artificial teeth in open durbar, cleans them with a toothbrush and then replaces them. Mr. Gray, however, thinks this impresses the people that their king is one who can take himself to pieces. Mr. Gray vaccinated the young prince, who is heir to the throne by right, prescribed for the sultana, and painted portraits of the royalties. His health giving way was the cause of his return.—London Globe.

—More property is now held for charitable purposes in France than was owned by the ten kings who reigned prior to the revolution of 1789.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

### Stillwater Washed.

The rain the afternoon of the 9th did at least $50,000 damage to the city of Stillwater, to say nothing of damage that private citizens will have to stand. Nearly 200 feet of Third street was washed away and one of the walls of the Sawyer house was washed out.

A small shoe shop on Myrtle street was undermined and fell into the street and floated down in the current. A man named Lilligren, a blacksmith, who happened to be in the building, was carried down inside the building. His cries for assistance attracted a crowd, but no assistance could be extended to him. After going two blocks the structure went to pieces, releasing the poor fellow, but his condition was not in the least improved, as he was swept on down the roaring current, and was not rescued until he had floated almost to Lake St. Croix.

There he was caught just as he was about to make the plunge into the lake. He was conveyed back to his residence, where it was found that one leg was broken in several places and he had received other injuries.

A building on Third street, used as a notion store, was undermined and went toppling down the hillside, a distance of 50 feet. The building was smashed and the goods, valued at $600, buried in the sand.

### Suits Settled.

The suits against H. C. Akeley Lumber Company and The Itasca Lumber Company, were settled by the attorneys, Harris Richardson for the state, and James A. Kellogg for the companies.

The state asked that the permit to the H. C. Akeley Lumber Company be cancelled, and that the Itasca pay $75,000 for the lumber taken by it. The Akeley Company was willing to cancel the permit, claiming that the prices agreed therein were more than the lumber is worth at the present time, and the Itasca was willing to pay for the timber actually taken, but claimed that the amount demanded by the state was unreasonable and excessive. The Itasca Company has never paid for any timber, owing to the controversy over the amount. By the agreement the permit is cancelled and the Akeley Lumber Company relieved from the performance of its contract, while the Itasca company pays the state $20,000 in full for all timber taken.

The Itasca had cut timber under the permit to the Akeley Company, but the latter had never cut any timber.

### Fish.

S. S. Watkins, superintendent of the state fish hatchery, went to Fond du Lac, Wis., for the purpose of getting 10,000,000 wall-eyed pike spawn for incubation at the St. Paul hatchery. About 40,000,000 pike are already in the hatchery and fully a third of them have hatched out. As fast as the eggs hatch the young fish have to be removed, owing to the canibalistic tendencies. The young pike eat each other so rapidly that the bottom of the jars in which they are hatched quickly become covered with eyes and tails, the only portion of his brothers which the pike will not devour. The trout at the hatchery to the number of 5,000,000 are already hatched and will soon be ready for distribution.

### Homes for Homeless.

Upwards of 1,000,000 acres of the ceded Red Lake Indian reservation lands have been surveyed and appraised and are now ready for the market at such time as the secretary of the interior shall decide. Five hundred thousand acres of these lands comprise some of the choicest agricultural and meadow lands to be found in the Northwest, being well watered and timbered. The agricultural portion of these lands, when put on the market will be subject to homestead entry only, and will afford homes to over 5,000 settlers.

### Reducted Rates.

A rate of a fare and a third is authorized on account of the annual meeting, Minnesota conference, Seventh Day Adventists, Minneapolis, May 29 to June 12, Minnesoto and North Dakota points; annual encampment, Minnesota division, Sons of Veterns, Monticello, Minn., June 13 to 15, Minnesoto points; Norwegion Lutheran annual Saengerfest, Duluth, June 26 to 28, points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, northern peninsula of Michigan, Iowa and South and North Dakota east of the Missouri river.

### Republican Convention.

The republican state central committee met at St. Paul the 10th and decided that the republican state convention should be held at the auditorium in St. Paul, Wednesday, July 11. O. D. Hutchinson, of Hutchinson, was elected a place on the state central committee in the place of Maj. H. B. Strait, of Scott county, deceased. The convention will consist of 1,003 delegates.

### News in Brief.

Duluth has two more cases of confluent smallpox.

The steamer Otego was libelled at Duluth by the Crawford Engine Co.

The Stillwater street railway was sold by the sheriff for $69,254.27.

A Minneapolis policeman was arrested and suspented for riding a bicycle on on the sidewalk.

Burglars entered the clothing house of Kruse Bros., Mankato, and stole $200 worth of goods.

Nathan Laughton, a life conviet at Stillwater, sent from Wright county 18 years ago for murder, vaulted over the railing of the upper balcony, landing 18 feet below on the stone floor, injuring himself so that he soon died. He was the "oldest settler" in the prison.

Lightning struck the First National bank building and the Journal-Press office at St. Cloud. No damage was done with the exception of a number of broken windows and badly frightening the printers. Heavy rain and hail accompanied the electric storm.

John C. Wise, editor of the Review, has been appointed postmaster at Mankato.

After a number of fruitless efforts the United States authorities claim that at last they have a case against John Baumann, the stage driver between Folsom and White Earth, for introducing liquor on the reservation. Baumann is now in jail awaiting the action of the federal grand jury.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, an organization over 50,000 strong, with branches in almost every state, will hold its 24th general convention at St. Paul this year. It will open its sessions on Aug. 1, to continue three days, and an attendance of over 1,500 people is expected.


**$100 Reward, $100.**

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


"You say there is absolutely no foundation for the story that she writes poetry. What makes you so positive?" "I've seen some of it."—Buffalo Courier.


**Would You Like to "Shake" Malaria,**

In the sense of getting rid of it, instead of having it shake you? Of course you would. Then use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and give it the grand and final "shake." This standard medicine eradicates it root and branch, and fortifies the system against it. Most effectual, too, is the Bitters in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, rheumatic and kidney complaints.


"WHAT kind of cake did you say that was, Maria?" asked Mr. Shingiss. "That's pound cake, Joe." "Oh, it's certainly heavier than that."


**A Remarkable Record.**

Considering the time Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood has been on the market, it has made a remarkable record; 20,835 dollar bottles having been sold the first season. This is the time of year to take blood medicine. Try DR. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood, manufactured only by The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, Proprietors of Dr. Ward's Remedies, Winona, Minn.


AS LONG as a woman retains her maiden name it is her maiden aim to change it.—Philadelphia Record.


**Western American Scenery.**

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has now ready for distribution a sixteen page portfolio of scenes along its line, half tones, of the size of the World's Fair portfolios lately issued. They are only ten cents each and can be obtained without delay by remitting the amount to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.


"WILLIE, do you and your brother ever fight?" "Yes, sir." "Who whips?" "Pa."—Toronto Empire.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


MORE good advice would be taken if it were given in a good way.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**A Powerful Flesh Maker.**

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service—but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

**Scott's Emulsion**

stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken.

*Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Positively you have the genuine **De Long** PATENT HOOK AND EYE if you see on the face and back of every card the words:

See that **hump?**

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 19-92.

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

$85.00 **Waverley**



28 in. Scorcher, 28 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tire. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Cata. free. Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 Z St., Indianapolis, Ind.

**FAT FOLKS REDUCED** From 35 to 75 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by prescription physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, 26 Vicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

**SMALL-POX.** Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria prevented by the use of "GERMICIDE," the new discovery. A box, sufficient to protect 6 people for 1 year, sent by mail, on receipt of $1 to the Germicide Chemical Co., 310 Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn. Descriptive circular free. Agents wanted.

# Don't Blame the Cook

If a baking powder is not uniform in strength, so that the same quantity will always do the same work, no one can know how to use it, and uniformly good, light food cannot be produced with it.

All baking powders except Royal, because improperly compounded and made from inferior materials, lose their strength quickly when the can is opened for use. At subsequent bakings there will be noticed a falling off in strength. The food is heavy, and the flour, eggs and butter wasted.

It is always the case that the consumer suffers in pocket, if not in health, by accepting any substitute for the Royal Baking Powder. The Royal is the embodiment of all the excellence that it is possible to attain in an absolutely pure powder. It is always strictly reliable. It is not only more economical because of its greater strength, but will retain its full leavening power, which no other powder will, until used, and make more wholesome food.


WILLIE—"Uncle Tom, the old Shanghai can't fly a bit; he is too heavy for his wings." Uncle Tom—"Then of what use are his wings, Willie." Willie—"I suppose they are only good for him to flap in hot weather when he wants to fan himself."

"ISN'T it strange that Miss Flirt, who is such a belle, has never been engaged?" "Yes, she's a sort of bell without a ring."—Philadelphia Record.

A MAN is not hated until successful.—Ram's Horn.

"IS THAT your mamma, Willie?" asked the lady in the hotel parlor. "She used to be my mamma," said Willie, "but I've had two brothers since then, so she ain't all mine."—Harper's Bazar.


LADIES can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


THE latest discovery made about trees is that "the woods are full of them."

WORDS are the overcoats of ideas.—Ram's Horn.


**ST. JACOBS OIL** Is the MASTER CURE for . . **PAINS AND ACHES.**

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THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m, |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

—Village Council meeting next Monday night.

--Last Saturday's monthly fair was well attended.

—A dwelling house and garden spot on S. Third street for rent. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Chance.

—Jesse Brandon is building a feather renovator. He will probably feather his nest when he gets it going.

--Children have gathered dandelions all spring for greens, and still our park looks as if there is none gone.

—Call on Ed Greff, the Watertown harness maker, for Conzet's Balm of Gilead Salve, and get a healer. adv.

--The K. of P. lodge met in their new hall on Monday evening. Quite a number of brethren from abroad were present.

—The Wright County Bank is receiving a spring cleaning. It will also be painted and papered by the firm of Borrill & Sleight.

—On Tuesday afternoon a severe rainstorm passed over this place. It is claimed that rye was considerably injured by the hail.

—Pails and baskets full of mushrooms are marketed on our streets daily. Many little fellows accumulate quite a sum by their sale.

- Our school board postponed the hiring of teachers until next Monday, and in consequence will, most likely, have to look elsewhere than to the present corps for a portion of the force for next years service.

—Regular service in the M. E. Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock sharp. In the evening there will be a Juniors League Concert. The collection in the evening will go to buy Junior League badges.

--Swedeback & Erickson are having their building on Bridge Street, brick veneered; this will add much to the appearance of that part of town, and make some one a good business place. A. Rewaldt is the mason in the matter.

—Our old ginseng buyer S. S. Ball, informs us that the root is comming into market earlier and more freely than for years. 40cts per pound is being paid. It seems as if the big woods folks are to be helped over the hard times in the same manner they were in '57, to a certain extent.

—Mrs. Shaw received a letter recently from Mrs. Young, of Ashland, Wis., stating that an epidemic of typhoid fever was prevailing there; and expressed a hope that Delano would not be so foolish as to put in a system of waterworks that would bring about such a state of affairs as that existing there.

--G. W. Sublett, a civil engineer from Minneapolis, spent Tuesday looking over our village with a view to drawing plans and specifications for our new water works and electric light plant. It has about been decided to have a good well in some proper locality for procuring good water. It can be stoned up and kept in good order. That's correct; let the good work go on.

—An old Band Member and Tax Payer has a letter in this issue of the GAZETTE, advocating the hiring of the band, by the village, for public concerts, etc. The band is a nice thing in town, and our people appreciate ours. But in case our council can't see their way clear, in these days of water works and electric lights to furnish sweet strains of music on the gentle zephyrs we would be sorry to think our band that has withstood so much adversity would now, so easily lapse into innocuous disuetude. It is the opinion of the majority of Delanoites that they are made of sterner stuff; and amply able to toot their own horns.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—The bridge is receiving some much needed attention from the street commissioner this week.

--Mat Fautsch has purchased August Berneck's building and saloon; and will probably soon move in.

—Prof. Bohn lost several fine hens from his flock the other night. Poor business, boys, poor business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cooper through the instrumentality of attorney M.A. O'Hair adjusted some of their differences this week.

--Malcomb Anderson fell and crippled himself up last night while on the way home. He spent the rainy night at Mr. Skooksberg's.

--Theodore Strauch is completing an addition to his residence on the Montrose road. It will will when done be one of the finest in that vicinity.

—If the city authorities would furnish police protection at the city hall when they rent it, it would obviate the necessity of renters serving in the capacity of policemen. This should be done.

—As the number of saloons seems to be reduced, the Village Council is cogitating the question of raising the license, so as to keep up the revenues. Since the experience of some Minneapolis bondsmen, it will be still more difficult for saloon keepers who do not try to, nor intend to keep their contract to obtain bondsmen.

—Another old drunkard has been added to the list of those to whom saloon keepers are forbidden to sell and still they all get drunk often. It look as if this will continve untill some revolting crime throws the commuuity ihto a fever of excitement against the continual breaking of the law before it will be stopped.

### Personals.

C. E. Oakley, of Buffalo, was in town one day this week.

Miss Mamie Hayes is visiting her mother, at Watertown where she resides.

F. G. Nott, and M. Woolley of Howard Lake, were Delano visitors this week.

Paul Datko attended services at the Polish church in Franklin on Monday.

Eb Brandon and wife, of Independence, attended church in Delano, on Sunday.

Mrs. John Bradford, of Maple Plain, came up Tuesday, for a visit at C. W. Ingerson's.

George Rogers, wife and daughter Frankie, of St. Paul visited Delano friends this week.

A. E. Powell, and Miss Viola Cunningham attended services at Watertown, on Sunday.

Cyrus M. King, now of the Flour City, went this way to Litchfield, to attend court, Monday.

Frank Brasie, of Monticello, visited the old homestead here, and the girl he left behind him, on Sunday.

Misses Irene Cheeley and Maud Sherry went east Friday evening; but were back in time for school Monday morning.

Dr. Balcome, now of Macalaster, shook hands with several Delano friends, at the depot, on Tuesday, while the train stopped.

Rev. Guillot, of Waverly, and several other neighboring priests were in attendance at the Catholic school entertainment this week.

Sam. Cutter, of Buffalo and Henry C. Parslow, of Enderlin, N. Dak., took part in the K. P. lodge, at the new hall, Monday evening.

F. L. Halgren, mail agent on the G. N., made Watertown friends a visit this week. He expects to have a night run through to Neche, hereafter.

Dr. George C. Barton, of Minneapolis, was called in consultation on Mr. Parslow's case here last week. On Monday, this week he was called to Buffalo.

Johnston Mealey, of Howard patronized our town pump on Monday. He acts as if he was glued to that old sulkey. Perhaps he will, eventually, overcome his innate bashfulness sufficiently to permit him to look to the right or to the left as he journies through town.

Two pedestrians resembling some of the newspaper pictures of Coxeyites tarried for a short time beside the Delano town pump on Friday; and in the absence of a tin cup, which might have served the purpose, one of them removed a stiff cady from his head and pumping it partially full quietly seated himself and proceeded to quaff the beverage with as much relish as if he had been drinking from a silver mug. His partner, after a futile attemp to use his hat, a large white soft one, accepted the hospitality of his chum and used his improvised vehicle for conveying the cooling drink to his apparently parched lips. If they were bound for Washington, they will, no donbt reach there; as they evidently understand adapting surrounding circumstances to their wants.

### Roll of Honor.

The following have neither absent nor tardy for the month ending May 11, '94.

High School Dept:—

Rosa Anderson, Olive Johns, George Kurtz, Stella Moody, Grace O'Hair, Vernon Wilder.

Enrollment 12—Av. attendance 11.

Grammer Dept:—

Hattie Anderson, Adolph Auderson, Oscar Ball, Edward Brown, Edna Cooper, Alva Catlin, Elvira Cameron, Annie Erwig, Oscar Erwig, Amanda Erickson, Dasy Johns, Lydia Johnson, Anna Maxfield, May Mowatt, Alfred Sandberg, Emil Weise, Lydia Rieder and Nellie Vorse.

Enrollment 32—Av. Attendance 30.

Intermediate Dept.—

Mollie Maxfield, Pearl Cooper, Reynold Brunkow, Ira Johns, Bertha Johns, Rudolph Rieder, Almira Cooper.

Enrollment 42—Av. Attendance 38.

Primary Dept:—

Arther Weise, Reuben Soderstrom, Grrce Mowett, John Ekman, Maurice Corey, Peter Lothman, Lee Chapman, Joe Kolnke, Anna Gallager, Pearl Murphy, Maude Cooper, Pearl Brandon, Anna Haffner' Dell Jadwin, Elmer Johnson, Geo. Rewolt, John Gleeson, Helena Steffes, Paul Soderstrom, Frank Metz, Tony Metz, Carrie Eppel, Clare Walter, Eddie Uggla, Sumner Cooper.

## THE DELANO BAND.

TO THE HONERABLE VILLAGE COUNCIL AND CITIZENS of DELANO:

It seems very strange that we must loose the only life and prosperity we have in our little village for the small sum of $100 or less, which left for our council to decide as the citizens have already decided what is best. In the first place they have elected a council whom they expect to ask for our benefit, the second place have signed a petition asking the council to hire the band for the comming season for a term of open air concerts once each week which would add more to the life of our little village than anything we could get. This is not all but it is impossible to keep the band together without some help of the citizens who receive all the benefit of that hard work therein. In it the writer has been there and knows what he is talking about. We all know that if our band ceases, or was not in existence how freely we would all say we would give two or three hundred dollars to have such band in town. Just think of it is it not true when they only ask one third of what you would give if you could not get it. Just stop and think, what on? A loss it will be. What will all our waterworks and electric lights amount to without a band? I voted for the same and would again but I rather sit in the dark and hear the sweet tones of a fine band than to sit down with fine lights wishing our band would play in the stand. You have the band stand also; have paid $ 100 to get the band where it is and now you would get the benefit of what you have paid, you may think the band will exist without that appropriation but you are mistaken; it cannot live without help. I am not a member of the band; but have been.

Yours Truly,
Old band member and Tax Payer.

### School Notes.

VERNON WILDER, Editor,
E. CUNNINGHAM, Assis't.

The Senate did not meet last Friday as there was no business of importance on hand.

A programme has been prepared and the Pickwick club will meet again Friday.

The botany class spent part of Tuesday afternoon gathering specimens for their herbariums.

Otto Marr is again coming to school after quite a lengthy vacation.

If you see a certain student in the High School roaming around in the alleys and searching among the rubbish, do not think he has lost his senses, he is only looking for a chicken bone with which to perform an experiment.

Professor to Caesar class:—"The founditores in Caesars army used the same weapon as David did when he killed Goliath. What was that?

First Pupil:—"A bow and arrow."

Professor:—"Next."

Second Pupil:—"A slingshot."

It would greatly encourage the scholars if their parents would take enough interest in the school work to visit the school occasionally. As it is now, a visitor is a rara avis.

Thursday and Friday were examination days in the High School department.

The paucity of the notes this week is due to the refusal of the assistant editor to do all the work.

The members of the chemistry class have received appointments in connection with the keeping the laboratory in order, Miss Grace O' Hair, Miss Stella Davis and ye editor, keep the chemicals, apparatus, etc., in order, Edward Freeman is bottle-washer, the assistant editor acts as water carrier, with George Kurtz as assistant, while Roy Wilder is floor manager,

One of the history class in answer to the question, "What Indian war followed the French and Indian war?" replied, "The Revolution."

The Pickwick club met last Friday night with Mrs. Dewey. It was decieed to continue the meetings until the close of the term. A very interesting programme consisting of solections from "Tom Sawyer, Sketch Book, and Innocence Abroad" was given.

### County Cullings.

The Journal says Commissioner Roscoe was drunk Commissioner; Flannigan says he wasn't. Who is the best authority?

The Evening Journal thinks a wise plan for getting better Legislature material into the field would be to hold the Legislative Convention at the time State Delegates are elected and not at the County Convention, where more or less trading is indulged in. So far as our County is concerned, if they are chosen at the time appointed, and not at some time to which the convention manipulatiors may see fit to adjourn, it would give better satisfaction.

Superintendent Lindsley expects, we understand, to have Prof. George C. Barton, of the Minneapolis Medical College, at the Summer School, at Buffalo, for a course of lectures on Physiology. That is a good idea, and the Professor will do the subject justice. If the Crow River Medical Society would have a session at Buffalo during the Professor's presence they would enjoy the treat, also; as they recalled to mind their College days, and possibly got a few pointers. Let the M. D's speak up in time to take advantage of this opportunity.

To whateyer party you belong, be a man among men. Do your duty as an American citizen. Attend the caucus of your party, and do your best to send the very best material in your precinct as delegates to the county conventions, send none but men you can rely on to do their duty; men who will aid in electing none but representative, honest, sober men to go as delegates to our state Congressional, and Legislative conventions and aid in making the best possible ticket. After your party has failed notwithstanding your strenious efforts to place good reliable men on the ticket is time enough for you to select from other tickets candidates you prefer. But don't stay at home; neglect your duty as a voter, and keep away from the caucus and then come around saying if our party had nominated better men we would have supported them; but get out and help what you can. Sometimes one or two majority in a caucus controls the delegates, and often one delegation at a county or other convention has the say as to who shall be our nominees. Do your duty from the start, up, if you don't wish such dilly dallying as we now have in Congress, all along the line.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## WHO LIKES THE RAIN?

"I," said the duck, "I call it fun,
For I have my little red rubbers on:
They make a cunning three-toed track
In the cool, soft mud. Quack, quack!"

"I," cried the dandelion, "I!
My roots are thirsty, my buds are dry,"
And she lifted her little yellow head
Out of her green grassy bed.

"I hope 'twill pour!" I hope 'twill pour!"
Croaked the tree toad at his gray back door.
"For with a broad leaf for a roof,
I am perfectly waterproof."

Sang the brook: "I laugh at every drop,
And wish they never need to stop
Till a big river I grow to be,
And could find my way to the sea."

—The Banner.

D. R. Thompson, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Beach, of Waterville were GAZETTE visitors on Thursday.

C H. Mero, and L. P. Herrington for the National Benevolent Association of Minneapolis are in town.

Uncle Joe Bland, B. F. Light, J. W. Mounts, Allen Jenkins and Peter Hoppe were among GAZETTE visitors Saturday.

The Brainerd Journal has, in a recent issue a lengthy article on "A pulp and paper mill" which it is hoped to have, soon in Brainerd. Where spruce and popple timber can be had they are considered paying institutions.

From the Cokato Commoner we learn that a jolification meeting of citizens was held there Wednesday evening, a big bonfire, music by the band, speaking, etc., were indulged in. Sexton is said to have termed the late settlement of the G. N. strike as "the Gettysburg of the laboring men." W. E. Mason and J. F. Collins were speakers at the meeting.

The climax of absurdity in paternal government has been reached in a bill introduced into the New York legislature. The bill in question provides for the licensing of bill posters and for the wearing of a badge by them. This would not do so much harm if the proposed law did not go futher and prohibit anybody else from sticking up a bill. If a farmer had a sale of live stock and wanted to announce it to his neighbors, he would not be allowed under such a law as this even to paste his bill upon his own gate. He would have to get the licensed bill poster to do it.—Wright County Times.

### New Shoes For Everybody.

I have just received a fine new lot of sample shoes, Ladies, and Gents, from one dollar up; Childrens, from 25cts. up; Call before they are gone.

33-3t. A. SANDBERG

### Teachers' State Summer Training School at Buffalo.

—Mr. A. E. Powell has gone into the business of cleaning and repairing organs. If you have an organ that needs cleaning, leave your order at this office and it will be promptly attended to.

Price $1.00.

### They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch Street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send FREE, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10 x 13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other picture about same size, in colors. to any one sending them at once the names and addresses of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1.00, but they can all be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps promptly.

Note—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." 31-4.

Better Than Two For One.

Send for free sample and judge thereby.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE,
—AND—
CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER,

Both one year for only $1.50

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8-column, 8 page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $1.00; all large type, plain print and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

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*Delano, Minn.*

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John Coolen,
DELANO

## DELANO MARKET REPORT.

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| Oats, per bushel, | 30 |
| Corn, per bushel, | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel, | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel, | .55 |
| Flour, Patent, per cwt, | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt, | 1.90 |
| " Bakers' per cwt, | 1.60 |
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| Butter, per lb, | .12 |
| Eggs, per doz, | .06½ |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed, | .10 |
| Geese, do do | .08 |
| Ducks, do do | .08 |
| Chickens, do do | .08 |
| Pork, do do | 4½ @ .05 |

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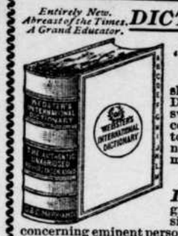

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1894. NUMBER 34.



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W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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COXEY AND BROWN languish in a Washington jail, having been convicted by the police court. They have succeeded in obtaining bed and board for 20 days.

THE ifs, and ands, and buts have been taking turns in preventing the passage of the terrible tariff bill through Congress; but the latest news is that Buttz has fled.

AN organization has been effected in Minneapolis, for the purpose of obliging people to buy their goods of Northwestern manufacturers; we don't believe in the principle.

THE trial by court martial of First Lieutenant, James A. Manly for shooting Capt. Alfred Hedberg is now in progress at Fort Snelling. Lieut. Maney was acquitted by the civil courts, a short time ago and if his lawyers can make a point of this fact may succeed in clearing him before the military court.

DEMOCRATS are growing tired of the dilly dallying with the tariff bill, in Congress, and will be carefnl to return to that honerable body this fall men only whose record is good on this important political question. If the Senate contained men enough of the Roger, Q. Mills, and Knute Nelson stripe to make a majority, our raw materials would probably have been on the free list, the financial skies would have cleared, and Coxey and Brown would have been at large. Of course Sage Donnelly might have lost some of his sayor, in this event but that would not injure the mess much.

DONNELY don't want fusion with the democrats if Owens is to run for Governor and a democrat for State Senator. Neither do we. We don't believe he would object if I. Donnelly was put on in either place. But we would. When a party has no principles of its own, and it's only object in life is to down somebody else it had best announce to the public that it has renounced party althogether and, bushwhacker like will continue to fight from every possible covering with the sole object of demolishing the enemy and handing the country over to a howling mob, regardless of consequences. None of this is ours.

### Party Principle.

Men are obliged to stand considerable abuse for sticking up for party. When a vote on some question is had in Congress, or the Legislature. We hear that the party whip was cracked and the faithful bowed to the command of their bosses and voted on strictly party lines. We don't think this criticism is always just. A man who believes in custom principles of protection is apt to carry his ideas all the way down through the various business relations of life. A man who believes in free trade will be a free trader every time opportunity presents. One who favors the license system is in for getting all the protection, and all the money he can out of licensing all kinds of business, and those opposed, don't believe in the system because their principles want permit them to believe in it.

When a man is found voting with another party than the one with which he affiliates; whose principles are opposed to the principles of the party to which he belongs, it is pretty safe to expect that some greater weight has been brought to bear than his feeble mind can resist; that he has surrendered his principles for paltry pelf; that his pocket book has actually been fattened; or that he will receive an appointment or other recompense for his change of vote.

There are times in the lives of some when they seem to change their views on political matters and occasionally one may be brought to think entirely different concerning certain matters; but when he does, he acts so all along the line if his conversion is sound. When a strong party man from principle changes to a fusionist look out for him, he is apt to fuse when elected, to his own advantage.

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### Hard Times.

In these periods of business depression what is more natural than for us to endeavour to find out some cause for it. The trouble is that genual public only feeling the effects of the stringency of money matters from which they in many instances absolutely are suffering want are ready to accept what may be suggested to them as the cause whether or not in reason there is any foundation for such suggestion.

The republican party have said to the public that the hard times are all due to the coming into power of the democratic party, not for any thing they haye done, but from a fear of what they may do with the tariff. Hugh McCulloch who was a republican and who was Secretary of the Treasury under several republican administrations in his work on men and measures of half a century, says, that all previous financial crisis were not due to changes in the tariff but were due to financial changes and wild speculations. He says "Financial crisis of 1837 was not relieved by the election of Harrison, in fact it did not reach its acme until 1842. Financial crisis largely due to the hostility of president Jackson to the United States banks. The establishing of banks under state laws and wild speculations. In 1836 the government refused to receive any thing but gold and silver for public dues. Crisis of 1857 due to the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Co. which was due to the speculations of the New York Branch as well as a general distrust of the people." Such is the opinion of a man, who, perhaps, has had no superior in this country in the advantages he has had, to study the financial questions of this country. Now what are the probable causes of the present crisis. The democratic party went out of power in 1888 with a Treasury overflowing, notwithstanding the fact that Gov. McKinley says at that time the democrats could not do any thing on account of the senate being republican; but they did enough so that the cry was what will we do with the surplus. Four years of republican rule passed and the democrats take the reins of government with a treasury almost bankrupt. Did this, we may ask, have any thing to do with hard times? The republicans passed an act, called the Sherman act, requiring the government to purchase a certain amount of silver every month and store it away in the vaults of the Treasury making a drain upon the treasury. Did this have anything to do with hard times? O no, say the republicans; it is all due to the fear the people have that the democrats will reduce the tariff. Let us look into this a little. If such a fear is true, then where must it originate. Not with the working people; but with the manufacturers; and if the poor working people are the ones that a tariff is to benefit then they should be the ones to originate the fear. What did the silver mine owners do when they wanted to compel Congress to pass a free coinage bill, shut down their mines and turn their employees out upon the country to starve? Was it necessary for them to close their mines? O no, they are worth their millions. But what could be a stronger plea to Congress to do what these millionairs desired than the cry of the starving miners? Had they had the love for the workingman they so much prate about they would have continued their works even at a slight loss to themselves. The rich manufacturers of this country are doing the same thing to compell Congress not to reduce the tariff. Is it because they love the working man, no, it is their greed for gain. Every manufacturer does just as Congressman Johnson says he does; hires men just as cheap as he can that can do the work. He says he could make steel rails under absolute free trade and do just the same. Then if Johnson can do it all of them can. And if they all can, it can't be the poor workingman they pity; they only think of their own selfish interests. The Republican party point with great pride to the prosperity of this country under the high tariff republican rule. It is prosperous in a way; but lets see in what way, and if it be a safe, prosperity 20,000,000 acres of American soil are now owned by foreigners; you can hardly grasp an idea of the magnitude of this except by comparison. This comprises an area almost as large as the eight states, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Deleware and Maryland combined, Lord Scully owns 75,000 acres of this land alone, and manages to take about $200,000 annually out of the United States. When the democratic party talks of reducing the tariff the cry of the republicans is that they are working in to the hands of the English; but it is all right for the English Lords to come over here and start a system of Irish landlordism. Is this a good kind of prosperity? English syndicates own nine billions of dollars of mortgages on agricultural lands in this country with an average interest rate of seven per cent interest, amounting to $540,000,000 per annum, that agricultural lands pay to England the high protective tariff of the republican party prevents you farmers from selling your wheat to England and getting any of this money back. Has this any thing to do, we may ask, with our present hard times? We pay $500,000,000 in interest on the watered stock and bonds of railroads, and $5,000 and national taxation, and, as agriculture pays 80 per cent of this, is it any wonder farmers times are hard? The government has given 47,000,000 acres of land to one corporation the Northern Pacific R. R. but this is not all. The land commissioner says that the records of the general land commissioner says that the records of the general land office show that we have given 400,000,000 acres of our land to corporations can you realize the magnitude of such a tract of land? Take Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and to these six states add New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Deleware, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, fourteen of the greatest states of America and you only have 205,000,000 acres a little over half what has been given to rail road corporations. With what reckless generosity have we taken from the poor to give to the rich; and what is the consequence. In the United States 70 persons are worth $700,000,000 and less than 50 of these can control the currency and commerce of the entire country. If these 50 desire any thing of Congress they make their demands, and either by buying up Congressman enough to make their point, or bringing such a pressure to bear by upsetting the natural trend of commerce as to compel Congress to accede to their demands. In New York city 10,000 persons out of a population of 2,000,000 inhabitants own nearly the whole city and only 13,000 own any real estate at all. Chicago with a population of about 1,500,000 has her real estate owned by less than 3 per cent of her people. Are there any lessons to be learned from this state of affairs? Does this demonstrate that our country is prosperous? Yes but it is a dangerous prosperity for free institutions and a rapid stride toward the tenant system of Europe. Does this demonstrate the great love that is claimed for the laboring man? No, under the pretext of high wages for the laborer the republican party has kept up the most wonderful tariff system we heard of.

There is only one class it is certain to help and that is the manufacturing class. It gives the rich manufactures a chance to charge more for his wares and to form trusts and monopolies by which he can compel the consumer to pay whatever he desires for what he manufacturers. It leaves the matter of wages in his hands. He can hire help just as cheaply as he desires, or can get it for, to do the work, their is nothing to prevent that, it is then to the manufactures alone that a tariff is of any certain benefit. The laborer and consumer are at his mercy. And does not the few facts and figures we have given show that he uses it to his advantage. AJAX.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1894.

The public received its first knowledge this week that in additional to other more or less disreputab methods of defeating tariff legislation attempts had been made to bribe Senators to vote against the tariff bill, but the democratic managers of the tariff bill have known for sometime that an attempt had been made by a lobbyist named Buttz once a carpet-bag republican memberof the House from South Carolina, to bribe Senators Hunton, of Virginia, and Kyle, of South Dakota, to vote against the bill. Buttz claimed to represent a wealthy syndiate which was prepared to spend $1,000,000 to defeat the tariff bill. He went to the home of Senator Hunton and told a son of that gentleman that his father could have $25,000 if he would agree to vote against the bill. Senator Hunton at once informed half a dozen democratic Senators. Buttz had the audacity to broach the subject to Mr. Kyle in person. That gentleman refered him to his private secretary, after instructing that functionary to have a witness to their conversation, and in the presence of a witness Butiz offered to give Mr. Kyle $14,000 to vote against the bill. Mr. Kyle at once placed these facts in the hands of the democratic senators and expressed his willingness to aid in bringing this would-be briber to justice. It has not yet been decided what, if any, actionwill be taken by the Senate, but there is little doubt that these attempts will hasten the passage of the tariff bill.

Secretary Hoke Smith has added to his popularity with Georgians by the help he has given the delegation from Atlanta, here this week to work up Congressional interest in the International Exposition to be held at Atlanta in the fall of 1895. They do not want a government appropriation for the expotion, but only ask that Congress recognize it to the extent of authorizing a government exhibit in a building to be erected by the government. This recognition is necessary if foreign governments are to be represented at the exhibation. Speaker Crisp and the entire Georgian deligation in Congress are working like beavers to secure what is wanted and the Speaker before going home to attend his mother-in-law's funeral, placed his room at the capatal at the disposol of the visitors and it is being used as their headquaters.

It is now easy to understand why this government took such strong grounds in favor of the government of Brazil and against the insurgents, although it was only this week that it became so. From information that has leaked out through gossip in diplomatic circles there is little doubt that that the stand taken and maintained by president Cleveland during the Brazilian contest was the only thing prevented the carrying out of the plot instigated and backed by the government of Great Britain, for the overthrow of the Brazilian republic and the setting up of a monarchy that would have been dominated by Great Britain. President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham were conversant with the plot from it's begining and were determined to thwart it. The failure of that plot is believed to have been at the bottom of the dilatoriness of the British Government in making arrangements to cary out the Bering Sea arbitration. The Britishers were mad at Uncle Sam for spoiling their little grab game.

Representative Hatch, of Missouri, is no longer a young man, having passed his sixtieth milestone last Septemer, but his courage is just as young as it ever was, and when accused by Represenative Hopkins, of Illnois, of trying to jinggle an increase of salery for a friend into the Agricultural approprition bill, which is in his charge, he said, shaking his fist signficantly at Hopkins: "If the gentleman from Illnois means that word in its ordinary English sigificance, I want to tell him that if he should use it to me outside of this chamber I would ram it down his throat."

Retrenchment in gouernment expenditures has been the watchword of the democrats who have made the regular appropation bills for this Congress, and the Legislative, Eveutive and Judicial appropapation bill, completed by the committee an appropritians this week, shows how well they have have worked up to the watchword.

This is the bill that carries saleries of all officials, and 558 fewer of them are provided for than were in the bill for the current fiscal year. It also carries $766,199 less than this year's appropration, a very substantial reduction when every thing is taken into consideration.

"Distance lends enchantment to the view." Since Coxey moved his tramps out to Blandensburg, Md., Washington has lost all interest in them, but a car-load offlour and some cash has this week come to them from Missouri and Colorado, showing that there are people who have not yet seen them as they are.

## CORRESPONENCE

### LAKE HENRY HINTS.

The cold wave Saturday sent the mercury down.

The Lyceum at Sylvan Church is progressing very nicely.

J. A. Smith, drove to Maple Lake Friday, reporting the roads to be very bad.

Farmers will not do any seeding as early as expected two weeks ago.

Rev. Mathieny, of Smith Lake did not fillhis appointmeut Sunday at Sylvan church.

T. C. Burchett will teach the summer term of school in the Henry Lake district.

J. C Smith of Annandale was an Albion visitor Sunday, and dined with M. Burchett and family.

Having learned from the above items that they must have been a long while on the road we consulted the envelope and found it addressed all right and very plainly: but postmarked Maple Lake Mar. 26; Mendota, May 24; Saint Paul, May 24; and Delano, May 25. We stopped the compositor right there, and await a supply of fresh Hints for next week.—Editor.

### LAKE SILVIE SAYINGS.

The frost has done considerable damage here.

Small grain is looking well; and corn planting is all the go now.

The Minneapolis sports are still fishing and falling overboard.

Nelse Vadner did business in Fair Haved Saturday.

A few of our young men show strong symptoms of the West fever.

Another dude came from Minneapolis, Wednesday, to fish for suckers we suppose.

Mr. Mulqueeney is on the sick list.

John Hickland started for Minneapolis, Saturday, in search of work.

C. J. Mabus went to Maple Lake, Sunday, bright and early, and returned by starlight; it is supposed to be a girl on the string.

It is supposed that one of the French Lake correspondents will soon retreat with a lot of his silly tricks that he could not deny. He has also lost considerable of his conceit since last winter.

Your French Lake correspondent enroute to South Haven, passed through our town Saturday.

Sports from all parts make Lake Silvie head quarters for pleasure.

### FRENCH LAKE FACTS.

J. F. O'Loughlin is back from the west and intends going to the cities in the near future.

Our Journal gander thinks he was cornered quite quickly after straying away from the Post.

John Fuskburg did bus'ness in Kingston, Saturday.

Our correspondent to the Post visited Annandale one day last week with a smile as usual.

Mr. Weagrer intends to build a new residence in the near time to come.

Mr. Brynett was through our town Friday selling medicine for Dr. W. M. Scruby, Veterinary Surgeon, of St. Cloud.

Robert Gurard will begin work on his new residence in a few days.

Considerable netting is done in French Lake yet. It is very near time it should be looked after.

Several of our young men seriously contemplate a trip west, in search of employment.

It is reported that the Annandale Post will contain something spicy this week; but don't be afraid; it is only Prof. Peck proping up his nose to keep it out of the cup while drinking.

Peter Nylin is building a fine addition to his residence.

More rye and winter wheat were planted here last fall than ever before. and every indication points to a heavy crop. Grass never looked better, and promises a heavy crop, especially tame grass.

Ely Joseph was seen in our midst on Saturday with a broom in his hand. It is supposed that he was sweeping the road so that on Sunday he could take his sweet heart out without getting dust on her beautiful complexion.

M. J. Cane says he got a beautiful May basket.

The news gatherer at this place for the Annandale Post has considerable conceit for a little fellow, to come out on the road when a person passes his house and ask him, "Where have you been today.

W. C. O'Loughlin and sister Lizzie visited relatives in Maple Lake Saturday and Sunday.

Rain or shine, Sunday or Monday Mr. Homes, of Albion, keeps planting corn, just the same.

Mrs. Branton, of Maple Lake, was visiting her parents over Sunday.

Another shower of silly talk was seen in the Post, from our correspondent. He must have been dreaming and then started talking throught his hat. There is no one in our town knows what he ment, and we don't suppose he does himself. He soft sopes himself and don't know it, before he invites a person from his back grounds he ought tobe sure that he can spell able. It is suposed that his brains are somewhat effected on accouut of being love struck and now, at the present time he has nothing but a mit to comport him What's the matter with taking up a collection to rais money to get an addition put to his brains? and then if you don't succeed, blame your self and suck eggs at your own expense.

### ROCKFORD RIPPIES.

A party of seven or eight Buffaloes came down Saturday. The degree of Master Mason was conferred upon F. H. Johnson. After lodge ice cream and cake were served.

It is reported that Rockford and Buffalo will play ball, at Rockford, Saturday next. Thats good; better do that boys than to play on Sunday and wind up up by drinking a keg of beer.

Johnny Murphy had the misfortune to loose his valuable dog the other day. "Them that have must loose"

It seems W. L. Haggerty is driving to Delano considerable of late. Ask him why.

James Stoddard went to Minneapolis Tuesday to meet his nephew Mr. R. Stoddard from over the sea, and who will make his home with his uncle.

The road officials accompanied by Canadian Pacific officials passed through Rockford, last Sunday to Minneapolis after a tour of inspection.


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### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Coxey, Browne, and Jones were sentenced by Judge Miller in the Washington police court this afternoon to 20 days in jail for violating the statute of the United States prohibiting the display of partisan banners in the capitol grounds, and Coxey and Browne were fined $5 each additional for trespassing on the grass, the alternative being another 10 days in jail. Jones was acquitted on this last charge.

At five minutes of 2 o'clock Coxey, Browne and Jones, with handcuffs on their wrists, were placed in the black maria with a dozen white and negro workhouse prisoners, who were not handcuffed, as companions, and the van immediately conveyed them to the jail. Coxey did not relish free transportation on such a basis, and when he was told that he was to be taken to the district prison he asked to be allowed to go in a carriage, but his request was not granted, and he and his companions were compelled to ride the same as other prisoners. A score of police patrolled the sidewalks adjacent to the court house after the sentence was given and compelled the curious from assembling thereabouts.

### Beware of Fruit Skins.

With regard to the eating of fruit an important caution must be given: Fruit skins carry germs and are no more intended for human sustenance than potato skins, melon rinds, or pea pods. The bloom of the peach is a luxuriant growth of microbes, that of the grape only less so; and when these are taken into the stomach they find most favorable conditions for their lively and rapid development, which causes the decay of the fruit before it is possible to digest it. This is the reason that many persons think they cannot eat raw fruit. If they would in all cases discard the skin they could derive only good from the fruit itself. Nature provides the skin for the protection of the fruit from the multitude of germs which are ever ready to attack it, as is evidenced when the skin is bruised or broken in any way. The microbes at once begin their work of decay, and the fruit is unfit for food. Children are chief offenders in respect to this rule, and should be carefully watched and frequently cautioned. A daintiness as to the condition of fruit should also be cultivated, to prevent its being eaten unripe, or too old, on the verge of decay. Remember that it is sweet and ripe fruit, in prime condition only, that is recommended.—From "Sanitarian;" Demorest's Magazine for June.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


AMONG the assignments announced is that of a dealer in rags. One would think that business was picking up.

MRS. LEMON, of Colorado, is reported to have married thirteen husbands. She had probably been squeezed so often that she is not superstitious.

THERE are said to be twenty-three thousand species of fishes, of which about one-tenth inhabit fresh water, and it is the largest that always gets away.

THERE are 68,000 post offices in the United States, and about 67,000 of them do not pay their running expenses. The profit of the New York city post office is $4,000,000 a year.

SINCE the Fifty-third congress came into existence March 4, 1893, there have been six changes in the United States senate and sixteen in the house of representatives from death and other causes.

IT has come out in the course of certain legal proceedings in New York that a woman can keep a secret. As this particular woman was paid five thousand dollars, perhaps the principle is not affected after all.

LAST year the fire insurance companies wrote up $879,574 worth of business in Alaska and paid out only $1,125 in losses. A general immigration of insurance men to the moist land of the Siwash is confidently expected.

ENGLAND is an apoplectic nation. Recent statistics show that out of every 10,000 deaths 270 are caused by apoplexy. This is a much larger proportion of deaths from this disease than can be shown in any other country.

A DARK-EYED man was kept for fifteen years in an unlighted dungeon in Salzburg, Austria. During that time he never saw a human face. When he came forth into daylight it was noticed that his black eyes had become blue.

A SHORT time ago the girls of Winchester, Ky., organized a "matrimonial club" and proposed to pay $50 to the first girl who got married. Four members are already engaged and hurrying up the preparations, and it is probable that it will wreck the club if they all happen to select the same day and hour.

PROF. CHARTERIS, of Glasgow, has become convinced by experiments and observation that chloroform, taken in a teaspoon dose as a gastric sedative, is the long looked-for specific against seasickness. Enterprising steamship companies will soon be advertising: "Passengers chloroformed for the trip gratis."

THE new tunnel through the Palisades in New Jersey, built by the Susquehanna & Western railroad, costing $3,000,000, is completed and ready for coal traffic. The tunnel is nearly two miles long. Work was begun on it about eighteen months ago and during its construction twelve workmen lost their lives.

THERE are about 4,000 persons living in foreign countries who receive checks from Washington quarterly in payment of pensions. There are 2,000 in Canada, who receive $345,000 a year; 600 in Germany, receiving $98,000 a year, and 750 in Great Britain whose checks aggregate $126,990 a year. One man in the Fiji islands draws $24 every three months, and four times a year checks are sent to men who are living in Africa.

THE writing of books is not as easy a matter as some people imagine. Great labor is required in their preparation, especially if they are of a scientific character. The late Prof. Richie, the astronomer, was engaged upon a work for twenty-five years, and it was just ready for publication when death overtook him. It will be issued by his daughter, a resident of Chicago, who was greatly interested, and frequently assisted in her father's investigations.

IT is expected that power from the Niagara falls plant will be delivered in Buffalo as early as the beginning of October. The electricity generated by the falling water is to be raised to a potential of about thirty thousand volts and transmitted to Buffalo along underground wires. The selling cost is to be about two-thirds that of steam power for the same amount of work, which will be an important saving to manufacturers and for transportation purposes. The street railways are to be operated by a direct current.

A RECENT census bulletin treats of the wealth of the United States, and shows a total valuation of real and personal property amounting to $65,073,091,197. Of this total, $39,544,544,333 represents the value of real estate with improvements thereon and the remainder, $25,492,546,864, represents the value of personal property, including railroads, mines, quarries, live stock, etc., at the close of the census year 1890. At that time the total assessed value of real and personal property was $25,473,173,418, of which $18,956,556,675 represented real estate with improvements and $6,516,616,743 personal property.

IN Newburg, N. Y., the women for the first time voted in a taxpayers' election and defeated a proposition to issue $50,000 in bonds for a new courthouse. This event leads a naughty Gotham newspaper to remark: "How different it would have been if on the eve of the election the bond advocates had advertised: 'Great reduction! Saturday is bargain day! Marked down to $49,999.98! Last opportunity for a new courthouse at that price!' Not a woman would have stayed away from the polls or voted against the bonds. They would have walked five miles, if necessary, to get that courthouse for $49,999.98.

AN electric ventilator for supplying a building with fresh air, either cold or warmed, as desired, is so arranged that the electric motor sets the ventilator revolving, which sucks cool air in. When warm air is desired, a current is sent into a network of fine wire possessing a high resistance, and through the network the air is obliged to pass; the current heats the wires and the air becomes heated. The movement of a commutator is sufficient to change the character of the air supplied by the ventilator. This system is capable of considerable adaptation, and it is stated that the hygienic results are good.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, May 16.—Tariff discussion occupied the time of the senate. A resolution for an investigation of the charge that bribery had been attempted to defeat the tariff bill was offered. In the house the joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the industrial depression was reported from the committee on labor. A bill was introduced for the erection of a national memorial home for aged colored people in Washington. The agricultural appropriation bill was considered.

THURSDAY, May 17.—A resolution for for an investigation of the charge that bribery had been attempted to defeat the tariff bill was adopted in the senate and a bill providing for the admission of Utah as a state was reported. The tariff bill was further discussed. In the house the agricultural bill was passed.

FRIDAY, May 18.—A resolution calling upon the attorney general for information as to the existence of a sugar trust in violation of the law was adopted in the senate. The tariff bill was considered. In the house the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was discussed. At the evening session private bills were considered. Adjourned to the 21st.

SATURDAY, May 19.—A bill was introduced in the senate to authorize several American citizens to accept decorations and testimonials from the Hawaiian government. Several bills of minor importance were passed. The house was not in session.

MONDAY, May 21.—Debate on the tariff bill occupied the time of the senate. An amendment to put iron ore on the free list was defeated. In the house in committee of the whole an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill declaring the statute authorizing the sergeant-at-arms to "dock" members for absence to have been repealed was carried.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

BROKERS, bankers and investors report no improvement in the general business situation and are correspondingly depressed.

IT was said that plans had been formulated whereby the Pacific railroads may liquidate their debt to the government in fifty years.

IN the United States there were 220 business failures in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 206 the week previous and 247 in the corresponding time in 1893.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 18th aggregated $887,677,573, against $903,225,545 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 27.6.

SOME experiments with a new brand of smokeless powder discovered by a Virginian proved it superior to any yet tested.

THE commonweal leaders, Coxey, Browne and Jones, were sentenced to twenty days in jail for displaying partisan banners in the capitol grounds.

## THE EAST.

AT Breeze cottage, Garden City, L. I., the anniversary of the establishment of the first post office in America was celebrated.

IN the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 19th were: Cleveland, .810; Baltimore, .696; Philadelphia, .680; Pittsburgh, 667; Boston, 565; New York, .478; Brooklyn, .478; Cincinnati, .474; St. Louis, 409; Louisville, .316; Chicago, .300; Washington, .120.

THROUGHOUT Pennsylvania heavy rains caused disastrous floods and at Williamsport the boom which contained $1,000,000 worth of lumber gave way.

AT Johnstown, Pa., the Conemaugh river overflowed its banks and the streets were covered with water to the depth of 2 feet.

JAMES WILSON, 40 years old, murdered his wife at Cambridge, Mass., by cutting her throat and then fatally wounded himself.

ON a charge of plotting the order's destruction, Ex-General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, A. W. Wright and P. H. Quinn were expelled from the Knights of Labor.

FLAMES destroyed the Julius Schiel company's dry goods store and L. Dannenbaum's wholesale millinery establishment in Philadelphia, the loss being $525,000.

THE death of Andrew J. Graham, author of the system of shorthand which bears his name, occurred at his home in Orange, N. J., aged 64 years.

IN western Pennsylvania the flood still continued, and boats, bridges, houses and other property had been destroyed and ten lives were reported lost. The property loss at Williamsport alone was placed at $1,500,000.

GREAT damage was done by high water at Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dansville and Rochester, N. Y.

IN her personal memoirs Mary Anderson will give for the first time the reasons which induced her to retire from the stage.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Austin, Tex., Gaudaur broke his own 3-mile record of 19:06 at the professional regatta, beating Peterson in 19:02¼.

MRS. CHLOE GIBSON, aged 78, and Nathaniel P. Crane, aged 84, were married at Belvidere, Ill. The officiating minister is 82 years of age.

IN the state convention the populists of Georgia nominated J. K. Hines, of Atlanta, for governor.

ON the board of trade wheat touched 53¼ cents, the lowest price ever known in Chicago.

DEMOCRATS renominated H. C. Snodgrass for congress in the Third district of Tennessee.

IN a snow and windstorm on the Sierra Nevada ranges over 13,000 sheep perished.

IN Cleveland the conference of coal miners and operators came to an end, nothing having been accomplished toward settling the strike.

A TERRIFIC gale on Lake Michigan strewed the beach from Glencoe to South Chicago with wreckage, and eight vessels came to grief and at least ten lives were sacrificed. The financial loss was estimated at $100,000. The scene off the lake front was unparalleled in Chicago's history. During the storm the old cottonwood tree in Chicago, marking the Fort Dearborn massacre of 1812, was blown down.

BY the wrecking of the schooner M. J. Cummings at Milwaukee five men and a woman were drowned.

IN the Second district of Indiana the populists nominated E. A. Riggins, of Davies county, for congress.

THE authorities in Cincinnati forced food down the throat of Father O'Grady, the murderer of Mollie Gilmartin, who was starving himself.

THE execution of William McKeill took place at Mobile, Ala., for the murder of his wife, whom he found to be unfaithful to him.

IN state convention at Oakland, Cal., the prohibitionists nominated a full state ticket, headed by Henry French, of Santa Clara, for governor.

STORMS of wind and snow swept over Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Iowa and Indiana, doing vast damage to crops and buildings and causing some deaths.

NEBRASKA populists will hold their state convention at Grand Island on August 15.

FROSTS did great damage to growing crops over an extensive range of territory. The effect of the cold wave was felt from the northern line of Dakota to the gulf, and it also went well toward the Atlantic, especially in the southern states.

IN a collision between Chesapeake & Ohio trains in Standing Rock tunnel near Princeton, Ky., seven men were killed and a number injured.

LATEST estimates of the loss of life off the harbor of Chicago during the recent storm were twenty-eight.

THE suit attacking the senatorial apportionment of Illinois was dismissed by Judge Bookwalter at Danville and the case will be taken to the supreme court.

A BLAZE which started in a planing mill property valued at $145,000 was destroyed in Akron, O.

THE legislature of Ohio adjourned sine die. Among the bills passed was one to hold but one session in two years.

THE North Dakota republican state convention will meet in Grand Forks July 11.

FOUR sailors were drowned near Port Huron, Mich., while attempting to rescue the crew of the waterlogged schooner William Shoupe.

THE death of Gen. Philip Cook, secretary of state, occurred at his home in Atlanta, Ga., aged 77 years.

OWING to a family feud William Perdue went to the home of Squire A. W. Rundle in Nevada, Mo., and shot him dead and then took his own life.

IN session in St. Paul the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers adopted resolutions condemning the bill of Senator Walsh to prevent interference with mail trains.

ILLINOIS Congregationalists celebrated in Chicago the fiftieth anniversary of their state organization.

THE carpenters and mill hands in Cincinnati were ordered to strike because the bosses refused to pay $2.50 for eight hours or $3 for nine hours.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN 64 days 11 hours and 20 minutes George Griffiths, of London, completed a trip around the world. Nellie Bly's record was 74 days.

IN London Edmund H. Yates, editor and proprietor of the World and the author of many novels, died suddenly, aged 62 years.

IN Paris Emile Henri, the author of the explosion in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus, was guillotined.

THE king of Servia has abolished the liberal constitution of 1888 and restored that of 1869. Many of the radical leaders have become fugitives.

THE new Hawaiian constitution provides that the new government is to be called the Republic of Hawaii. The cabinet will consist of five members and the senate and house of fifteen members each, congress to meet every two years, the sessions to be limited to ninety days, and all members must be able to read and write the English language. The new constitution will be presented to the convention on May 30 for its approval.

ON the plaza at Barcelona, Spain, six of the accomplices of Pallas in the attempt to assassinate Marshal Campos were shot.

FLAMES in Annui province in China destroyed 2,500 houses.

AT Toronto, Ont., the worst wind and rainstorm known in fifty years prevailed, and considerable damage was done.

QUEEN VICTORIA formerly opened the Manchester ship canal to the commerce of the world.

## LATER NEWS.

THE residence of M. Shadden at McMinnville, Ore., was destroyed by fire the 22d. Mrs. Shadden and her 10 year old daughter perished in the flames and her son, aged 9, received fatal injuries.

A BATTLE occurred during the progress of a republican primary at the Dallas school house, about 18 miles from Hanford, Cal., the 22d, which resulted in James McCaffrey being instantly killed by Wm. Ryan, and Jas. O'Ryan being mortally wounded. A dozen men were in the battle and no less than 50 shots were fired.

THE White & Kinney Shoe company, of Chicago, assigned the 22d. Assets, $80,000; liabilities, $40,000.

THE democratic state convention of Alabama nominated Congressman W. C. Oates for governor the 22d.

ONE killed and three seriously wounded is the result of a pitched battle between officers of the law and a gang of whitecaps at Forest City, St. Francis county, Ark., the 22d. The riot is the outcome of the arrest by Detective Webster, of Memphis, Tenn., of about 40 men charged with being members of the gang, many of whom were prominent citizens. The people demanded that speedy justice be meted out to the whitecaps, and a special term of court was ordered. After the adjournment of court, Webster and several officers stepped into a saloon. Henry Gore opened fire on the officers and a general fusilade ensued. After the smoke had cleared away, Detective Webster was found with a bullet hole through his heart, while beside him lay Deputy Sheriff Sherman and P. D. Gowling, with serious wounds, while a few feet away Gore, the leader of the whitecaps, lay weltering in his own blood from a wound inflicted by one of the officers.

Two tramps robbed Charles Cummerford of $60 at Sioux Falls, S. D. at noon the 22d.

THE house committee on judiciary indorsed the report of the Boatner subcommittee which investigated the matter of the injunction issued by Judge Jenkins against the Northern Pacific employes.

Snow to the depth of five inches fell in the vicinity of Bristol, Tenn., the 22d.

THE town of Luton, Io., was nearly burned out the night of the 21st. Loss about $30,000; very lsttle insurance.

A TERRIBLE riot occurred at Huntington, W. Va., the 22d. Several thousand people were at Robinson's circus, when two men got into a fight and soon involving 20 more. Several men were seriously shot.

## TO GOVERN HAWAII.

**Some Features of the Proposed New Constitution.**

HONOLULU, May 15, via San Francisco, May 23.—The constitutional convention, the members of which were elected on May 3, will meet on May 30. The new constitution will be presented to the convention for its approval. Its main features are as follows:

The new government is to be called the Republic of Hawaii. The executive power will be vested in the president. The executive council will consist of five members instead of four as at present, a minister of health and education being added. The upper house will consist of fifteen senators. The qualification of a senator will be that he shall be 30 years old, shall be able to read and write the English language, shall have resided in the islands three years, shall own propert, of not less than $5,000 in value and shall have an income of $1,200 a year.

The assembly or lower house is to consist of fifteen members, six from the island of Oahu and three each from Hawaii, Maui and Kaui. They will serve for two years only. A member of the assembly must be a citizen of Hawaii or a citizen of any country which has treaty relations with Hawaii, and have resided in the islands for at least a year. He must be able to read and write the English or Hawaiian language, except in case of those who voted in the recent elections to whom this requirement does not apply. Meetings of the legislature are to be held every two years. Each session is to be limited to ninety days and neither house can adjourn more than two days without the consent of the other. The president will have the power of veto, which can be overruled by a two-thirds vote of both houses. It is the present intention to have President Dole reappointed for a term of two years, probably six, after which the offices will be filled by regular elections. It is more likely that the present ministers will be retained for a year, as their appointment rests with the president.

The new constitution can be amended or revised in the ordinary way, but it is expressly stipulated that amendments containing a proposition for the establishment of a monarchical form of government shall not be presented.

The claim is now made that when the republic is declared the natives will make the looked-for uprising. Royalist leaders say they are only restrained by the expressed wish of the ex-queen, who still has great faith in the United States.

## KEEPS UP.

**Trade Shows Soundness in Spite of Depressing Influences.**

NEW YORK, May 21.—R. G Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The obstacles to improvement do not lessen. The strikes of coal miners and coke workers have not ceased, but have caused the stoppage of numerous works this week and embarrassment to some railroads. The conference at Cleveland exhibited much angry feeling and wider differences than had been expected and seems to render agreement more distant. Proceedings in the senate do not indicate that the latest form of tariff revision has made speedy final action more probable. Yet the recuperative force of the country is so great that observers are constantly amazed at the volume of business being transacted, the tonnage being transported, the number of works resuming operations, and the general soundness of trade, notwithstanding influences which in any other land would produce dire disaster.

"The soundness of the commercial world is shown in the diminished importance of failures, the liabilities reported for the second week of May amounting to only $1,937,538, of which $1,490,932 were of trading and $432,606 of manufacturing concerns. The failures this week have been 220 in the United States, against 247 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 14 last year."

## FOR POOR BORROWERS.

**New York Millionaires Establish a Pawnshop.**

NEW YORK, May 23.—Cornelius Vanderbilt and thirty other New York millionaires opened their loan office Monday morning at Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street. The organization, which will be known as the Provident Loan society, was authorized by the last legislature, and originated with Rev. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's church. The society was formed with the special object of assisting the poor, and money will be loaned on personal property for the full value of the goods pledged at the rate of 1 per cent. a month.

Among the wealthy men interested are Frederick R. Coudert, John D. Crimmins, R. Fulton Cutting, Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Adrian Iselin, Jr., John S. Kennedy, Seth Low, J. Pierpont Morgan, Walter Stanton and J. Kennedy Tod.

## DID NO GOOD.

**Cleveland Conference of Miners and Operators Accomplishes Nothing.**

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—The conference of coal miners and operators came to an end Thursday, nothing having been accomplished. All offers of compromise were rejected and the miners declared their belief that any agreement that might be reached would avail nothing, as there were so many operators who refused to join in the conference and would not be bound by its action.

President McBride said he was willing to have a vote taken on the compromise offered by the operators, but he would guarantee that the miners would be unanimous against it. He said:

"There can be no compromise along the lines of starvation wages. The miners make no threats, but they stand together, peaceably, earnestly and determined as ever, and will go on so, finishing the present fight and prepared for future fights."

## HEAVILY FINED.

**Chicago Election Commissioners Punished for Contempt of Court.**

CHICAGO, May 18.—To pay a fine of $1,000 and to remain in jail until such fine be paid was the penalty imposed by Judge Chetlain on Election Commissioners P. H. Keenan, A. W. Hutchings and Henry Schomer for refusing to obey the court's order to submit to inspection by the grand jury the ballots cast at the April election in the twenty-second precinct of the Twenty-ninth ward. The proceedings were dismissed as to Chief Clerk W. A Taylor, because it had been shown that he had no authority over the ballots. The respondents were not in court and an order of commitment was at once issued and sent to Sheriff Gilbert, instructing him to arrest the contumacious commissioners and lock them in jail.

**Will Stay in the Field.**

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge was seen about a report that a delegation of prominent Kentuckians intended coming here to urge him to withdraw from the race for congress in favor of his son, Desha. Mr. Breckinridge said: "I have heard the rumor. You can say for me that the old man will be in congress next time. After that the young man may be allowed to take his chance in the race, but for the present I am still in it."

**He Can't Complain.**

CHICAGO, May 21.—P. D. Armour says the country is in better shape than many persons are disposed to admit and that his firm is doing as much business as last year

## FOUND GUILTY.

**Dr. Meyer Is Convicted of Poisoning in New York.**

NEW YORK, May 19.—The jury in the case of Dr. Henry Meyer, who is accused of having poisoned Ludwig Brandt, came into court and rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The penalty is imprisonment for life. A motion for a new trial was entered. Dr. Meyer was accused of poisoning Brandt in order that he might profit from the latter's life insurance. Brandt had married Dr. Meyer's wife, supposing her a single woman, whereas she was in reality the doctor's confederate. It was expected that she would receive the insurance and then she and the doctor would enjoy it together. It is alleged that the doctor had been guilty of similar crimes before.

## POWDERLY BOUNCED.

**Knights of Labor Expel the Ex-Master Workman.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Terence V. Powderly, ex-general master workman of the Knights of Labor, A. W. Wright, of Toronto, Can., ex-member of the general executive board of the knights, and P. H. Quinn, master workman of District Assembly, 99, an ardent supporter of Powderly, have been unceremoniously expelled from the Knights of Labor. This action on the part of the new general executive board of the knights has been expected for some time. Their expulsion was the result of an investigation of charges to the effect that Powderly and the others have been trying to disrupt the organization.

## TURNED THE TABLES.

**A Western Girl Kills Her Lover Who Attempts Her Life.**

LEAD, S. D., May 21.—Thomas Johnson, in the jewelry business here, was shot through the heart by a revolver in the hands of Minnie Van Aiken about 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Johnson and the girl had been keeping company for some time, and he was insanely jealous of attentions shown her by others. It is alleged that Johnson insisted on an immediate marriage, and upon her refusal he shot at her, missing his mark. In return she drew a revolver, and her aim was so true that the first bullet killed him.

## WON BY THE DEMOCRATS.

**Judge Bookwalter Sustains the Illinois Apportionment Act of 1893.**

DANVILLE, Ill., May 22.—Judge Ferdinand Bookwalter has rendered his decision in the apportionment suit in favor of the democrats. In a brief opinion he declared that his court cannot question the senatorial apportionment law of 1893, and therefore denies the petition of plaintiff, James P. Fletcher, republican candidate for the legislature, who sought to enjoin Walter C. Tuttle, clerk of Vermilion county, from calling an election under the disputed statute. For want of equity the court dismissed the suit and declared that the costs must be paid by the republican petitioner.

## THE BRIBERY INQUIRY.

**Witnesses Before the Senate Committee Appointed for Investigation.**

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The committee to investigate the charges of bribery in the senate met in secret session on Monday. Senator Hunton and his son were both called before the committee to testify, and both stated that C. W. Buttz was the man who had approached Senator Hunton. Senator Kyle (S. D.) testified that Buttz approached him about two months ago, offering him $14,000 for his vote against the tariff bill. At 3 o'clock Maj. Buttz was called and his attorney was admitted with him.

## HARD ON LIQUOR-SELLERS.

**Iowa Purchasers May Recover Every Dollar That They Pay.**

DES MOINES, Ia., May 23.—The supreme court has decided that every dollar paid for liquor that is to be sold contrary to law may be recovered from the person or firm to whom it is paid. That under the law the money is received with that express understanding. A Des Moines dealer recovered about $3,000 in this case from a Peoria brewing firm, besides about the same amount of liquor that he had received and had not paid for. The decision covers bottles, cases, etc., in which the liquor is contained.

## SEVEN WERE INJURED.

**Boiler Explodes at New York and Crashes Through a Big Building.**

NEW YORK, May 23.—Seven persons were injured, two seriously, by the explosion of a boiler at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and Eagle avenue. The boiler, which weighed three tons, was blown 75 feet into the air and landed in a stable in Ann street, 75 feet away. It crashed through the roof and through two floors, landing among thirty horses. The boiler is said to have been defective and to have been reported as such to the boiler inspector a week ago.

## THEY GO TO JAIL.

**Judge Miller Passes Sentence Upon Coxey, Browne and Jones.**

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Coxey, Browne and Jones have been sentenced by Judge Miller in the Washington police court to twenty days in jail for violating the statute of the United States prohibiting the display of partisan banners in the capitol grounds, and Coxey and Browne were fined five dollars each additional for trespassing on the grass, the alternative being another ten days in jail. Jones was acquitted on this last charge.

## FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

**Big Stores on Arch Street Burn at a Loss of $545,000.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Fire on Sunday consumed $545,000 worth of property in the heart of the business section of the city. The losses are as follows:

Julius Schiel & Co., $125,000, partly insured; L. Dannenbaum's Son & Co., $150,000, partially insured; estate of Morris Dannenbaum, $175,000 fully insured; J. O. Bently, $25,000; William Encke & Bros., $5,000; Nonotuck Silk company of New York, $15,000; John W. Leemaistree, $20,000; Geer Sons, $25,000; William Kenath, owner of building 812 Arch street, $5,000.

**To Be Hunted Down.**

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The senate passed a resolution to investigate the charges of attempted bribery, of the alleged contribution of funds for campaign purposes by the sugar trust, of the reports that senators have speculated in sugar stock and all other charges deemed worthy of consideration.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Farmers' Institutes.**

Supt. Gregg, of the State Farmers' Institute, announces the following institutes: Winthrop, Sibley county, May 22; Morton, Renville county, May 24; Wood Lake, Yellow Medicine county, May 26; Madison, Lac qui Parle county, May 28; Appleton, Swift county, May 30; Ortonville, Big Stone county, May 31; Herman, Grant county, June 2; Campbell, Wilkin county, June 4; Starbuck or Glenwood, Pope county, June 6; Evansville, Douglas county, June 8; New London, Kandiyohi county, June 12; Staples, Todd county, June 14; Brainerd, Crow Wing county, June 16; Aitkin, Aitkin county, June 18; Henning, Otter Tail county, June 20. Lake Park, Becker county, June 22; Warren, Marshall county, June 26; Fosston, Polk county, June 29.

**Robbers Caught.**

Special Agent A. F. Noble, of the Great Northern, and Chief of Police Gongea, unearthed a gang of robbers at Crookston, and have five of them in jail. Some time ago some Great Northern cars were broken into and a large quantity of merchandise stolen. The theft was blamed upon the strikers, and an investigation started, which brought suspicion upon some of the men arrested. A watch was put upon them, and some of the stolen goods located in the house of James Waring. He was arrested and then squealed on the balance of the gang. Warrants were sworn out for them and all were caught. Stolen goods were found in the houses of all the men arrested.

**Expenses.**

Expense lists of state institutions for the month of April, filed in the state auditor's office were: For Rochester hospital for the insane, rebuilding center and west addition, $500. For the hospital at St. Peter, building new icehouse and cold storage building, a shop and tools, plumbing and repairs of North and South wings, renovating heating apparatus, new boilers and pumps, $206.40; extraordinary improvements and repairs, $99; current expenses $11,134.21, making a total of $11,439.61.

**Arrested.**

The murderers of William Lindhoff, the bartender who was shot dead in L. R. Kohlman's saloon, 572 Wabasha St., St. Paul, are believed to be in custody. One of the men is Charles Ermisch, who was arrested last week on suspicion, and the other is Otto Milhausen, who was found in a crowd at the levee. Both are young, and were recently released from the St. Cloud reformatory on parole. Milhausen, it is said, has confessed, and according to his story he is the real murderer.

**Dead.**

Judge Wescott Wilkin died Saturday evening, the 12th, in St. Paul. His death resulted from a fracture of one of his thighs, received in a fall on the sidewalk New Year's night. Judge Wilkin was born at Goshen, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1823. He came to Minnesota in 1852 and joined his brother, Col. Alexander, Wilkin, and I. V. S. Heard in a law partnership. He was elected judge of the district court for the Second judicial district in 1864, and served in that capacity for 27 years.

**News in Brief.**

At a meeting of the board of prison managers paroles were granted to convicts Frank Randall, Ed Preston, Frank Aldes, Archie R. McDonald, Frank Norris, Kenneth McKay and Harry Peters. Preston and Norris were sentenced from Minneapolis.

The jury in the case of J. G. O'Gorman, receiver of Seymour, Sabin & Co. against ex-Senator D. M. Sabin and his bondsmen, Sam Matthews, David Tozer, E. W. Durrant, Jacob Bean and J. S. O'Brien, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff of $76,000.

Peter Battleson, who was wanted for assaulting Mrs. Ward at Hewitt, was captured about 12 miles from Fergus Falls by Sheriff Billings. He was easily captured and landed in jail. He virtually admits his guilt and says he has been very much afraid of being lynched.

While returning from a wedding at Minden, near St. Cloud, John Mooney, a young farmer of Watab, Benton county, and a young Swede employe of his, were drowned while attempting to cross a stream which had become badly swollen on account of the rains. Both were on horseback.

Albert Hedley, of Two Harbors, was appointed by Gov. Nelson to be judge of probate of Lake county. The vacancy was caused by the death of Judge R. Stewart.

Supt. D. E. Myers, of the state reformatory at St. Cloud, has resigned, the resignation to take effect June 1. He will be succeeded, on his recommendation, by W. E. Lee, of Long Prairie. The resignation was caused by ill health, and Mr. Myers and family will remove to California.

At the annual session of the A. O. U. W. grand lodge at St. Paul, W. B. McCormack, of Minneapolis, was elected master workman.

The Redwood Falls Mineral and Coal Mining company has been organized at Minneapolis, with $100,000 capital stock. Stowell and Cargill are organizers.

Jacob Fisher, the Long Prairie banker who assigned last June, was sent to jail to serve a term of six months for accepting deposits after the bank was insolvent.

While Mrs. Therien and a young woman, Miss Laura, were walking on the lawn of a neighbor in Minneapolis one evening, Dudley Lawrence sprang over the fence and threw carbolic acid in Mrs. Therien's face, burning her badly. Lawrence had been persecuting Miss Laura with attractions which were undesirable, and it is supposed the assault was intended for her.

The State Normal school board held a special meeting. It was recommended that a uniform "passing mark" in all four schools be adopted; also that the course of study be so changed as to give more time to the common school branches.

Assistant State Auditor Giltinan has just returned from a trip through the counties of Anoka, Sherburn, Stearns and Benton, where he has been conducting some state land sales. Sales made of new land and resales of forfeited lands amounted to about 2,000 acres.

Miscellaneous receipts for the Minnesota Institute for Defectives for the quarter ending April 30, and filed with the state auditor, amounted to $2,290.28.

A nugget of gold-bearing quartz was picked up on a street of Stillwater after the recent flood. It came from the hills above.


**J. I. Case T. M. Co.**

Users of Threshing Machines, Engines and Sawmills have long been familiar with the name of the firm heading this notice. Its career has been consistent and honorable in an exceptional degree. During the past winter a large part of its mammoth works have been remodeled and rebuilt, and the plant is now probably the most complete of its kind extant.

Careful buyers are learning the lesson that it pays to deal with reliable firms, and anyone contemplating the purchase of threshing machinery of any kind, sawmills, etc., should write for Illustrated Catalogue issued by the J. I. Case T. M. Co., Racine, Wis., which is mailed free to any address.

"ALL the world may be a stage," remarks the disgusted dramatic critic, "but Shakespeare was wrong when he said that all the men and women were players."—Philadelphia Record.

**Western American Scenery.**

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has now ready for distribution a sixteen page portfolio of scenes along its line, half tones, of the size of the World's Fair portfolios lately issued. They are only ten cents each and can be obtained without delay by remitting the amount to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Most remedies for prejudice seem to be fatal.—Galveston News.

*Mr. Robert Barber*
Canton, Ohio.

**Rheumatism**

**Could Walk Only by the Help of a Cane**

**Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.**

"For 15 years I have been afflicted with rheumatism, more especially in the feet. About one year ago I was scarcely able to walk at all. By reading testimonials in the newspapers I was persuaded to try Hood's

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

Sarsaparilla. After taking three bottles I was able to go without my cane. I continued faithfully with the medicine and

**Improved Fast.**

I have taken one dozen bottles and can walk without any difficulty and attend daily to my work at the watch factory." ROBERT BARBER, 133 Prospect Av., Canton, Ohio.

**Hood's Pills** cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache and constipation. 25c.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

**DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,**

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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# IN MEMORIAM.

THE blue-eyed month, the dryad of the year,
May, palpable, half-visible, is here!
She lives, encompassed by her leafy screen,
To peep with laughing eyes, herself unseen.
She lingers in the lanes or ferny wood
Or where the meadows bloom in solitude,
Or listens on the river's sedgy brink
To the glad song of her own bobolink.
Her swift foot pauses where the grasses wave
Above some half-forgotten soldier's grave.
She stoops above war desolated spots
To seal forgiveness with forget-me-nots,
And writes with mosses on the crumbling stone
Heroic names recalled by her alone.

O May, so prodigal in memories!
Hast thou forgot the battles on the seas?
Hast thou forgot the seamen that went down
Without a tear to blanch the cheek of brown?
No violet or primrose ever rests
Its fluted leaves upon these warrior-breasts.
No friendly hand has decked their ocean grave
Nor sorrow's tribute reached them through the wave.
Perchance the drifting seaweed drops a spray
In the unfolded arm, then floats away:
Perchance those crystal corridors below
Are lighted by a faint and shifting glow
Where passing birds, with soft and sheeny wings,
Shed gleams of glory in their wanderings!

Not for their age alone the brave old ships
Set thundering trumpets to their iron lips!
They poured that awful eloquence of fire
To right the wrong, and lift the right still higher.
The ocean or the shipyard claims the wrecks,
And shadowy crews invest the rotting decks.
A ghostly canvas flutters to the breeze.
Hast thou no garlands, May, for such as these?
Bring thy deep urn filled with a nation's tears;
Sing thy sweet psalm sprung from our happier years:
And where a warship moulders on our shore,
Worn like a grandsire whose long work is o'er,
Yet on whose rough cheek baby fingers stray,
Give the grim past the blossoms of to-day!

—Curtis May, in Youth's Companion.

# AUNT DRUSILLA'S MEMORIAL DAY.

"AUNT DRUSILLA," shouted two bright young voices in concert, "teacher says we are to ride in the procession on Decoration day and carry flowers to the soldiers' graves."

Aunt Drusilla looked up from her sewing, gave a scarcely audible sigh and said nothing. Too much excited to notice this apparent lack of interest on the part of her aunt, the elder child continued the fascinating description of the event in which she hoped to play so prominent a part. In a breathless tone, wherein was just a suspicion of an undercurrent of pride, she proceeded eagerly:

"And I am to walk first, teacher says—and we are to wear white dresses with bright sashes—it will be lovely, I"—

"It won't be quite so lovely if we haven't any white dresses to wear," interrupted her little sister Myra, who was of a practical turn of mind. Myrtle's face fell somewhat at this, and a moment or two of thoughtful silence followed. Quickly rallying, however, she turned to her aunt as to a person of inexhaustible resources, saying confidently:

"Aunt Drusilla will fix us some, I know she will."

"No you don't, Myrtle, Aunt Drusilla hasn't said she would."

"You will, won't you, aunt?" said Myrtle, coaxingly.

"You must wait until I think it over, children—you know I am not made of money."

As this was a somewhat common expression with Aunt Drusilla when extra drains were made on her pocketbook, and often resulted favorably, the little girls felt no serious misgivings with reference to their white dresses.

Left once more to herself Drusilla continued her work with thoughts which wandered far from her present surroundings. Time had flown by, carrying with it one by one of her old associates, either on the matrimonial wave, or to the shore where there is "neither marrying nor giving in marriage," and still she, Drusilla Dexter, remained with an uneventful past and an apparently joyless future. I said "uneventful;" in that, perhaps I erred—taking the general opinion of the few who thought they knew Drusilla's history from beginning to end as a criterion for the precise truth.

The wise man has truly said: "Every heart knoweth its own bitterness and a stranger intermeddleth not with its joys," and he might have added—its own secret hopes.

Some fifteen years before the date of my story, while in her father's home, Drusilla cherished, and fell asleep many a night to dream of, an ideal of a manly type. No one suspected it—naturally reserved, she said but little of what touched her in the tenderest spots. Hugh Manning, their neighbor's son, was a big boy when she first started for school. His was the friendly hand upon which she had relied in all her childish troubles, and out of the abundance of a large-hearted nature he never refused to help the shy little maiden whose thanks were often only an appreciative smile. Years passed in this way until Hugh was a man indeed and Drusilla a sweet-faced maiden. The neighborly companionship continued and Drusilla cared for none other. To see him once in a few days, even, satisfied her.

The distant rumblings of war at last penetrated the little western village where they lived, and women's hearts failed them, knowing that the call for their loved ones would surely come. Then Drusilla awoke from the blissful dream in which she had indulged to the reality of a heartache and a startling consciousness of the fact which is either fraught with much joy or sorrow to a woman, viz., that her heart was no longer in her own keeping—irrevocably given to another. The call for men came even sooner than was anticipated, and Hugh was one of the first to offer himself. Notwithstanding her grief Drusilla would not have had it otherwise. Her ideal was a brave man, stalwart and fearless—but oh, the misery of it! Her father and young brother were likewise going; the one on the extreme limit of age permissible, and the other almost too young for service, but they were ready and willing, and the women were too loyal to their country to say them nay.

The last night before the men started, the two families of the Mannings and Dexters met at the latter's house for a farewell supper. Beneath the pleasant flow of genial neighborly chat there lay the deep current of turbulent thought and sad forebodings to which none would give voice lest the others should be disheartened. Drusilla waited on the table with a white face and a compressed look about her mouth, telling of a speechless grief harder to bear because it must not find voice.

It was an evening in June. The roses were in full bloom and filled the air with their sweetness. The scent of roses reminded Drusilla of that evening for many years after. Weary of the strain of keeping up appearances the girl went for a breath of air down the garden path between the rose bushes. A sense of desolation, too undefined for language, lay like a heavy burden on her heart. Hearing a footstep on the walk she hastily turned, dreading the interruption to these few stolen moments of freedom from restraint. A glance at the supposed intruder sufficed to bring the color to her white lips.

"What did you run away for, Drusilla?" said Hugh, cheerily. "Why, you surely are not crying because we go to fight our country's battles and, please God, to return with honor to our friends. You must exercise faith and courage, Drusilla, it is the only way to endure these separations."

"I cannot, Hugh. It is far easier for you to go than for us who remain to stay at home and weep," replied the girl, tearfully.

"How do you know that, Drusilla. I—"

There was no opportunity for further speech, the rest of the family joined them and the conversation became general. The summons came earlier than was expected in the morning and leave-takings were of necessity brief. Faith and courage—those two words burned themselves, as it were, into Drusilla's very soul. Faith first in her God and then in Hugh, and courage to take up boldly the duties of each long sad day, and to wait for the tidings of loved ones that might never come.

Some time after the departure of the men from Leigh Valley a distant relative visited the family and brought for Drusilla, as a present, a beautiful white dress. In an instant the thought occurred to her that it might serve as a wedding dress if Hugh should return and ask her to be his wife.

"He meant to do so that night, I am sure," she frequently said to herself. "Oh, if he had only spoken, it would have been easier to bear now."

Troubles came thickly to the Dexter family after the first year of absence. Occasionally letters from the field told of wounds and suffering, and finally

STEPPED UP TO THE LEADER.

they ceased altogether. From Hugh there were two or three communications to his family, and then he too was silent. At the close of the war the father and brother returned. Careful nursing restored the latter, but no loving care could bring health to the shattered constitution of the former, and in a few months he was laid to rest in a soldier's grave. Hugh's whereabouts was a mystery. He was heard of as wounded and a prisoner, and the opinion of his relatives was that he too had fallen a victim to the horrors of the war.

"Faith and courage, oh for it!" prayed Drusilla many times a day; "not my will, but Thine be done," she murmured from the depths of her stricken soul.

Her mother died, and then she went to a distant town to live with her brother, who had married and settled down. As the patient aunt of his little girls, and the mainstay of the church to which she belonged, she did not lead an unhappy life, although an abiding sorrow was her portion. The mystery attending Hugh's fate remained unsolved. Other troubles, however, followed. Her brother and his wife were both taken, and she was left sole guardian to the little girls, Myrtle and Myra.

Hearing of another town in which she could get suitable employment so as to eke out the small income at her disposal, she took the children with her and settled down as a dressmaker. "Faith and courage," oh, how she needed them now; alone with two little ones depending on her.

Day by day, with a steady purpose of doing faithfully the work coming to her, she worked and won victory after victory over discouragement and occasional seeming defeat. These decoration days were seasons requiring more faith and courage that at times she felt she possessed.

The problem of the children's white dresses, on the day on which our story opened, occupied her mind some time after their departure. Money was scarce with her just now, sickness had thrown her behind, and for awhile rigid economy had to be exercised.

"Why not give them your white dress; you will never have it made up for yourself," whispered common sense. Now this white dress was the only tangible thing poor Drusilla felt she had to look at connected with the one romance in her life. As such she prized it, and had kept it wrapped up in blue paper to preserve its color.

"Yes," she said to herself, "it will make them two beautiful dresses, and as soldier children they will decorate the graves."

Myrtle and Myra were in transports of joy over the prospect of their new white dresses. Myrtle was especially jubilant, too much so to notice her aunt's face as she folded the goods and put them away. Myra, however, whom little escaped, observed it, and told Myrtle she was sure something was troubling Aunt Drusilla.

"What can it be?" said Myrtle, coming down at once from her excitement.

"I don't know, Myrtle, but I believe it is about Decoration day. Aunt looked as though she cried last year, I remember."

It rained the day before Decoration day, and many were the fears expressed by the children lest it would be too wet to wear their new white dresses. Myrtle, who resembled her aunt, with fair hair and blue eyes, looked at herself with great satisfaction in the looking glass. The sunshine threw streaks of gold on her hair and a rosy tint on her cheeks.

"Won't you come to the cemetery and see us, aunt?" asked Myra, holding up her face for a good-by kiss.

"No, dear, I think not. You can tell me all about it when you come home. Be good children, and be careful not to spoil your dresses. Good-by!"

"Faith and courage," whispered the lonely woman to herself, when the sound of their footsteps had died away in the distance. "I need them as much as ever. Will it ever cease to be a struggle to keep them up? So far I have had sustaining grace, but how about the long future?"

"As thy day so shall thy strength be," came to her cheerily, and she resumed her sewing with peace, yes, and with a positive joy in her heart.

Meanwhile the children were having a grand time. The weather was perfect, and the arrangements all which could be desired. The G. A. R. men were drawn up in line at the entrance of the cemetery while the children marched past them, Myrtle heading the procession. One of the men started violently on seeing her, and could hardly forbear breaking from the ranks and hastening to overtake her. When the graves were all decorated and the children were marching back to the conveyances at the cemetery gates, the man left his comrades and stepped up to the leader.

In the few minutes intervening between their arrival and taking their seats in the carriages he contrived to ask her if her name was Dexter, or if she had relatives of that name?

"Yes, Myra and I are called Dexter, and so is our aunt, Miss Drusilla. Do you know her?" asked the child, looking curiously at the gray-haired G. A. R.

"Yes, that is, I used to. Where do you live?"

"With Aunt Drusilla, in a small white house with green blinds, on Spencer street. Good-by, sir, I must get in now. Come, Myra."

On the children's arrival at home they found their aunt engaged with a customer, so that there was no chance to tell her of the afternoon's performance for quite a little while. Just as they were about to do so there was a ring at the doorbell, and as their aunt was assisting them to take off their finery neither of them could go to the door.

"I wonder if it's that man?" said Myra. "He has had about time to get here."

The little girls waited in vain for their aunt to come and finish their toilets, so they concluded to wait upon each other, as they usually did, and then go and see what ailed their aunt. This was soon executed, so eager were they to solve the mysterious coming of this stranger. On entering the room they found the G. A. R. man occupying a seat very near their aunt, who appeared to be in too happy a state of mind to warrant that sob. On seeing the children Drusilla held out her hand to Myrtle, who happened to be foremost, saying, with a smile in which there was a mingling of various emotions:

"These are poor Heber's children, Hugh. They are all that is left of my old home."

"This little lady's likeness to you was the means of my finding you, Drusilla, after my long search. I only intended remaining here a week, so that my chances were small of meeting with you."

A few words will suffice to explain Hugh's silence and long absence. He had written to Drusilla, asking her to be his wife, soon after wishing her good-by, but unfortunately the letter was lost. He was injured in the head during one of the first engagements. On his apparent recovery from the wound it was discovered that his memory was a blank, and without being exactly insane, he came very near it. For several years he continued in this condition. Finally, however, he recovered under skillful treatment, and then set on a quest for his loved ones. No one in his native village knew Drusilla's latest move, and the search seemed hopeless.

By the will of his father, who had died recently, he had come into considerable property, and, as he told Drusilla, there would be no further need for her to be a breadwinner.

"I am afraid, Hugh," she answered, with a loving smile, "that with so much happiness in prospect I shall be tempted to forget my daily prayer for faith and courage!"—Mrs. W. L. Sanders, in Chicago Standard.

## A MAN WITH A HISTORY.

### The Terrible Experience That Befell John W. Thomas, of Theta, Tennessee.

**Afflicted with a Peculiar Disease—His Body Covered with Lumps—Could Not Eat and Thought He Was Going to Dry Up—His Recovery the Marvel of Tennessee.**

[From the Nashville, Tenn., Banner.]

Mr. John W. Thomas, Jr., of Theta, Tenn., is a man with a most interesting history. At present he is interested in blooded horses for which Maury County is famous.

"Few people, I take it," said Mr. Thomas to a reporter who had asked him for the story of his life, "have passed through as remarkable a chain of events as I have and remained alive to tell the story.

"It was along in 1884, when I was working in the silver mines of New Mexico, that my troubles began; at first I suffered with indigestion, and so acute did the pains become that I went to California for my health, but the trip did me little good, and fully impressed with the idea that my last day had nearly dawned upon me, I hurried back here to my old home to die.

"From simple indigestion my malady developed into a chronic inability to take any substantial food, I was barely able to creep about, and at times I was prostrated by spells of heart palpitation. This condition continued until one year ago.

"On the 11th of April, 1893, I suddenly collapsed, and for days I was unconscious, in fact I was not fully myself until July. My condition on September 1st, was simply horrible, I weighed but seventy pounds, whereas my normal weight is 165 pounds. All over my body there were lumps from the size of a grape to the size of a walnut, my fingers were cramped so that I could not more than half straighten them. I had entirely lost control of my lower limbs and my hand trembled so that I could not drink without spilling the liquid. Nothing would remain on my stomach, and it seemed that I must dry up before many more days had passed.

"I made another round of the physicians, calling in one after the other, and by the aid of morphine and other medicines they gave me, I managed to live though barely through the fall."

Here Mr. Thomas displayed his arms, and just above the elbow of each there was a large irregular stain as large as the palm of the hand and of a purple color, the space covered by the mark was sunken nearly to the bone. "That," said Mr. Thomas, "is what the doctors did by putting morphine into me.

"On the 11th of December, 1893, just eight months after I took permanently to bed—I shall never forget the date—my cousin, Joe Foster, of Carters' Creek, called on me and gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying they had cured him of partial paralysis, with which I knew he had all but died. I followed his directions and began taking the medicine, as a result I stand before you to-day the most surprised man on earth. Look at my hand, it is as steady as yours; my face has a healthy look about it; I have been attending to my duties for a month. Since I began taking the pills I have gained 30 pounds, and I am still gaining. All the knots have disappeared from my body except this little kernel here in my palm. I have a good appetite and I am almost as strong as I ever was.

"Yesterday I rode thirty-seven miles on horseback. I feel tired to-day but not sick. I used to have from two to four spells of heart palpitation every night, since I began the use of the pills I have had but four spells altogether.

"I know positively that I was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I believe firmly that it is the most wonderful remedy in existence to-day, and every fact I have presented to you is known to my neighbors as well as to myself, and they will certify to the truth of my remarkable cure."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

THE Bell Telephone has $75,000,000 invested.

YOU BET is the name of a township in California.

NEW ORLEANS has an area of about 105 square miles.

AMERICANS own four-fifths of the sugar plantations in Hawaii.

THE state capital building at Olympia, Wash., is to cost $1,000,000.

A BALD eagle carried off a bottle of hair restorer from Perryville, Pa.

THE highest of the Green mountains in Vermont is Mt. Mansfield, 4,280 feet.

IN New England there is on an average, one physician to every 450 inhabitants.

WILLIAM STEINITZ, the chess champion is under medical treatment for insomnia.

A STATUE of the late Senator Vance is to be placed in Capitol square, Raleigh, N. C.

THE total crop of wheat raised in this country last year amounted to 396,132,000 bushels.

PENNSYLVANIA manufactures leather cigars, but they are for the use of practical jokers.

THE latest occupation suggested for the fair sex in England is that of "girl auctioneers."

THE position of paymaster to the household of Queen Victoria is worth $5,000 a year.

IN the earthquakes which recently shook Athens, the parthenon sustained some injuries.

THERE are two hundred divorced people living in Memphis, four-fifths of whom are women.

THE salaries of the Brooklyn teachers are $2,035,000; of the New York teachers, $3,200,000.

THE largest rose bush in Germany is now in bloom in Stuttgart. It fills a space of 230 square feet.

FIVE thousand dozen crabs were killed by the heavy claps of thunder in Baltimore the other night.

MRS. JOHN MATTHEWS, of Anderson, Ind., has been driven insane by the march of the commonwealers.

SUN SPOTS were first observed in 1611, and were then noted by several astronomers at about the same time.

A NORWEGIAN woman living near Yankton, S. D., is 30 years old, and said to be the mother of 24 children.

WHAT is said to be the only frostless belt in the United States, lies between Los Angelos and the Pacific ocean. In breadth it is about three miles.

EX-SECRETARY TRACY, according to a friend, was compelled to spend, during his administration in the navy department $30,000 a year in excess of his salary.

THERE are scores of fruit stands in New York which are never closed day or night from one year's end to another's. These are run by Italians, and as a rule the different members of the owner's family relieve each other at stated periods.

## TIGHT CLOTHING.

### The Many Evil Effects Resulting from This Cause.

The more loosely clothing fits the less it conducts heat, because a layer of air is interposed between it and the body—and air is an exceedingly bad conductor of heat. This protecting layer of air enables the body in winter to keep its normal temperature the more easily, because the heat given off at the surface of the body passes slowly through it; whereas if the clothing fit too closely to the skin heat is dissipated with much greater rapidity. In summer time, on the other hand, the air in which we move is not so warm as the objects upon which the sun's rays fall directly, and so the surface of clothes may become much hotter than the air surrounding them. The advantage of the layer of the air is obvious also in this case. Therefore we see that in hot and in cold weather, too, tightly-fitting clothing defeats the first and great object of wearing clothes, and tends to exhaust the bodily strength and make it unfit for work.

Again, the clothing must be so constructed as not to interfere with the freedom of the movement of any part of the body; otherwise the due performance of some function is interfered with, so that injury results. A small foot may be a desirable possession, but it is useless to attempt to obtain it by the compression of the foot by too small a pair of boots. Freedom of movement is at once impaired, and graceful, easy walking is a sheer impossibility. The victim of tight boots is self revealed by the ungainly gait—a much more conspicuous infirmity than a large foot. In addition to the discomfort necessarily experienced, permanent injury may be caused to the structures of the foot. Deformity of the toe results, and one particular deformity, known as "hammer toe," is often thus produced, the pressure of the boot causing the toes to override one another. The great toe becomes turned outwards, the ball becomes unduly prominent, and walking becomes difficult. A commoner result of a tight shoe is the formation of corns. Whenever any part of the body is subjected to intermittent pressure, thickening of the tissues occurs at that spot and a corn is the result, which is capable of causing extreme pain, especially if slightly inflamed. The ill effects of tight shoes are sometimes increased by having the heel (which is generally much too high) placed almost under the middle of the foot, and the climax of absurdity is reached by making the front of the shoe point sharply. By this type of shoe ingrowing toe nail—a most painful condition—is often produced.

The corset is also very frequently worn too tight. As a means of support the corset is doubtless of use, but worn too tightly it presses down the diaphragm and it interferes with the organs of digestion and circulation. It is notorious how frequently very tightly-laced ladies suffer from chronic indigestion. How often do they faint in church and other places where the heat may be excessive! Nor is the effect of tight clothing confined to such complaints. The bones and organs suffer from this influence, and after death they are found to be deeply grooved, corresponding to the points of pressure, and greatly displaced. I have no doubt whatever but that many of the nervous complaints from which women suffer originate in this way.

Nor are men altogether free from this fault of tight lacing. Many wear tight belts, especially when about to engage in violent exercise. Rupture may thus be caused.

Tight cravats are also injurious; the neck should be loosely clothed. Tight garters interfere with the flow of blood through the veins, and a tendency to varicose veins results. How great the influence of tight clothing is, is shown by a comparison of the frequency with which soldiers and sailors suffer from diseases of the great blood vessels.

Pressure of clothing from its weight may also act injuriously. The full-flowing long skirts are suspended from the waist, which is thus tightly compressed.

Lastly, tight gloves may cause much discomfort. There is no more painful sensation than that produced by wearing a tightly-fitting pair of gloves on a cold day.—Cassell's Magazine.

## PLANTS AND ANIMALS.

### A Distinction That Is Based Upon False Lines.

The reasons why a plant should always be called a plant, and an animal an animal, are not always very apparent. An animal is a conscious being. I mean that it knows how to discriminate between this and that, reasons about what is good for it, rejects what experience has informed it is not good for it, and has special senses. It is a conscious being—indeed reasons, discriminates.

Here is a great gulf between the animal and the plant! Most of us are ready to acknowledge such simple truths, and we are all wrong, for the differences when sifted are only those of a greater and lesser degree. Some plants like shade, some like light. Why? Well, why do we under some circumstances prefer dark and under others light? When we are healthy we can digest meat, and reject, with good reason, a meal of sticks and stones. A carnivorous plant receives and digests a proportionate meat meal, but feed it with pebbles and bits of stick, and it refuses to receive such dainties. We bend beneath a blow, we protect ourselves from further injuries that we judge may follow—so do the sensitive plants.

With the aid of a specialist in this class of work I am trying to demonstrate the presence of nervous tissue in plants. So far we have not been successful, but the circumstantial evidence is so strong that we may feel quite certain that better methods of demonstration will give ocular evidence of what we seek. The proofs of the struggle for existence in both animal and plant life have been prettily told by Taylor.—Gentleman's Magazine.

### Sympathy.

We can be angels to one another in showing sympathy. Sympathy is, in its inmost essence, the response of feeling, the answer of thought to thought; and, thus understood, its effects are akin to those we have just considered. Weakness of belief, as we say, is born of loneliness, but is overcome by communion; and in like manner the spirit gathers strength from sympathy. Sympathy cures. It can calm passion, soothe sorrow, and charm even bodily pain away. It is good for the headache and the heartache. It comforts the child, encourages the youth, heartens the toiler, and smooths the last stages of the aged. It is the angel who never dies, and whose word never ceases. "Arise and eat, for the journey is too great for thee."—Detroit Free Press.


## You want the Best

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy, or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

**If you want the best food, ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


SHE—"You profess to think a great deal of me. That is all right so long as everything is going pleasantly. But would you make any great sacrifice for my sake?" He—"You know I would. Haven't I offered to marry you?"—Boston Transcript.


STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL.) *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.


ODDLY enough the homeliest of old maids are generally girls who were matchless in their youth.—Buffalo Courier.


**Like the Gentle Dew From Heaven**

Comes blissful peace to a turbulent, unruly liver brought into subjection and disciplined with that grand regulator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a boon of priceless worth, not only to the bilious, but also to the malarious, the rheumatic, the nervous, the feeble, the constipated, and those whose kidneys and bladder are inactive. The liver is always chiefly involved in malarial complaints, for which the Bitters is a specific.


TOMMY—"Paw, what does vice versa mean?" Mr. Figg—"Why—er—horse and horse."—Indianapolis Journal.


**When Traveling**

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.


A BARE cupboard will furnish food for thought.—Puck.

PARKER—"Swell boarding house, isn't it?" Barker—"Swell? Hash is never mentioned except as 'renaissance corned beef.'"—Puck.

EVEN spectacled, gray-headed science can't always tell just what it is that makes a baby cry.—Somerville Journal.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


THE WOMAN QUESTION—"Now isn't this a pretty time of night for you to get home!" —Texas Siftings.


FRESHNESS and purity are imparted to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.


THE past—o; the present—.; the future—? —Puck.

*OF SPECIAL VALUE* in breaking up sudden attacks of colds, chills, fevers, and inflammation—Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They carry off these troubles at the start. And if you would only keep yourself in proper condition with them—the liver active and the system regular—you'd find you couldn't take diseases easily.

These tiny, sugar-coated "Pellets" are the most perfectly *natural* in their action—no griping, no violence. Take them for wind and pain in the stomach, fullness, and dizziness. They absolutely and permanently *cure* Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and every Liver, Stomach and Bowel disorder.

**PIERCE** GUARANTEES A **CURE**
**or Money paid for His Medicines is Returned.**

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CURES PROMPTLY
**LAMENESS,** * * **SWELLINGS, BACK-ACHE, SORENESS.**
SOOTHES, SUBDUES, CURES.

**"SHE KNOWS WHAT'S WHAT"**

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Remember the name:
The **De Long** PAT. HOOK AND EYE. Also notice on face and back of every card the words:
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Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

PISO'S CURE FOR
**Consumptives** and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has **cured thousands.** It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. **25c.**
CONSUMPTION.


A. N. K.—G. 1501.


**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.**



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

—A dwelling house and garden spot on S. Third street for rent. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Chance.

--Several frosts during the latter part of last week turned the tender leaves of many trees black, and gave to rows of early beans a peculiar color, while new cucumber vines turned white,

—The Eagle claims to havo heard that diphtheria is being spread about town; and intimates that Delano Doctors are not careful enough; and takes its opportunity to give Dr. Catlin another dig by telling what Mother Grundy says. The Eagle should deal more with facts and tell the people that do not all ready know it, that I. Gutzwiller, Jr., who is proprietor of the Eagle has, for years, appeared on the Village records to be bondsman for a saloon keeper in Delano; that our Village Council, now has a bargain with six saloon keepers whose bonds men are supposed to be good; that the saloon keepers pay $500.00 for their license to sell intoxicating liquors and agree to obey the law, which says they shall close on Sunday; that they shall not sell to minors; that they shall not sell to old drunkards. That, unfortunately, the Delano doctor corps contains one who is much, edicted to the use of Spts. Frumenti; that the saloonkeepers have, time, and again, been warned to sell this M. D. no liquor; that last year the then Mayor warned every saloonkeeper in the village except the identical one whose bondsman was I. G. Jr. not to sell to him; that notwithstanding this fact the M. D. can be seen almost any day on our sidewalks so full as to require much more than his share of the way, triumphantly swinging a tin pail of the beverage he loves to excess in his hand. That the Village Council is known to these facts, at least in part, and that it is their sworn duty to enforce the law; that they should attend to such a serious matter as this. That the above mentioned M. D. lost two children patients in one family a few weeks ago, with what he pronounced sore throat and blood poison, but which most people think was diphtheria; that children were allowed to go with sore throats from the house to the Catholic school; that, since that time there has been many cases of which some have been quite severe, others less so. That at least two of the families of saloonkeepers are reported to have had sore throat lately. That the Eagle continually keeps up a howling about other doctors, until a few people who rely on her columns for news are led to believe that this inebriate is the only one whom they can trust; they, haul him out into the country when he is so drunk that he is unfit to prescribe; many times has he written prescriptions which the druggist refused to fill, at other times he gets the druggist to write prescriptions for him; that the same people are informed by the same source that the Health Officer is an ignoramus, and that the Village Council and County Commissioners are either fools or particeps criminis to a gigantic fraud or steal for having anything to do with the payment of quarantine bills, until these poor blind people led by this blind informant believe that law, whether to prevent drunkenness, quarantine contagious diseases, or keep ill disposed people from labeling their neighbors is of no consequence; and officials whose business it is to look after such matters are made to feel that the business is unpleasant and neglect it. If the Eagle would stop its anarchistic teachings and advise its readers to keep the law, and not be continually harping about things they have no foundation for; and be good, and always speak the truth, she might aid in stamping out diphtheria, drunkenness, libel, slander, and various other evils of more or less consequence. Try it once.

—The grand opening of the Minneapolis Auditorium takes place Monday evening May 28. We acknowledge receipt of a complimentary ticket.

—The Catholic school entertainment given last night at the city hall is highly spoken of. We did not have the pleasure of attending and cannot comment.

—Dr. Catlin says, the Eagle's informant to the contrary notwithstanding, he uses customary precautions concerning the visiting of patients with diphtheria.

—Corn and potato planting appears to be nearly through with in this vicinity

—On Monday a case of diphtheria was quarentined at the residence of Mrs. Steffes. Phrona aged thirteen having been taken sick on Sunday.

--The Junior League entertainment on Sunday evening was well received and a nice little collection was raised for buying badges for the members.

—John Bukoski, who lost his residence by fire, a few weeks ago now has the ell part to a nicer one already up and will soon be able to occupy it.

—Eb Brandon's new farm house is drawing toward completion· Mr, B and family have evidently concluded to remain in Minnesota and give up their western trip. "A rolling stone gathers no moss" as Poor Richard says.

—While on our way to the city a few days since, our train unloaded a consignment of Delano flour at Long Lake. Within the memory of many of our citizens the reverse was the case, and Delano people purchased flour from our Long Lake neighbors.

--Many of our citizens, and a majority of the board of education, are sorry to loose Prof. Dewey from our school and from our village. He has greatly advanced our school since coming among us, and to fill his place in our village as well as in the school, will require more than an average man.

—A. W. Wittman is in receipt of quite a fatherly letter from C. G. Roosen, Hamburg Ger., who gives him some advice on securing the lands adjacent to the proposed electric railway and having it all laid out into corner lots. C. G. seems to be enjoying himself amazingly, says his health is fine. before breakfast he studies zoology, at the zoological gardens, during the day he reads newspapers, promenades, boat rides, plays checkers and takes life easy as possible. He is considerably elated to think that, owing to the financial stringency here, he is loosing nothing by being away from home. Among other pleasures enumerated he does not forget his three meals a day; pretty good evidence of health.

--Pursuant to "adjournment" the school board met, on Monday afternoon, to hire teachers. Sure enough Principal Dewey had tired of adjournments" and gone in search of a definite answer, to be obtained more readily than from "some" of our board, and of course another had to be secured. Mr. Dewey highly recomended, Prof. Zeleny for principal and said he could be hired for $100 per month. The board stood four votes for Zeleny, one not voting and Mr. Frazee absent. For assistant Miss Steele at $50. per month was elected; first grade Miss Hagar; Intermediate, Miss Sherry; primary, Miss Cheeley, it was voted that the two latter should attend the University training school this summer. From the tone of the meeting, Delano will now have a High School as is a High School for the next year; and proposes to take no step backward.

LATER, the board took an economical streak and cut down wages of principal to $90 and assistant $45 per month.

--At Monday nights meeting the council debated the question of appropriating $100 for the securing of concerts by the band during the summer. The Recorder and Councilman Horsch stated that they had carefully figured the probable resources, and found that without this appropriation the village would be in debt; Notwithstanding this statememt $50 was voted for the band. As we have said before, a band is a nice thing in a village; but it don't look exactly as if the town should borrow money to hire it this season, under the circumstances; besides if the band is to be kept up at village expense, money appropriated from the village Treasury for celebrating 4th of July and every other holiday there seems no end to the appropriations that will be made for the simple asking .

—It was rather amusing to listen to the eloquent plea of the Village Attorney on Monday evening, to the council for the appropriation of $100, for the aid of the Cornet band "poor men" who could hardly afford the luxury of tooting at their own expense. The exhaustive argument seemed to have the effect of wringing from the too lenient council half the sum asked for, although admitting they would be in debt, even if they appropriated nothing for this purpose. We don't believe a majority of the band would thank any one for classing them as "poor men," as several of them consider themselves quite well to do in the world, and, as we said before, "amply able to toot their own horns." With the Mayor, ex-ex-mayor, Editor of the Eagle, and two of his compositors, cashier of the bank and such other "poor men" as members it seems as if it may exist.

—Preaching in the M. E. Church next Sunday Morning, at 10:45. Epworth League at 6.45. No preaching at night, nor any night this summer the pastor has decided not to preach three times aday. Age will creap on.

—The plan for the water works as far as worked out is to have a well near J. D. Young's residence, on the old Lyle farm, with a tank near by, an eight inch pipe from there to Railroad Ave. smaller pipes from there to the different parts of town; with an eight inch pipe from the power house to the river in case of fire, (we think a useless part of the system, as the tank with what a good well would supply ought to be sufficient for our town) the system could be put in at much less cost without this useless appendage, which would threaten to bring on an epidemic of typhoid fever, diphtheria and kindred diseases whenever used; and in case it was found the well of pure water was not adequate to the demands another could be made, or an extra tank even; or if nothing else would do, this "useless appendage" could be laid to the river when it was found necessary.

--Announcements are out for the first graduating exercises to take place at the City Hall, on Friday, June 8, at which time Emery Cunningham, Edward Freeman, Vernon and Roy Wilder four of Delano's young men will have completed their studies at the Delano public school. This programme should be repeated with a larger number of pupils each successive year; as our town grows in population it should grow in learning. Other towns have their High Schools and it has come to be the requisite for employment in many branches of industry that the applicant be the possessor of a high school certificate. Let not Delano's youth grow to manhood and enter the broad field of industry handicapped by the want of as good a certificate as any of her neighbors can offer. Success to the present graduating class and thanks to Prof. Dewey for his aid in their advancement.

### School Notes.

VERNON WILDER, Editor,
E. CUNNINGHAM, Assis't.

Graduating exercises Monday, May 8. And editors so busy as to have no time for newspaper work.

### Personals.

Prof, Dewey went west Thursday evening.

Mat Fautch visited the cities, on Thursday.

J. C. Johnson, of Independence, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Fairbanks, of Minnetrista, was a Delano visitor today.

Mrs. C. H. Kerrick, came home from Minneapolis, yesterday.

Frank Gorman, the County Seat's liveryman was in town yesterday.

L. K. Flanders, of Montrose, called on Delano friends yesterday.

Prof. A. Zeleny came to town this morning to look over his next year's work,

Mr. Soderling, of Minneapolis, was in town on Wednesday, in the interest of the Penny Press.

J. H. Dick, of the Iron Range Company that was here last fall visited Delano friends last Sunday.

Johnny Campbell, of Watertown, passed through town yesterday, on his way home from the cities.

Harry Halgren. of the University, passed through town this morning, on his way home to Watertown.

Prof. R. C. Dewey spent several days at Morris returning home Monday. He is to be Superintendent of the Morris schools.

Aaron Reinmuth, representative of the Mississippi Valley Lumberman, was a G. N. passenger for Howard Lake, Saturday evening.

Attorney Wendell, of Buffalo, and I. Gutzwiller' Jr., were closited together in the latters room last evening. We have not heard more.

Councilman Coffin and Village Attorney O'Hair visited the County-seat on Wednesday, to examine title to the proposed purchase tor village purposes.

Mr. Pike, of Minneapolis, who is at work on the plans and specifications for our village improvements entertained the council on Monday evening for a short time.

Chester of the firm of Johnston Bros., Rockford was among Delano bicycleists on Sunday. His wheel and his apparel are of the latest patern; Chet is bound to keep in style.

Earl Hoisington, of Independence rushed in on us this morning an announced his intention of going to Washington to see if the government can't do better than board Coxeyites' We think he was joking.

Jenner Chance, Guy Murphy and Charles Wiese, Jr., have feathered out, left their nests, and flown out into the cold world. They took the road to Royalton, where they are to engage in renovating feather beds.

### County Cullings.

Grand Army Memoral Sermon in the M. E. Church at Montrose. next Sunday at 2 P.M.

A Camp Meeting will be held at Montrose, begining June 14, '94. Dr. Chaffee will be present, "To your tents O Israel.

Wright County Republicans are fearful lest the Democrats carry the county as is evidenced by their desperate efforts to get a candidate on the State ticket, and have a Wright County man up for State Senator, and bring everything to bear to interest their rank and file they possibly can. But what will become of that cancerous sore in Sherburne culminating in an open ulcer when Wright county republicans helped hoist Eaton into the Senate in opposition to Sherburne's man, the regular Republican nominee? Will the proposed plasters Judge Alley or W. E. Cuikin, be broad enough to cover this gaping wound, or strong enough to hold it togeter until election is over.

We were not aware that Editor Tanner of the Waverly Tribune had gone over to the Republicans altogether, we supposed he was only a Populist until we read his reply to the questions sent out by the Minneapolis Tribune the other day.

C. J. Carlson has been appointed Post Master at Cokato; there is talk that he is a new Democrat. We don't know; we wern't consulted. We think the name was, at one timo on the list of subscribers for the GAZETTE.

### Phunygraphs.

Ifs, and ands, are bad enough; but Buttz are abominable.

The Populist Sage appears tobe loosing savor, Owen to their canidate for governor.

Probably Owen to Donnelly the Populists will not fuse this year. Tally one for I. D.

If Knute Nelson was in, and Washburn out, of the Senate the tariff bill might fare better.

Quite a number of canidates for the Republican nomination for State Auditor will be Dunn for.

Congressional blood gets heated; and there seems to be a lack of the milk of human kindness; but there is hope so long as the Kyle is kept pure.

Some one says the town of Breckinridge, Minnesota, desires to change its name. How would it be for the Star of Kentucky to change his to Pollard, (a clipped coin,) and save the town the expense and trouble of a change.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

### Half Fare Home Seekers Excursion.

On May 29th the various railways will sell half-fare round-trip thirty day stop-off tickets to points in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, located on line of Great Northern Railway. This will give home-seekers and prospectors a cance to visit western points, including the famous Red River and Flathead Valleys, as well as the new placer gold fields near Glasgow, Chinook and Havre, Montana. One fare for round trip.

Apply to your local agent, and see that your tickets read via Great Northern Railway from St. Paul westward.

### New Shoes For Everybodv.

I have just received a fine new lot of sample shoes, Ladies, and Gents, from one dollar up; Childrens, from 25cts. up; Call before they are gone.

33-3t. A. SANDBERG

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### They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch Street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send FREE, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10 x 13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other picture about same size, in colors. to any one sending them at once the names and addresses of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1.00, but they can all be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps promptly.

Note—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." 31-4.

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| | |
|---|---|
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| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .25 |
| Flour, Patent, per cwt | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt | 1.90 |
| " Bakers' per cwt | 1.60 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .12 |
| Eggs, per doz | .06½ |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .10 |
| Geese, do do | .08 |
| Ducks, do do | .08 |
| Chickens, do do | .08 |
| Pork, do do | .04½ @ .05 |

### DIED.

DRUSCH.—At Duluth, Tuesday, May 22, Miss Augusta Drusch, aged 28 years. The remains arrived here yesterday for interment.

ANDERSON.—In Independence, on Monday, May 21, Ellen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Anderson, aged 13 years.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.
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### Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf

### Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894. NUMBER 35.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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THE Duluth Commonwealth is now on our exchange list. It is a spicy paper and booms Duluth.

THE woman's edition of the Mankato Free Press was received this week. The paper for one day was run in the interest of the new $30000 Presbyterian church to be built there. The enterprise seems to have taken well and proved a success.

GEN. SCOFIELD has issued an order that no troops shall be excused for lawless acts committed by direction of U. S. Marshals, or other civil commandants; but the military officer in command shall be held strictly accountable for his command.

THE Duluth News Tribune complains that McGill's friends are booming him to death, placing him before the public for speaker of the next House of Represenatives when he is not yet elected a member. It does look that way. But how about the Zenith City by the unsalted sea? Dosent she have one or more Candidates for every office that comes along? And is'nt she now booming the whole Towne for Congressman against Major Baldwin? Keep a little still Duluth on the office question.

### Fusion a Thing of the Past.

Fusions of political parties have been made for the purpose of vanquishing another party from the field. But they prove in the end very unsatisfactory to everybody; even to those making them. People become tired of the rule of one party grown fat and saucy from their long lease of power, and resolve to unite their forces to down the old party; to break its power; not counting on what they shall get in return; but thinking anything must be better than the present rule. When their efforts to outvote the party they wish to suppress have been crowned with success and they come to divide the spoils the fusionists find their troubles are worse than before; where people have been led to believe things would be made better they find they lack the power, on account of having to divide with their allies, to discharge their obligations. They find when any bill of importance is up before a legislative body made by fusion that the opposition is greater than those favoring the measures; the minority party with a handful of members acts as a balance of power and things won't go smoothly along. The tail wags the dog; the legislation must conform in some respect to the ideas of this little band of fusionists elected to office by the disgruntled of the old parties, and, often consisting mostly of the worst types of politician; men with whom their own party cannot agree; or who have been the rounds of all the parties and fetched up as members of the new organization hoping, by howling against the principles before advocated by them to be landed in some office with a salary sufficient to keep them for a few years; who like a drowning man will grasp at a straw, try to hold their former political prestige. Such men are unfit to sit in the halls of Congress; or to legislate for a state with the various interests of our own. They can make no laws themselves, but in the nature of the situation are in a position to necessitate their consultation, and the securing of their favorable interest before the passage of most bills. This fact makes these the most desirable of positions to the wily, unscrupulous, scheming politician for revenue only; subjects the men occupying them to more than the ordinary temptations of members of bodies in whose hands are the destinies, in no small degree, of the people for whom they legislate, and who exalted them to what should be as pure and honorable positions as there is on the face of this globe. Many men are liable to yield to temptation; and it is wrong for a party, new or old, to place other than good men in the field for these positions; it is wrong too, for party leaders to get together and barter, and trade, and sell out men and measures to other parties, no permanent good is apt to follow this kind of proceedure and while a party may, by forsaking its principles for awhile, assist in disrupting the enemies ranks it opens wide the gate for its own members to go where they please as soon as a man not in accord with the party is placed where that of a recognized leader should be. Soldiers would win a battle under Napoleon where they would flee before the enemy under another leader; so with men in other walks of life. Grover Cleveland failed of an election after declaring in a clear manner his views on the tariff; through the opposition of those calling themselves Democrats; four years later in spite of opposition, with his banner still fluttering to the breezes the people triumphantly returned him to the White House. The people know what they want, and will, sooner or later hit upon a method of obtaining it. Fusion has been tried and failed. The proper thing is to hoist high the banner "EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE." live up to the inscription; do your duty, on every occasion; then will you inspire people with confidence in your principles, in your men and your measures, and your ranks will fill up; good and wise laws will be enacted and peace, prosperity and happiness be the lot of a contented but progressive nation.

### People's Party Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a delegate convention of the People's Party of Wright County will be held at the Court House, in Buffalo, on Saturday, June the 23d, 1894, at eleven o'clock, A M., for the purpose of appointing 13 delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Minneadolis on July the 10th, 1094 to place in nomination a State ticket.

Representation to County Convention will be on the plan of 2 delegates for each election district and one for every 25 votes and major fraction thereof cast for I. Donnelly for Governor at election of '92.

The election districts are entitled to delegates as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion, | 4 | Southside, | 2 |
| Buffalo, | 3 | Stockholm, | 4 |
| Clearwater, | 2 | Victor, | 4 |
| Cokato, | 4 | Woodland, | 3 |
| Corinna, | 3 | | |
| Chatham, | 2 | VILLAGES, | |
| Franklin, | 2 | Annandale, | 2 |
| Frankfort, | 2 | Buffalo, | 3 |
| French Lake, | 3 | Cokato, | 2 |
| Marysville, | 2 | Delano, | 2 |
| Middleville, | 4 | Howard Lake, | 2 |
| Maple Lake, | 4 | Maple Lake, | 2 |
| Monticello, | 2 | Monticello, | 2 |
| Otsego, | 2 | Montrose, | 2 |
| Rockford, | 2 | Waverly, | 2 |
| Silver Creek, | 3 | | |

In towns where no committees were appointed People's Party voters are requested to call caucuses and send delegates. PER ORDER OF COM.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1894.

President Cleveland on his return to Washington found a radical change for the better in the tariff situation. Senator Teller, after his very sensible speech, telling the republican Senators that they no longer had any reasonable excuse for delaying the final vote on the bill, clinched his argument by forcing a test vote on a motion to lay the bill on the table. That motion received the vote of every republican present, 28 in all, and every democrat present—among them Senitor Hill—,35 in all, voted against it, as also did three populists. That vote removed the last vestige of doubt about the passage of the bill, and leaves republican fillibustering without a leg to stand on, the republicans having claimed that they were justified in using the tactics they did by democratic opposition to the bill. They will now be given a last chance upon the time to agree upon a time to take the final note. Should they refuse the bill will be forced to a vote. There is a feeling of relief to know that the end is in sight.

The Senate committee has concluded the taking of testimony in the bribery case, and it is believed that the report will state the belief of the committee to be that Buttz attempted to bribe Senators Hunton and Kyle. The committee is now taking testimony concerning the sugar trust and its alleged relations with Senators.

The House committee on Naval Affairs has begun the investigation of the Carnegie armor plate contracts, authorized by the resolutions this week adopted by the House. It will probably be a long one, as it covers all the armor made by the Carnegie companies from the begining of their contracts with the government.

Senator Walsh, of Georgia, was natuarally very much suprised when he lerned that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers regarded his bill against any stoppage or interference with trains carrying mails as being aimed against them, and, after telling the Senate that as a journeyman printer his sympathies were and always had been with the laboring men of the country, of whom he was proud to be one, he introduced an amended bill which he thinks cannot possibly be misconstrued by any body. The title of the bill is "To protect the United States Mails", and it provides that any person who shall rob or attempt to rob or maliciously obstruct or retard for the purpose of robbery the passage of any railroad train on which the mails are carried shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor not less than one nor more than twenty years.

Attorney General Olney, in answer to a resolution adopted by the Senate last week, asking what action has been taken against the trusts under the act of July 2, 1890, has furnished the Senate with the record of a suit begun against the various firms composing the sugar trust, which was dismissed in the U. S. Court for the eastern District of Pennsyvania, with costs against the government, appealed to the Circuit court, which affirmed the action of the District court, and which is now before the U. S. Supreme Court on appeal. Mr. Olney does not say so, but it is inferred from his communication and the accompanying documents that he considers the much-talked-about Sherman anti-trust law a worthless one. Other people suspicioned as much when it was first proposed by democratic Senators.

Coxey, Brown and Jones are in jail, and the deluded who followed them are on the verge of starvation. The lesson should not be lost,

Whether Freedom really shrieked when Kosciusko fell is a matter about which practical folk have doubts, bnt no practical working democrat should have any doubts about throwing up his hat and giving three chears and a tiger for the democrats in the House who had the moral courgae to support the amendment offered by Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, to the Legislative and Executive appropriation for salaries, etc., of the most colossal public sham of the age—the Civil Service Commission, a commission which, although authorized with the best intentions to make it fair and impartial, has been operated from the first day of its existence to the present as a machine for keeping republicans in office. Mr. Enloe has offered this amendment several times when this annual appropriation was before the House, but never until now has he succeeded in getting it adopted, and even now it is not certain that it will stay adopted, as the vote—109 to 71—was taken when the House was sitting as a committee of the whole, and the republicans have given notice that they will call for a separate yea and nay vote on the amendment when the bill is reported back to the House from the committee on the whole, and they will make a desperate attempt to get enough democrats to vote with them to defeat the amendment.

### In Line With the A. P. A's.

The A. P. A. boasts of its numerical strength in Hennepin county and boldly asserts that its influence will be felt in the forthcoming municipal election. Its support will of course, be given to the republicans, and, as is shown by a somewhat voluminous correspondence which the writer has had with well-informed parties since the first of last January, it has been industriously engaged for many weeks past in laying its plans to manipulate the republican county convention. It is bent on dictating the nominations for some of the most important county offices, chief among them the superintendence of schools. Deacon Wilcox is its choice for this position; and its members, to a man, as far as it is possible for one not a member of that nefarious organization to find out, are exerting themselves in the deacons be half, using every influence at their command to bring about his nomination. They are persuing the same tactics for which they were so distinguished in the late municipal campaign in St. Paul. There Mr. Doran was their candidate for Mayor. Doran was in truth a member of the A. P. A.; but, as is the case with Deacon Wilcox, he had an understanding with his dark-lantern associates in their secret meetings that his membership should be stoutly denied. This was a design to get the Catholic vote, but it failed, and it will fail with Deacon Wilcox. Doran, too, went about professing great love for the Catholics, But the Catholics were not the fools he took them for. They knew that if his pretended love for them was genuine the A. P. A. would be a unit against him, instead of working tooth and nail for his election.

The A. P. A. is an organization designed to disfranchise Catholics. If it could have its way, no Catholic would be permitted to have any hand whatsoever in educational or governmental affairs. It is a secret, proscriptive society, whose aim is to ostracize Catholics. Good men, Protestants as well as Catholics, will vote against any candidate who favors it even to the extent of refraining from denouncing its principles. The Loyal American, an A. P. A. publication with which the mails, especially of school teachers and Protestant clergymen, is burdened now-a days, teems with the most shameful insults to Catholicity that the mind of mortal man is capable of manufacturing. The portraits of the most distinguished Catholic prelates of the day, including the Pope himslf, are given from week to week, shown up in a way calculated to give the impression that the Catholic Church is plotting and planning for the overthrow of the American republic. This is all calculated to reach the public school children, if not directly, at least through the teachers and Sabbath schools, that the youthful mind may be prejudiced, against Catholicity. And in order to accomplish this hellish purpose, the A. P. A. styles itself the guardian of the public school, and in dictating nominations it seeks first of all to control the nomination for school superintendent. I have known Deacon Wilcox for more than a decade, in former years he had no hesitancy in expressing his contempt for the Catholic church. But simultaneously with finding a bee in his bonnet he made the remarkable discovery that he really loved the Catholics, and he has been preaching love to them ever since. This, however, has not deterred him from introducing anti Catholic books into the schools.

Some weeks ago I reported that he had recommended Dickens' Childs History of England. I added that I had in my possession his own letter to a Maple Plain gentleman making this recomendation. People have been forwarding his letters to me since. I now have in my possession a letter in which he recommends "Myers General History" for use as a regular text-book in the schools. This is a book that no Catholic would wish to have placed in the hands of his children. Of it, Father William McGolrick writes me: "Myers' General History is like the rest of the class who write with a special purpose to please a party, and even to please themselves. Strange indeed, still a fact, how prejudice and party make an author distort facts. When I take up a history, I make all the allowance imaginable for the writer; but when I find the Historian goes out of his way to insult a class, I am disgusted."

Deacon Wilcox is in line with the A. P. A's, and let no one be deceived in this matter. I am thankful for the letters which have been forwarded to me. The Deacon is a great letter writer, and any one who may have one of his epistles containing anything that has a bearing on his candidacy for superintendent of schools, may rest assured that nothing of a private nature will be divulged, if the letter is sent to me. A letter is the property of the person to whom it is addressed, and if he can serve his fellow men in a beneficial way by publishing anything it contains that has a bearing on public discussions, he should do so.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

### Among Our Exchanges.

The Buffalo Journal speaks in very high terms of the work Joe Reems is doing as one of the county commissioners of Wright county, and intimates that his district ought to re-elect him because of his faithfulness to the interests of the people. "Joe" is built that way, that's all there is to it.—Sherburne County Star-News.

A Grand Forks iceman has been selling frosted microbes. The people up that way who have acquired a prejudice against typhoid fever had him pulled into court and fined. Some men would sell their neighbors sewage from spring water if they could make money by it. The business conscience is too leathery.—Minneapolis Journal.

Boen of the seventh district has invested several hundred dollars in books on economics and the like and will put in his leisure studying. That is a good scheme. If some of the senators whose favorite luxuries are poker and pool tickets would take to the same vice as this Minnesota farmer our laws wouldn't be worse anyway.—The Commonwealth.

### Editor Johnson Weds.

Special to the Globe.

ST. PETER, Minn., May 61.—John A. Johnson, editor of the Herald, will be united in marriage to tomorrow afternoon to Miss Nora Preston, of this city. The wedding will be a quiet one.

## CORRESPONENCE

### ROCKFORD RIPPIES.

C. M. Johnson went to Annandale Saturday night with his wheel, to make the run to Clearwater Sunday morning to visit his parents over Sunday.

Mark Kelly, of Iowa, visited friends and expected relatives, at Rockford Station on Monday last.

D. R. Thompson visited the city on Wednesday and laid in an extra large supply of lime to meet the demands of his trade.

Dell Gent and All Renchler are camping on Lake Rebecca, for fishing and pleasure for a faw weeks.

Memorial day was celebrated in very fine shape in the A. M. The graves were decorated, and A. G. Sexton made a very able speech. for the occasion. After dinner there was a matched game of ball between North Rockford and Rockford. The tally stood 13 to 28 in favor of Rockford. Then came a horse race, which was won by one of the Councilmen's horses; the purse was 55 cents; so we are told. W. Karney and W. Kesler ran a foot race; Karney leading Kesler badly.

### LAKE SILVIE SAYINGS.

A large number of farmers had to plant their corn the second time.

The Minneapolis sports are getting afraid to fish here any longer. They are now camped at Sugar Lake.

To be safe people should lock their buildings for Mrs. S. H. Dorman lost all her potatoes and Mr. Rudolph his meat.

There is a great change in James Mulqueeney's old farm since he sold out; it is now all planted in corn and potatoes.

A. W. Dorman was breaking for John Gurard of French Lake, last week.

Peter Connole, of. Litchfield, is supposeed to be the welcome guest of Miss Maggie O'Loughlin for a few days.

P. J. Mooney and Patrick Sharey, the two old bachelors were seen in our neighborhood this week.

The French Lake correspondent of the Post says to your correspondent "Come ahead"! We believe he is, and has been ever since he started in. And if the Post correspondent can't compete with him he had better call in an assistant.

Some of the folks are getting anxious to know who their correspondent is.

### FRENCH LAKE FACTS.

John Lanto attended to business in Cokato, last Friday.

C. M. Munson made Cokato a business call, on Saturday.

M. Dickinson was seen in our midst Friday.

W. H. Towle, of Annandale, was transacting business in our town, Thursday.

M. C. O'Donohoe made the County Seat a business visit on Saturday.

P. J. Mooney has returned from Lake Minnetonka to spend the summer with relatives.

E. J. Sandal is doing some collecting in the town of Stockholm. He intends going to Sweeden in the near future.

Andrew Backlin is going to build a new barn. Eli Joseph is to be the boss caapenter.

The latest report is that Emil Wadman is left; his best girl got married at Lakeville a short time ago.

One of the most pleasant events of the season was the social gathering last Saturday, at John Fisher's, Kingston.

John Walburg visited the Minneapolis sports at Lake Silvie Sunday, and showed the dudes how to catch fish without falling into the lake.

Peter Connole, of Litchfield, is visiting relatives and a well known friend of his in our burg for a few days.

Thomas O'Loughlin and M. J. Cane were on a business trip ta Buffalo Thursday.

Martin Finn returned Saturday after a few week's visit with relatives in St. Cloud.

Charles Jude and wife, of Maple Lake, visited relatives in our midst over Sunday.

After June 1 we will have mail come to our post office three times a week.

John Kelly returned Saturday, from St. Cloud.

Joseph Shambo, of Chatham, was seen in our burg Sunday afternoon.

P. B. O'Loughlin visited relatives in Maple Lake Sunday, and witnessed the defeat of the boys by the Waverly base ball club.

Peter Guntire has an attack of Rheumatism.

Having been asked to come ahead, we will do so with pleasure if the correspondent of the Post thinks he can stand another of his silly, low tricks. Before you tell any more of the neighbors that we are the correspondent of Lake Silver Sayings you had better be sure who it is, or you might have some more abuses that you can't deny. Come out you little coward with your slurs and not try to blow them behind our backs to our neighbors for they don't believe it anyhow; and it shows your smartness don't it when we ain't at present. If he would only go out in the cornfield for a scarecrow the people of this town would not laugh at him; for he would be capable of filling that position; when he writes to the Post his ignorance buries his smartness. Don't try to work a bluff, Victor, for we know that you ain't very cruel. Come ahead again and tell us whether we have laid ourselves liable or not, as you think you are so smart.

### MUD LAKE CORRESPONDENT.

"The BUFFALO GAZETTE has a dandy correspondent from French Lake town. Yes, indeed, our Catholic county organ needs one from this town, as they are pretty well represented here. And such witty NEWS! He ought to have a button."

The above item I see in the Mud Lake correspondent of the Cokato Commoner; a terrible answer to your French Lake correspondent. This shows intolerance, bigotry and hypocracy. It shows he is unworthy of being an American citizen, as though any man's religion should be used against him; hypocracy, for the same correspondent will howl for anything on the Republican ticket even if it be a Catholic. He must know that that party in this county is under the leadership to-day of a Catholic and that same Catholic will be a candidate for office this fall, probably for Senator, and he will howl the loudest for him And I am glad that the Catholics can furnish brains for even the Republican party; that they can boast of such men as that among their number. But for such bigots as that correspondent I have no time. These people in Cokato and Stockholm can furnish the vote to elect Republican office holders but they hav'nt an officer in the Court House. The idea of calling the GAZETTE the Catholic organ of the county is a little too rich for anything.

Maple Lake, May 28, 1894. XXX.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

A. Abrams, Hutchinson, Superheater. P. A. Deslauries, St. Paul, Fireproof building-wall. H. Engal, New Ulm, Bag-fastener. C. M. Garfield, Minneapolis, Cigar-moistening device. A. Harvey, Minneapolis, Friction-clutch.

### FREE. FREE.

Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

## Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

Opportunity means being face to face with a gate. It implies responsibility. The union of opportunity and responsibility constitutes a crisis. Through the gaitway of opportunity we pass to lesser or larger issues. We connot stand still; we must go forward we may go up or down. Our responsibility consists in returning the pledge entrusted to us. The crisis dilates into an arbiter of destiny. Nay! it is destiny itself in disguise.—The Interior.

On the main street of a certain town a citizen tied a mad dog with a long tether. Many of the passers-by were bitten; some were dying. The citizens in consultation said, "We must found a hospital and fit it out with the most approved apparatus for the cure of hydrophobia." So the hospital was built and kept full. A plain man suggested; "Why build a hospital? better kill the dog." "Kill the dog!" exclamed one of the taxpayers; "don't you know, sir, that that man pays well to keep that dog there?" Now the dog is liquor and the town is America.—The Organizer.

To be a drunkard is wicked. To make a drunkard is wicked. To make a drunkard maker is wicked. To make a law that makes drunkard makers is wicked. To help to make a legislature to make a law to make a drunkard maker is wicked. So the whole business of drinking or selling liquor, or establishing saloons, or legallizing them, or voting for legislatures to licence then is wicked. It is not merely a mistake or an error, but it is desperately wicked. Neither can one excuse himself, nor palliate his wickedness by saying that he was concerned about money or financial questiong, or that many others and many excellant men as well as saloon keepers and their patrons, voted his way. The number engaged in a crime or sin does not effect the personal guilt of each. Let us all learn our individual responsibility for the liquor traffic.—Midland.


Wanted—Local and Traveling Salesmen to handle our hardy Canadian grown Nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us. Stone & Wellington,
27.-3m. Madison, Wis.


### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - - MINN.


A JAPANESE village has a tree that smokes. But does it chew and swear and stay out late at nights, too?

MRS. H. R. TEMPLE is president and Miss Temple vice president of the First national bank of Lexington, Neb.

THE establishment of a coffee clearing house is projected by the coffee exchange of New York. The white of an egg is said to be effective.

WON YIP HONG, of San Francisco, who has been in California for fifty years and is now 70 years old, has imported from China a 16-year-old wife.

A COUNCIL of pedagogues has decided that the cube root should be eliminated from rudimentary instruction in arithmetic. Here's an opportunity for some dental college.

IT is possible, by a recent invention, to take five different photographic views of a person at one sitting. The apparently different attitudes are produced by the aid of mirrors.

BURGLARS stole 15,000 artificial teeth from a New York store the other night. As these are difficult to dispose of, it may be said that the knights of the night have bit off more than they can chew.

GERHARD GADE, the American consul at Christiania, Norway, who was appointed in 1869 by Gen. Grant, is the oldest consul in the service, with the exception of Consul Sprague at Gibraltar.

THE steerage rate from New York to Liverpool has been reduced to $12.50. This is a grand opportunity for a multitude of foreigners who don't seem satisfied with this country and its institutions.

IT'S strange but true that a man with an unusual name, such as Valinodasky, in registering at a hotel will make an unintelligible scrawl, while "Smith" will register in Spencerian copperplate.

WHEN Galusha A. Grow was vigorously supporting the emancipation proposition in the war congress, George Washington Murray, who sits beside him in the present house, was a barefooted slave boy on a South Carolina plantation.

THE new Georgia senator, Mr. Walsh, has offered a bill making it a crime, punishable by imprisonment of from one to twenty years, to obstruct a train carrying the United States mails. Cattle that persist in getting on the railway tracks should take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL evidence has added another to its long list of suffering victims. A prisoner serving a life sentence in Michigan for the murder of a man some years ago was to be liberated because the man he was found guilty of murdering is alive and well and has only just found out that he had been "murdered."

THE patent on flying machines has expired by limitation, and hereafter each citizen will have the privilege of making his own flying machines in his own way. The intelligence will be hailed with delight by the thousands of poor people who desire to navigate the air, but were deprived of the privilege owing to the extortionate demands of the flying-machine monopolists.

A NEW series of postage stamps is in process of engraving by the Mexican government, and will make its appearance for sale in September. This is the first issue of pictorial postage stamps ever issued in Mexico. They will be in the usual denominations, 1, 2, 4, 5 and 10 cents, and will represent by cleverly executed drawings the various stages of Mexican mail transportations, showing the motive power of man, burro, stage and steam train.

A FAITH doctor has been reaping a golden harvest in the suburbs of Chicago by reason of the credulity of certain citizens of foreign extraction, who, at his behest, concealed different sums of money in tree tops indicated by the "doctor," in the expectation of being cured of various ailments through the potency of the sap of the money-conjured trees. It is needless to say that the money and the doctor simultaneously disappeared in every case. All the sap absorbed by the victims would appear to have gone straight to their heads.

MORE misery has been brought upon mankind by the use of opium, says the St. Paul Globe, than by indulgence in any other form of dissipation. Although it is a valuable remedial agent, as all poisons are, its use is attended by far greater evils than can be realized. A taste for it in any of its forms almost invariably becomes ineradicable, and the most sensible and highly cultured men and women become sodden and brutalized through its influence. It destroys life oftener than it saves it. It would be a blessing to the United States if its importation could be prevented.

THE Hurontario Ship Canal company of Canada has been incorporated by the Canadian legislature for the purpose of constructing a ship canal from Toronto, on Lake Ontario, to Georgian bay, near Collingwood. The stock capital of the company is $65,000,000, of which $1,000,000 must be paid and 10 per cent. subscribed before it has legal existence. One clause in the franchise requires that the directors must be British subjects. A number of American capitalists are interested in the scheme. It is a revival of the old project which has been advocated at intervals for many years.

CHEMISTRY seems likely to furnish substitutes for the expensive perfumes now made from flowers. It has long been known that the exact odor of the banana is produced in the laboratory. There seems a possibility, however, that even when such fragrant plants cease to be cultivated for the perfumes many may become of importance in surgery. It has been discovered that some such plants are free from the attacks of insects and fungous growths, and this may be because their essential soil have antiseptic properties. The eucalyptus yields an antiseptic, and so do other familiar plants.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, May 23.—Senator Gorman defended the tariff bill in a speech in the senate. A motion to lay the bill on the table was defeated by a strict party vote of 28 to 38. The house continued its onslaught on the civil service commission by striking out of the legislative appropriation bill the paragraph transferring department clerks to the classified service. A bill was favorably reported providing a fine of $500 and imprisonment as a penalty directed at any ex-soldier who postdates his voucher for pension before the 4th of the month.

THURSDAY, May 24.—At the opening of the session of the senate Mr. Kyle urged the passage of his resolution declaring that it was not the purpose of the United States to use force to restore Liliuokalani as queen of the Hawaiian islands, but it went over for the day. The tariff bill was further considered. In the house the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to have struck out the provision for contingent expenses of the civil-service commission was voted down and the measure was passed. The bill to incorporate the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias was also passed, and a resolution was adopted setting aside Saturday, June 22, for eulogies on the late Representative Houk, of Ohio.

FRIDAY, May 25.—Senator Kyle's Hawaiian resolution was considered again for half an hour in the senate but no action was taken. The tariff bill was further considered. In the house the time was occupied in the discussion of an omnibus resolution from the committee on war claims, grouping together thirty-seven claims for cotton, etc., aggregating $1,040,000.

SATURDAY, May 26.—In the senate Senator Hill (N. Y.) again attacked the tariff bill and was bitter in denouncing the income tax. A bill was introduced providing that all persons who receive pensions less than $12 per month shall have their pensions increased to that amount, and special provision is made that no widow's pension shall be less than $12. In the house the bill to remit the 10 per cent. tax on clearing-house certificates and other notes issued by private and state banking associations was discussed.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 25th aggregated $854,566,902, against $887,077,573, the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 18.2.

IN the seven days ended on the 25th, there were 237 business failures in the United States against 220 the week previous and 259 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE discovery was said to have been made that congressmen had been drawing salaries for employes who do not exist and pocketing the proceeds.

THE investigating committee found Charles W. Buttz guilty of attempting to bribe senators.

IN the United States the fire losses during the week ended on the 26th were estimated at $2,492,000.

THE decision of Judge Gresham denying the power of the interstate commerce commission to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers was overruled by the supreme court.

### THE EAST.

IN northern Pennsylvania and southwestern New York the entire tobacco crop was destroyed by the recent flood.

IN a fight with deputy sheriffs at Stickle Hollow, Pa., five strikers were shot to death and a dozen wounded and three deputies were injured.

THE unfavorable conditions prevailing in commercial and industrial circles throughout the country, together with the prospect for no material improvement during the summer, mark the present season as probably the dullest relatively for twenty years.

THE Cunard steamer Lucania made the trip from Liverpool to New York in five days, twelve hours and fifty-seven minutes, beating all records.

IN the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 26th were: Cleveland, .720; Philadelphia, .680; Baltimore, .667; Pittsburgh, .667; Boston, .607; New York, .500; Brooklyn, .462; Cincinnati, .458; St. Louis, .429; Louisville, .391; Chicago, .308; Washington, .111.

IN session at Saratoga the Presbyterian general assembly refused to entertain the appeal of Dr. Henry P. Smith from suspension for heretical teachings.

AT the Philadelphia mint the coinage of gold during the present fiscal year will reach $80,000,000, the largest in its history.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

IN session at Minneapolis business men of the northwest formed an association whose object is to build up a home market for home-manufactured goods.

STRIKING miners marched to the Mission Field coal mines near Danville, Ill., and compelled the 200 men at work to come out and take an oath not to return.

FLAMES wiped out the business portion of the town of Laten, Ia.

FLAMES destroyed the most important portion of East End, New Orleans' most popular summer resort, the loss being $100,000.

THE republican convention of the Nineteenth Illinois district nominated Benson Wood, of Effingham, for congress.

THE prohibitionists in convention at Little Rock, Ark., nominated a full state ticket, headed by Dr. M. L. Curl for governor.

THE Indiana populists in convention at Indianapolis nominated a full state ticket headed by C. A. Robinson, of Fountaintown, for secretary of state. The platform recommends the free coinage of silver; advises an increase of the currency to $50 per capita; denounces national banks and interest bearing government bonds; recommends the election of United States senators and postmasters by a direct vote of the people, and favors an income tax and local option.

FOR systematic horse stealing thirty well-known citizens of Tecumseh, O. T., were indicted.

AFTER living on water forty-six days John Dewright, a well-to-do farmer, died at Kalamazoo, Mich., aged 72 years. He was determined to starve himself to death and succeeded.

IN Chicago fifty-nine indictments were returned by the special grand jury against persons charged with violations of the election law.

AT Portland, Ore., the J. K. Gill company, wholesale dealers in books and stationery, failed for $130,000.

CONGRESSMAN DAVIS, of Kansas, has made a careful estimate of the different bands of Coxeyites on the way to Washington and claims that there are 5,000 men tramping or riding on boats and borrowed trains toward the capital.

THE governor ordered troops to La Salle and Centralia, Ill., to suppress striking miners, who defied the local authorities.

AN aged couple, Michael Bash and wife, started from Clinton, Ia., in a roadcart drawn by a mule for an overland trip to New York city.

THE republicans of the Tenth Indiana district nominated Charles B. Landis, of Delphi, for congress.

MICHIGAN democrats will hold their state convention at Grand Rapids on June 28.

IN the First district of Indiana Arthur H. Taylor was renominated for congress by the democrats.

THE death of Dr. Thomas Wilkinson, of Ann Arbor, Mich., occurred at the age of 95 years. He was a veteran of the war of 1812.

AT San Antonio, Tex., Austin Brown (colored) was hanged for the murder of Anderson Harris, an ex-police officer.

JOSEPH GUILES was hanged at Kansas City, Tex., for the killing of Fireman Frank Martin while attempting to rob a train.

IN the Sixth Kansas district, the republicans nominated Abraham H. Ellis for congress.

IN Chicago suit for $100,000 damages, caused by fire in the Manufactures building January 8, has been commenced by the republic of France against the Columbian Exposition company.

A COAL mine near Ottawa, Ill., was visited by strikers who burned the tools and destroyed the mine by removing the props.

AT Cripple Creek, Col., striking miners blew up a gold mine, killing eleven men who were at work in the mine.

FARMERS of the northwest have abandoned wheat as their only crop. The decrease this year will be 25 per cent.

A MOB lynched two negroes near Clinton, Miss., for burglary.

THE wife of Riley Yates gave birth to her twenty-fifth child at Springfield, O. She is 46 and her husband 61.

AN English syndicate offered $9,000,000 for the Elgin (Ill.) national watch company plant.

A PASSENGER trian was wrecked by a landslide near Pine Grove, Md., and the engineer and fireman were killed.

WHILE drunk James Howard shot and killed his wife at Pineville, Ky. She was holding in her arms a baby and her dead body fell violently on the child, crushing its life out.

THE sudden death of Valentine Blatz, president of the Blatz Brewing company of Milwaukee, occurred in St. Paul, where he had gone on business. He was worth $15,000,000.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE 75th birthday of Queen Victoria was celebrated throughout England.

THE German Banking association at a meeting in Friedrichroda adopted a resolution in favor of a gold standard.

CANADIAN soldiers, while drunk, tore down the American flag in front of the United States consul's office in St. Thomas, Ont.

FLAMES destroyed the Rookery cotton mills at Huddersfield, England, the loss being $200,000.

THE firm of F. Stomre & Co., steamship owners and brokers of London and Liverpool, failed for $560,000.

BY the explosion of one of her boilers in the Bay of Biscay five of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Norden were killed.

LASKER beat Steinitz in the nineteenth and decisive game in the chess match at Montreal for the championship of the world.

AT Bradford, England, Craven & Craven, worsted spinners, failed with liabilities amounting to $10,000,000.

### LATER NEWS.

THE trial of W. S. Streater for embezzling the funds of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan association began at Minneapolis the 23th.

JUDGE NELSON, of the United States court, refused to restrain the court martial at Fort Snelling from proceeding with the trial of Lieut. Maney. The court held that the charge was not murder, as claimed, and that the matter appearing in a specification, not a charge, the point was one of pleading rather than of jurisdiction.

FOUR workmen were killed and six injured the 28th by the collapse of a building that was in course of construction in Berlin, Germany.

AT Philadelphia, Pa., the 28th, Miss Julia Marlowe, the actress, was married to Robert Tabor, formerly her leading man. The wedding was a very quiet one.

AN old pensioner at Oshkosh, Wis., named Thomas McIntosh, was burned to a crisp in a fire that destroyed his home.

EDWARD MASSEY, in the Ohio penitentiary, the 28th, knocked down Alijah Lynch, another prisoner, and cut his throat, inflicting fatal injuries. Massey is believed to be insane.

JUDGE BRADLEY, of Washington, D. C., the 28th refused to allow the counsel of W. C. P. Breckinridge to file a bill of exceptions in the Josephine Pollard case. The effect of this apparently will be to prevent an appeal being taken.

JOHN MCBETH, until recently register of the Denver land office, was found dead in his room in Denver the 28th. Death was due to alcoholism.

THE 106th Presbyterian general assembly wound up its business and adjourned at Saratoga, N. Y., the 28th. The next meeting will be May, 1895, at Pittsburg, Pa.

CHAS. LEWIS, a guest at the Columbia hotel at Lodania, Tex., was burned to death in the destruction of the hotel the night of the 28th. The other guests escaped in their night clothes and were witnesses to the fate of Lewis, whom they were unable to help.

GOV. RICHARDS, of Montana, has decided that the contemplated sun dance of the Cree Indians, set for June 15, shall not come off.

THE report that the cruiser Minneapolis is to have her trial trip about June 6 is incorrect. An official trial will probably be made about July 4.

AT Huron, S. D., the 28th, Frank Burchard was shot and fatally wounded by his wife in a disreputable resort.

## THE MINERS.

### Strikers and Deputies Come Into Open Collision.

**Trouble at La Salle and Centralia, Ill.—Four Strikers Shot Down by Armed Guards in Pennsylvania—Dynamite Used with Deadly Effect.**

WORKERS FORCED TO QUIT.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 25.—Wednesday morning 250 strikers from Kelleyville came upon the Beard mine. This being the third visit of the kind and fearing serious trouble, the men at work fled to the woods. A little later a mob of over 1,000 miners started for the Mission Fields mine. They were armed with knives, pistols and clubs besides having a covered wagon loaded with rides. Those in charge of the mine seeing that the thirty-five deputies would be no protection told the men they could stop work. Many took the opportunity. The men who remained at work were compelled to swear that they would come out of the mines and stay out.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 25.—Striking miners formed in groups Tuesday evening and visited every slope in the county where men were at work and ordered out the employes. All complied, and not a pound of coal is being dug. These slopes furnished coal for the city only, and since they have ceased operations it is difficult to secure coal for domestic use.

**Situation at La Salle.**

LA SALLE, Ill., May 25.—A mob of 200 striking miners took possession of the Illinois Central Railroad company's property Wednesday afternoon and emptied all the coal out of the chutes on the tracks. The sheriff was called and with his posse finally dispersed the mob.

LA SALLE, Ill., May 29.—A mob of strikers, mostly foreigners, captured a Burlington freight train at Ladd Saturday afternoon, and when it reached Spring Valley the strikers were largely reinforced. At Peru the strikers to the number of 2,000 left the train and started on foot for La Salle. Col. Bennitt and 200 state troops barred their entrance to the city and dispersed the mob, capturing about 100 prisoners, but all except five were released. The others were escorted across the county line.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 25.—The strike of American coal miners has caused the price of northern coal to rise very sharply in Mexico. This, coupled with the attending scarcity of coal, is seriously inconveniencing many Mexican manufacturing industries.

**Troops Ordered to the Scene.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.—On Thursday Gov. Altgeld ordered out four companies of the Illinois national guard to La Salle and five more to Centralia.

Sheriff Taylor, of La Salle county, telegraphed the governor the condition of affairs at the La Salle County Carbon Coal company's mine. He said he with a large force of deputies had been attacked by several hundred miners with stones, revolvers and other weapons, shooting three of the deputies, severely injuring several others, including himself. He was unable to quell the riot, and there was imminent danger of great loss of life and destruction of property if immediate action was not taken by the governor. He appealed to the governor for such military aid as could be furnished. There are 3,000 striking miners at Spring Valley, Ladd and Seatonville, who are likely to come there at any time and continue the riot. A mob is surrounding the hotel where he is lying wounded.

The telegram was confirmed by one from the mayor of La Salle, F. W. Matthison, who states the mob has released one of the arrested strikers from jail. Later the sheriff telegraphed that the strikers were running riot and to forward troops at once.

Sheriff M. J. Helms, of Centralia, telegraphed that he had arrested seventy-five men for conspiracy in destroying property, that he has 200 armed deputies. The mines at Sandoval, Kinmundy and Odin are threatened with destruction by approaching miners, who are also determined to release those under arrest.

Thirty cars of coal the miners have side-tracked at Lyford. The coal is from Kentucky and is billed to Chicago. The men are determined to prevent outside coal going into the market usually supplied by the Indiana mines. All night freight trains on the road have been abandoned while there is danger in trying to haul them through the affected district.

All trains on the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad were held up Sunday at Shelburn, south of this city, and examined by the striking coal miners. Several box cars loaded with coal were taken from the trains at Fontanet, east of the city. The miners' wives are still in charge of the Big Four coal chutes and refuse to let the company coal its engines.

**Four Strikers Shot Down.**

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 26.—The long-threatened attack by striking miners on the pits of the Washington Coal & Coke company at Stickle Hollow was made Thursday morning. The fight was one of the fiercest in the history of the mining troubles in western Pennsylvania, and in the section where it occurred as well as throughout the whole coke region the situation it has developed is one of the most intense excitement.

Four strikers are lying dead, and double that number are badly wounded, some of them mortally. Thomas Kenan, of Wood's run, is the only American killed in the encounter with the deputies. The other dead men are Slavs. The wounded men, who fell under the first volley from the deputies, were taken off by the retreating strikers, and even now the actual number of wounded is not definitely known, their friends having the strongest motives for concealing them.

**More Militia Called Out.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 29.—Three more companies of the Fifth infantry were ordered out Saturday afternoon by Gov. Altgeld on the strength of a message from the sheriff of Woodford announcing that strikers at Minonk were interfering with the running of trains on the Illinois Central railroad.

**All Coal Trains Held Up.**

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 29.—The 700 miners who came into this city Friday, bound for Pana, Ill., on a captured Big Four train, have all returned home to await the outcome of the Springfield operators and miners' convention. The men left the city as quietly as they came.

### SLAIN IN A SHAFT.

**Eleven Miners Killed by Strikers—Six Other Fatalities Occur In a Battle.**

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., May 28.—At 10 o'clock Friday morning eleven men started to work in the Strong mine on Battle mountains. Shortly afterwards a large body of strikers blew up the shafthouse with powder, causing a loss of $25,000, and then dropped 100 pounds of giant powder down the shaft, which was also exploded, killing all the inmates.

Not more than 300 yards from the Strong shaft house sixteen men who had been engaged to go to work in the Independence mine were surrounded in their bunk house, and, after a long parley, agreed to surrender. Each one was armed with a rifle and a brace of revolvers. The arms are now in the possession of the strikers.

**Slain in a Hot Fight.**

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., May 28.—The first clash of arms between the striking miners of the Cripple Creek district and the deputy sheriffs occurred at 3 a. m. Saturday. The dead are Hiram Crowley, a miner, and William Rubidean and an unknown man, deputies. The trouble was precipitated in an endeavor on the part of the deputies to make a night march and gain possession of the town of Victor, with the intention of using it as a base of operations in future attacks on the miners. All was quiet until about 2:45, when the train bearing the deputies steamed down within a short distance of the miners' line and stopped. The deputies alighted, 126 strong, and advanced on the miners in full force. They were met with volley after volley from the rifles carried by the miners and the fire was briskly returned. The night was dark, the only light being furnished by a pale moon, and much of the fire was wasted. The fighting waged fiercely for half an hour. The deputies finally yielded being driven by the strikers.

**Will Carry Non-Union Coal.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 28.—The engineers will carry non-union coal. The relation of the coal miners' strike to the members of the certain divisions of the Brotherhood of Engineers was thoroughly canvassed by the convention, the result being an order advising those engineers who have been threatened by the strikers for carrying non-union coal to obey the law.

### NO CORRUPT INTENTIONS.

**Report of House Judiciary Committee Respecting Judge Jenkins.**

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The house judiciary committee has adopted the report of the sub-committee which investigated the action of Judge Jenkins, of Milwaukee, in restraining the employes of the Northern Pacific railway from striking. The report of the committee says the evidence fails to show any corrupt intention on the part of the judge; that he believed the orders granted by him were legal and that while he erred in this respect his errors afford no ground for proceedings against him.

A resolution and two bills will be reported to the house. The resolution will set forth that the house disapproves of the action of Judge Jenkins and holds that he exceeded his powers of enjoining the railroad men from striking. The two bills to be reported will be drawn to carry into effect the sub-committee's recommendation regarding compulsory labor, which was as follows:

"Your committee recommends that all possible doubt as to the powers of judges of the courts of the United States to enforce specific performance of labor contracts by legal process or to compel any person to render involuntary service under any pretext be set at rest by a prohibitory statute."

The second bill will be in accordance with this recommendation:

"The power to punish for contempt is limited by the laws of most of the states, and we can see no reason why a like limitation should not be placed upon the powers of federal judges."

### A DOZEN DEAD.

**Awful Results of Two Explosions in the Bay of Biscay.**

MADRID, May 29.—Details have been received of an explosion that occurred Saturday on the Norwegian steamer Norden at Gijon on the Bay of Biscay. The steamer was taking coal on board when one of the boilers exploded with terrific force. Her decks were shattered and the boats and deck fittings were blown to splinters. Some of the debris was carried across the quay at which the vessel was lying and a piece of timber struck a dock laborer, killing him instantly. Two steamers laden with sulphuric acid and gunpowder were lying close to the Norden. Part of the masts of the latter were carried away by the force of the explosion, and in falling struck the other two steamers, causing great damage to them.

Five of the crew of the Norden were killed and several others were either scalded or injured by the flying debris.

BRUSSELS, May 29.—An explosion occurred Sunday at a mine at Anderlues, killing six miners and injuring several others.

### ROUNDLY SCORED.

**Captain of Milwaukee Life Savers Blamed for Recent Loss of Life.**

MILWAUKEE, May 28.—The coroner's jury in the case of the Cummings disaster returned its verdict Friday night. The verdict severely scores Capt Pratton of the life saving crew for his delay and inactivity, characterizing the statements he made in regard to the disability of the lifeboat as untrue. The jury finds that Capt. Pratton refused the assistance of a volunteer life saving crew, which was the principal cause of the loss of life in the Cummings. Fault is also found with the equipment of the life-saving station and praise is given to the men who rescued Patterson and Gurdis. The verdict may lead to the dismissal of Capt. Pratton. Superintendent Abbey, of the life-saving service, will make an investigation of the Milwaukee life-saving crew.

**A Desperado Killed.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 28.—Ben Hoffenbach, a notorious desperado, wanted at Monroe, La., for murder, was shot and killed by a sheriff's posse on the Haley plantation near Greenwood, Miss., while resisting arrest.

**He Must Hang.**

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The state supreme court has denied the petition for a new trial for Wilson, the negro convicted of the murder of a policeman in this city two years ago. Wilson will hang on June 14.

**Work of the Philadelphia Mint.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The coinage of gold at the Philadelphia mint during the present fiscal year will reach $80,000,000, the largest in its history.

### THEY DIFFER.

**Dun and Bradstreet at Variance in Their Trade Reviews.**

NEW YORK, May 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Storms and floods, prolonged strikes and large exports of gold have done their utmost this week to give business a vacation. But wants unsatisfied during the last year, belated and much lessened, and yet greater than those of any other nation, have caused a volume of trade quite large for the season. Prices of products still tend downward without much speculation.

"It is not surprising that farmers retain wheat at present prices where they can. Corn has been stronger, notwithstanding large receipts and insignificant exports. Cotton has recovered a shade, to 7¾ cents, though receipts for the week were nearly as large as last year and exports much smaller. Pork products all declined with heavy receipts, and coffee is also lower. The astonishing cheapness of wheat and cotton will affect the rapidity of the movement in the fall, and also will directly lessen the amount of money required in moving the crops.

"While the iron industry especially and many others to some extent have been restricted by scarcity of coal and coke the number of works resuming have been greater than the number stopping from other causes. But it is a symptom not to be overlooked that the demand for manufactured products instead of increasing appears for the moment rather smaller than before, and indifference of buyers is shown in cancellation of orders hitherto given. It is a waiting season, but the disposition to wait is this year much intensified.

"Failures diminish in importance, the amount of liabilities for the third week in May being only $2,204,139, and for three weeks, $7,836,972, of which $2,642,687 were of manufacturing and $5,025,007 of trading concerns. The number of failures reported this week is 183 in the United States, against 259 last year, and in Canada 28, against 14 last year, and again there are noted scarcely any of importance."

Bradstreet's view of the situation appears not so rosy as that of Dun & Co. It says:

"The unfavorable conditions prevailing in commercial and industrial circles throughout the country, together with the prospect for no material improvement during the summer, mark the present season as probably the dullest, relatively, for twenty years. At no time since panic and business depression manifested themselves last year have reports as to the volume of sales of merchandise, the manufacture of staple goods, and indisposition of merchants generally to buy except for absolutely immediate wants been so pronounced and so general throughout the country as during the last few weeks. Superficial examinations of business conditions leading to unwarranted optimistic conclusions as to the future of trade have not been wanting; but, as a matter of fact, based on comprehensive and careful examination, the next few months promise a continuance if not an intensifying of existing conditions of extreme dullness and depression.

"Quite unfavorable advices come from Pittsburgh, where there are numerous shut-downs, involving large numbers of men. The total number of industrial employes idle as a result of coal scarcity is placed at 35,000, and the total idle number on account of the strike, which now appears likely to fail, is 210,000. In other industrial lines 25,000 men are reported idle as a result of strikes, making the total number now idle 235,000. An encouraging industrial feature is the probable settlement of next season's iron and steel wage scale without a strike."

### TORE DOWN THE FLAG.

**Canadian Militia Insult the United States Consul at St. Thomas.**

TORONTO, Ont., May 28.—About 1,000 of the Queen's Own volunteers went up from here Thursday to celebrate the queen's birthday at St. Thomas, a small city about 100 miles west of Toronto. While there some of the volunteers imbibed too freely and hauled down the American flag from United States Consul Willis' office. Lieut. Col. Smith, of the Canadian militia, was a witness of the incident. Others attempted to interfere, but the militia were persistent and not only hauled down the stars and stripes, but destroyed it. Consul Willis was very angry. Col. Smith tendered an apology to him, but he was not satisfied, and wired an account of the affair to the authorities at Washington and to the United States consul at Ottawa. What the affair will lead to it is impossible to say. The citizens of St. Thomas generally deplore the incident, and in no way sympathize with the volunteers' action.

**To Build on the Old Site.**

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The house committee on public buildings has decided to erect the new Chicago building on the site of the present post office. The lake front site was abandoned, and it is proposed that the new building shall cover the entire block and be ten stories high. Supervising Architect O'Rourke told the committee that the work could be completed in three years. Meantime the post office will occupy rented quarters. The amount of the appropriation was not decided upon, but $4,000,000 was the amount which the members seemed to favor.

### FOUND HIM GUILTY.

**Senate Committee Convicts Buttz of Attempted Bribery.**

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The special committee of the senate appointed to investigate the charges of attempted bribery of senators on the part of Charles W. Buttz, the North Dakota lobbyist and ex-congressman from North Carolina, has submitted a report to the senate. Buttz is found by the committee to have made the attempt at bribery, despite his denial, and Senators Hunton and Kyle are exonerated from all blame.

**A Test Vote.**

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Senator Teller (rep., Col.) in the senate moved to lay the tariff bill on the table. The motion was made to test the sense of the democratic majority and to see if the bill was to be the bill which the democratic party intended to pass.

The motion was defeated by a strict party vote—28 yeas to 38 nays.

Both Senator Hill (N. Y.) and Senator Irby, whose positions have been the subject of gossip from time to time, voted with their democratic associates, as did the three populists, including Senator Peffer.

**Killed in a Church Riot.**

HAZLETON, Pa., May 29.—The trouble over which the congregation of St. Casimer's Polish Catholic church at Freeland has been divided for a year or more culminated Sunday in a bloody riot in which four men were killed. In addition a large number of parishioners sustained numerous cuts and bruises by being hit with clubs, and to escape arrest fled.

**Railroad to Be Sold.**

NEW YORK, May 26.—Judge O. C. Vorhis, of the common pleas court, has ordered the sale of the Pittsburgh, Akron & Western railroad, on proceedings by the Central Trust company, of New York, in foreclosure of a mortgage of $3,600,000.

**Killed Herself.**

MOBERLY, Mo., May 25.—Miss Lillie Ross, of St. Louis, committed suicide by shooting herself in the right temple with a revolver in her room at the Arlington hotel at 10 o'clock Wednesday night. She recently left St. Louis after being arrested on suspicion of stealing money from her employer.

A decision against the Northern Pacific road in the mineral land cases was handed down by the United States supreme court.

Clarence Dale Crockett
Murfreesboro, Tenn.

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**His Head a Mass of Corruption**

**Blood Purified and Sight Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.**

"Three years ago Clarence, three years old, was taken with scrofula on the head which gradually spread until it got into his eyes and he became almost blind. We did everything that could be done with the assistance of a skilled physician, but nothing did him any good. His head and neck were one mass of corruption, and we thought he

**Would Lose His Eyesight.**

It was then that we commenced to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in less than three weeks his eyes began to improve. In a short time the sores took on a healthy appearance and gradually healed, and now all are gone, and Clarence is a bright and healthy child, with clear beautiful eyes. We are satisfied that Hood's has made a complete cure." D. M. CROCKETT, JR., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

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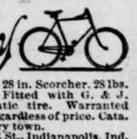

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# Lady Berkeley's Story.

By E. B. Perkins.

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WE WERE a house party of fifteen in a most beautiful part of the Berkshire hills. We had been brought together for a week, and five days had passed most pleasantly. But, alas! the sixth day was cold and rainy, and our poor hostess was in despair to know what to do with her houseful of guests.

The morning had dragged by its weary hours.

The men found occupation in the billiard-room or library. The women tried with fancy work or music to while away the time, but an air of restless despondency had settled over these heretofore gay people.

At five o'clock tea was brought in, and we all gathered around the big fire in the hall.

The guest of honor in our party was a Lady Berkeley, lately come to America for a visit, and a very pretty and charming woman.

I had once before met her—two years ago in Rome—but knew nothing about her, though some one had told me she had quite a history.

For the few days we had been together in this country house she had been the life of the party and had won the admiration of all.

Her beauty and her attractions were unusual, but this wretched weather had cast a gloom over even her high spirits.

As we were all taking tea together, Mr. Jonson, one of the party, laid down a book he had been reading and remarked:

"A good story, but so improbable!"

"I don't know," said Lady Berkeley; "that might have happened; stranger things have."

"I doubt it," replied Mr. Jonson. "I don't believe in fact ever being stranger than fiction."

Lady Berkeley smiled and said: "Perhaps a very strange fact has never been brought to your notice."

"No," admitted Jonson. "I've lived nearly forty years, and have still to see anything improbable happen in real life."

"Well," she replied, "I can tell you a strange story, the truth of which I can vouch for."

"I should like to hear it," said Jonson, and the other members of the party, having overheard the conversation, drew their chairs nearer to the fire and gave her their attention.

"It is curious," commenced Lady Berkeley, "that I should tell you the story of an American family, living in a small New England town, and for fear some of you might know the people concerned, I shall change their names.

"About twenty-five years ago, there lived in Milford, Conn., a clergyman and his wife and child.

"These two parents worshiped their little girl, for it was late in life that she had been sent to them.

"As the child grew older, they seemed to grow younger, and life seemed to them well worth living.

"The old clergyman was never so happy as when, with his little Imogene on his knee, he told her stories, or taught her her first lessons.

"It was their greatest pleasure to deprive themselves, that they might give more to their child.

"Their income, however, was small, and, though sufficient for the comfort

"LITTLE IMOGENE ON HIS KNEE."

of the family during their daughter's childhood, it was not adequate for their expenses as she grew into womanhood.

"This matter of income troubled these good people for some time, until the father conceived the idea of tutoring college men who had been unfortunate in not passing their class examinations.

"He, therefore, went up to New Haven, which is but a few miles from Milford, and made arrangements to take into his family one or two of the students during the summer months.

"This proved a very feasible plan, and the pecuniary results were most satisfactory.

"Thus matters went on for a year or more.

"It was during Imogene's seventeenth year that her mother was invited to spend the summer in Europe with an invalid cousin, and, as her husband and daughter urged her to go, she finally consented to leave them for three or four months.

"She sailed early in June, and, two weeks later, there came to Milford a young man from Yale, to be tutored for a couple of months.

"He was the son of Mr. Prentice, a well-known New York broker, and a very charming fellow.

"It took but a short time for the young people to fall in love, and in a very few weeks he asked permission of Imogene's father to marry her.

"The clergyman was delighted and wrote to his wife, saying:

" 'The young people are so happy, and the fellow very attractive. I couldn't wish for a better match for our daughter. My only objection is their extreme youth.' Then he added that Mr. Prentice, Sr., had been up to see them and was equally pleased with the engagement.

"In the course of ten days came a cablegram from his wife saying: 'Break engagement at once. I sail for home by next steamer.'

"This message was a dreadful blow to the young people concerned, and greatly bewildered the clergyman.

"However, nothing could be done but await his wife's arrival, and then matters would probably straighten themselves. In the meantime his wife had sailed, and landing in New York the following Saturday had driven directly to the office of the young man's father and asked for an interview with him.

"Mr. Prentice was as much distressed at the broken engagement as the others, and he readily granted her request.

"It is easier for you to imagine, than for me to describe his sensations, as she explained her cable by this story. She began immediately:

" 'Mr. Prentice, your wife was a very dear friend of mine. We were at school together, and shortly after separating as schoolmates, she married you and went to the south to live. I heard from her occasionally, and knew she was very happy, and, later, heard that she had a son.

" 'About four years went by, when, one day, she wrote to us that you were in Europe on business, her little boy was with some relatives, and she was alone and very miserable in a New York boarding house, and asked me if I would come to her.

" 'My husband was away from home at that time, and there was nothing to prevent my leaving, so I came to New York and joined your wife.

" 'I had been with her but a few days when another child was born—a little girl.

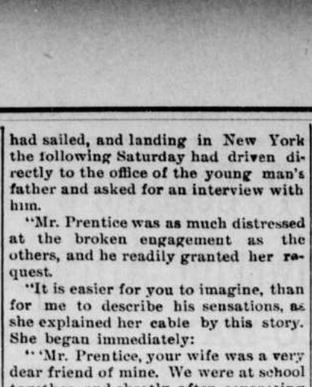
" 'From the first I said the mother could not live.

" 'She knew it also, and called me to her bedside.

" 'She took my hand, and said:

" 'Jeanne, you have been my best friend all my life, I have not long to live, and I ask a last favor of you.

" 'I know your great sorrow in life



"THE SON OF MR. PRENTICE."

is that you have no children; I ask you now to adopt my baby.

" 'If I could die, knowing my little girl was to be brought up under your care and influence, I should be happy.

" 'My husband is still a young man, and, in all probability, will marry again. In that case, a stranger to me will be the mother of my child.

" 'My husband has the boy to remind him of me, but this baby I wish you to take.

" 'Will you do this for me?"

" 'I hesitated but a moment, and then I promised.

" 'She was too weak to say any more, and she died that day, without speaking again.

" 'The same evening I wrote to you telling you of your wife's death, and added the awful lie that the child had died too.

" 'I signed the letter by my maiden name, that you might never trace me and discover your child.

" 'After the funeral I took the baby home, and told my husband I had adopted her, that I was under bond of secrecy not to say where, but that I knew her parentage.

" 'So my husband asked no questions, and we brought the child up as our own.

" 'I think he has even forgotten that she is adopted.

" 'The rest you know; you came home from Europe, settled in New York, became prosperous, and as your boy grew up you sent him to college at New Haven.

" 'Then, with "the irony of fate," during my absence from home, he comes into our house, falls in love with our daughter, and, but for my tardy confession, would have married his own sister!' "

Lady Berkeley paused in her narrative, and sighed.

She was looking into the fire with her hands clasped on her knee, and I thought her face pathetically sad.

Silence reigned for a minute, but before anyone had a chance to speak, Lady Berkeley continued:

"Well, the young people were told the circumstances, and Mr. Prentice went up to Milford and wished to claim his daughter.

"The clergyman and his wife were broken-hearted, but dared not oppose the rightful father after their selfishness in depriving him all those years of his own child.

"A compromise, however, was made, that Imogene should live in her old home three months of the year.

"She then went away with Mr. Prentice, but never came back to Milford, for, before the year was out, she was engaged to an Englishman, and soon after married him."

Again Lady Berkeley paused, and, looking at Jonson, said, with a smile:

"Is not this strange enough for fiction?"

"Yes," he answered, "and I feel as though it must be, it was so unnatural in the girl to go and live with her father, who was practically a stranger."

"She was awfully hard-hearted, wasn't she?" asked one of the party.

"I am not an impartial judge," said Lady Berkeley, "for I was the girl!"

### Small.

The young man from the city had been fishing. He hadn't had much luck, but it was more than he was used to, and he looked very jubilant as he strode into the farmhouse kitchen with his catch.

"What'je git?" asked his host.

"Oh, nothing much. Just a few catfish."

"Mean them?" the farmer inquired, pointing with his pipe stem.

"Certainly. They're not very large. But there's no doubt about their being catfish."

"Wal, mebbe they passes for catfish out whur you come from. But here we calls them kitten-fish."—Washington Star.

—Lady—"Ah! how fortunate that we should happen to meet you, doctor. Do you know, we have been suffering some from—from—I think you term it congestion of the brain, and, besides, we experience great difficulty in walking. What would you advise us to take now?" Doctor—"A cab, ladies; a cab."

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

### A Taste of Rough Justice.

A man living near Claybank, whose name cannot be learned, has been in the habit of coming home drunk and beating his wife. The wife has borne this treatment uncomplainingly. One evening recently he began his old tactics. This time his wife appealed to the men working on the clay piles for protection, and they were not slow to respond. They took the husband and tied him fast by the arms to a tree. Then they administered such a thrashing that when he was taken down again he was almost dead. The workmen kept him with them over night and let him go in the morning with threats of vengeance should he again beat his wife.

### The New Capitol.

A meeting of the capitol commission will be held at the governor's office in the capitol the 30th when arrangments will be made to advertise for bits on the new capitol and such other business as is necessary in connection with work to be done this year transacted. The business in connection with the site has been practically closed and everything is now in good shape to go ahead with the work. The commission is pushing things as rapidly os is consistent with good business judgment and in strict compliance with the provisions of the law passed last winter.

### Restrained.

Judge Nelson, at St. Paul, on the petition of the Pillsbury-Washburn company, issued a temporary order restraining the Consolidated Milling company of Minneapolis from filling an order for 4,000 bags of flour to be sent to Chicago and put in bags bearing marks in close imitation of the Pillsbury "Best" mark. The mark objected to as being a deception was the device of L. F. Pillsbury, of La Grange, Ill., and though without the "Best" mark, was in other respects similar to the genuine mark on flour purchased from the Pillsbury mills in Minneapolis.

### News in Brief.

L. S. Wickstrom, a prominent farmer near St. Hilaire, was kicked to death while unhitching his team.

C. D. Wright has been appointed receiver of the Fergus Falls Water company.

James R. Potts, of Adrian, Mich., a young man about 29 years of age, was drowned by being carried over one of the rapids of the Vermillion river Young Potts was returning from Rainy Lake City in company with a party of gold seekers.

At St. Cloud Chief of Police McKelvey shot and killed Frederick Clifton, a tramp, who resisted arrest for highway robbery. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the killing was perfectly justifiable.

The Birch Cooley monument commission awarded the contract for the monument to be erected to mark that battlefield, to the A. N. Peterson Granite company of St. Paul. The base of the monument is to be 9 feet square, and the apex of the shaft will rise 50 feet above the ground. Rockville granite will be used, and the monument is to be completed and in place before Sept. 2, the anniversary of the battle.

The art students of St. Paul have incorporated under the name of The St. Paul School of Fine Arts.

The Duluth & Iron Range railroad will construct a $4,000 hospital at Two Harbors for the benefit of its employes.

The young son of L. H. Stiles, at Winona, was run down by a bicycle rider, sustaining a broken collar bone.

The First district congressional convention will be held at Winona, August 29.

J. F. Wheeler, a pioneer resident of Anoka county, aged 76, was found dead in bed at his home. He was a deacon in the Baptist church and highly respected.

Peter Battleson, who assaulted Mrs. Ward at Hewitt, was arraigned before the court at Fergus Falls. He plead guilty and was sentenced to 30 years at Stillwater.

Bernard Weibel, a railroad employe at New Ulm, committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple.

The populist county convention of Polk county has been called for June 20. The convention will consist of over 130 delegates.

George Alchon, agent for Gardner & Son, nursery dealers of Osage, Iowa, was held up by two highwaymen, four miles from Mankato, while driving and was relieved of his pocketbook containing $35.

The coal sheds of the Northern Pacific railroad at Detroit were destroyed by fire.

Mathew Matthews, a wood chopper near Duluth, was killed by an accidental discharge of a gun.

Gov. Nelson has dismissed the charges against James H. Burns, county auditor of Ramsey county. Burns was accused of altering the assessment rolls.

William E. Lee has filed his oath of office as superintendent of the state reformatory at St. Cloud, to which he was recently elected.

One hundred and six men under the leadership of "General" Holm, started from Minneapolis on a tramp to Washington.

William Peterson was drowned in the Rum river at Milaca. His little girl's hat blew into the river and he attempted to recover it, when he got beyond his depth and was drowned.

State Superintendent of Public Instructions Pendegast is at present engaged in the preparation of a school manual for the guidance of high school teachers and educational boards It will be completed in about six weeks.

Ed McDonough, a laborer, became intoxicated in St. Paul one night and climbed upon the railing of the jail porch. He sat on this for awhile and then fell over backward, a distance of 12 feet, striking on his head and breaking his neck. He died about 10 o'clock the next morning.

Earnings of the state grain inspection department for the month of April amounted to $66,620.12.

Miss Claudine Carter, aged 24 years, a student of the State University, took a dose of poison, which resulted fatally, at her home in Minneapolis. She is supposed to have been laboring under a temporary abberation of the mind.

Clarence H. Saulspaugh, proprietor of the Saulspaugh house at Mankato, is sued for $50,000 for breach of promise by Mrs. Stine. The plaintiff was known in Minneapolis as Agnes Booth.

The decomposed remains of Mrs. Nellie Brady were found in a shanty on the East Side flats, Minneapolis. Death had occurred some time previously, probably from heart disease.

## HOME TRADE.

### An Organization Perfected to Advance Northwestern Industries.

The proposed convention in the interest of Northwestern industries was held in Minneapolis, Wednesday, May 23, as planned. It was attended by representatives from many of the cities of the Northwest. Numerous delegates from St. Paul were present, and St. Cloud, Faribault, Mankato, Superior, Shakopee, Sioux City, Decorah and other cities were represented by delegates. After the meeting was called to order, a committee on permanent organization was selected, and while this committee was engaged in the preliminary work of the convention, remarks were made by Mayor Eustis, George A. Brackett, G. M. Gillette, J. S. McLain, editor of the Journal, of Minneapolis; John A. Willard, of Mankato; Gen. Pope, of Mankato; John P. Hodgson, of St. Paul, and others. The deliberation of the committee was reported in the afternoon, and with slight changes the articles of incorporation were adopted by the convention. The articles of incorporation provide that the name of this association shall be "Northwestern Home Trade association," and the object of the association shall be to promote loyalty on the part of Northwestern people to Northwestern manufactured products and a sentiment in favor of buying all classes of merchandise from home dealers. The principal office of this association shall be Minneapolis, Minn., and offices may be located by the board of directors in each city or town having a general organization. It has provided that branch associations may be held in any city or town in the Northwest for local work, and it is to be the work of this local association to stimulate a sentiment of preference for the goods made at home. This not only applies to buying from home manufacturers, but to encourage the consumer to purchase from home retailers, and the consumer, who is always a producer, is to have in mind that if he buys products of the home workman, that workman will have the means in turn to buy his product. This movement is not outlined in the interest of any particular city or town, nor indeed has the organization been affected with the idea of creating any state lines. It is to be a broad Northwestern movement and the association has elected officers and directors from all parts of the Northwest. John A. Willard, Mankato, has been elected president; T. B. Walker, Minneapolis, 1st vice president; John F. Broderick, St. Paul, 2nd vice president; J. A. Gregg, St. Paul, treasurer, Geo. W. Parker, Minneapolis, and E. S. Warner, St. Paul, secretaries. The directors for the year are from Superior, Faribault, Winona, St. Cloud, Red Wing, St. Paul and Minneapolis, subject however to be increased by the choice of new members as the association increases in membership. The secretaries will do a great deal of work in the outside cities and towns of the Northwest in organizing branch associations and working to the general end desired. It is hoped that this movement will receive the endorsement which it deserves and that the consumer will see it to his interest, prices and quality being equal, to buy his supplies from home merchants and that the preference for Northwestern goods, will be built up among Northwestern people. The motto "Patronize those whom you would have patronize you" has been sounded and it is believed that this motto lived up to will bring greater prosperity to the Northwest and enable the factories which have been closed for want of fair Northwestern preference to be again in operation, giving employment to Nortwestern workmen.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

FIFTY statues of Frenchmen are awaiting erection.

The California "Midwinter" fair lasts till the Fourth of July.

CHINA has 400,000,000 inhabitants and but 40 miles of railroad.

OHIO leads the states in having the largest number of farms.

LAST year 18,207 horses were killed in Vienna for human food.

FOREIGN tourists leave in Switzerland every year about $30,000,000.

THERE are more muscles in the tail of a cat than in a human hand.

THE assessed valuation of the state of New York is $8,500,000,000.

ZEBRAS, which were plentiful fifty years ago, are now very scarce.

ONE man at sea level can do the work of two at the altitude of 13,000 feet.

PROPRIETORS of seashore resorts look for an early and a prosperous season.

THE annual cost of the British army is $85,000,000; of the navy, $70,000,000.

THERE are in the United States about 45,048,000 sheep and 45,206,500 hogs.

A LOCOMOTIVE has been made complete in England in less than ten hours.

THERE are restaurants in Berlin where horseflesh is the only meat served

A GEORGIA bunco steerer found that his intended victim was his long-lost brother.

THE Ainus of the Japanese Islands tattoo mustaches on the women's upper lips.

AMERICAN railway trains run at a greater speed than those of any other country.

THE largest photograph ever taken was seven feet long and four feet two inches wide.

ELEPHANTS have been known to live one hundred and fifty years. Sometimes they do not reach their full growth until they are fifty.

PARIS, in studying the subject of sewage disposal, proposes to buy large tracts of land in the valley of the Seine and establish filtration beds.

A NEW YORK cigar dealer recently advertised for a live Indian to act as a sign, and 1,000 men of all colors and all nationalities applied for the job.

REV. FATHER MULLER, of Mangolore, India, is meeting with great success in the treating of leprosy by means of the electro-homeopathic system cure.

A STURGEON (Mo.) man, who cut his foot with an ax years ago, has never chopped wood since without standing in a butter firkin to protect his pedal extremities.

J. O. HANTHORN has a machine of his own invention at work in his Astoria cannery that washes 36,000 cans in ten hours. The best record of the old machine was 12,000.

THERE is a wild flower in Turkey that is the exact floral image of a humming bird. The breast is green, the wings are a deep rose color, the throat yellow, the head and beak almost black.

## SHE GOT HER BRIDAL KISS.

### The Bridegroom Did Not Give It at the Altar, But Did His Duty at the Church Door.

Many guests at a fashionable church wedding a few days ago were surprised when they saw the bridegroom stop near the door and kiss the bride. It was so marked a departure from the old rule of ending the wedding ceremony by a kiss that it caused a great deal of comment.

Very few of those who saw that interesting feature of what the bride regarded as an important part of the ceremony know how it all came about. Hundreds of friends had watched the lovely girl as she moved gracefully toward the altar. After the ring which told that she was a bride had been placed on her finger the young bride looked lovingly toward the bridegroom. One could see she was ready to receive the bridal kiss.

But the bridegroom had apparently forgotten that part of the ceremony. He seemed interested only in getting out of the church, and abruptly offered the young woman his arm. With a little pout of annoyance she placed her hand on his arm, and they started toward the church entrance.

The bride did not intend to leave that church without having obtained a bridal kiss, which to her seemed to be of as much importance in the ceremony as the words of the minister.

When near the door she whispered something to the bridegroom which he, in his efforts to get beyond the gaze of the throng in the church, failed to understand.

"You did not give me my kiss," the bride repeated in a tone which caused her words to be heard by some of the guests near the door.

"I beg your pardon, but I forgot all about it," whispered the bridegroom, and right at the door he gave the bride the kiss she had expected to receive at the altar.

Then the bride, complete happiness having been restored by this rounding out of the marriage ceremony, walked gracefully out to the carriage and was driven away with a face wreathed in smiles.—N. Y. Herald.

## PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

SOME clocks strike ten when it is only six. It is the same way with many men.

A WOMAN is never so likely to be mistaken as when she is perfectly sure she is right.

THE star of hope may shine overhead, but we feel more security when we can get her anchor planted safely in the mud below.

WHEN a man begins to remark how different children are now from what they were when he was a boy, he may look for gray hairs in his head.

### Protecting Cottolene.

The N. K. Fairbank Company of Chicago have lately brought suit in the United States Court against W. L. Henry, of this city, for $5,000.00 for infringement of their trade mark "Cottolene." The N. K. Fairbank Company sets forth that they originated, prepared, and put upon the market a new food product consisting of refined Cotton Seed Oil and a small proportion of Beef Suet, making a pale yellow material of the consistency and substance of lard, almost without odor and intended to take the place of lard in cooking.

In order to indicate the source and genuineness of their new food product, they originated, coined, and used as a trade mark the word "Cottolene." The healthfulness and many other advantages of Cottolene over lard were so apparent that Cottolene became at once very popular and is now largely sold all over the country.

The new food product and its name "Cottolene" have become widely known as the product of The N. K. Fairbank Company. The trade mark is described as a "trade mark for Oleaginous Food Substances, &c," "consisting of a head or neck of a Steer or other bovine partially enclosed by sprigs and branches of the Cotton plant."

The N. K. Fairbank Company charges that W. L. Henry, of Macon, Ga., a dealer in fresh meats and food products generally, has been and is endeavoring unlawfully to avail himself of the benefits of the name "Cottolene" and its popularity; that he has been and is selling a product similar in kind, but inferior in quality, under the name of "Cottolene" to the injury of the original and genuine "Cottolene," and to the loss and injury of its manufacturers The N. K. Fairbank Company.

The infringements upon the trade mark of "Cottolene" have become so frequent, and so many dealers are selling an inferior article and claiming it to be Cottolene that The N. K. Fairbank Company are determined to protect their customers and propose to sue every retail dealer who is thus imposing upon his customers and infringing upon The N. K. Fairbank Company's trade mark.—*Telegraph, Macon, Ga.*

THE troubles we most fear never happen.—Ram's Horn.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

$50 Per month Salary and Expenses. Ladies and Gentlemen Wanted to travel and establish agencies. Address, INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION





WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ASIDE from the fact that the cheap baking powders contain alum, which causes indigestion and other serious ailments, their use is extravagant.

It takes three pounds of the best of them to go as far as one pound of the Royal Baking Powder, because they are deficient in leavening gas.

There is both health and economy in the use of the Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


THEORY NOT IN IT.—"My theory," began the man as the policeman tried to steer him straight; "my theory—" "Come off," interrupted the officer; "it isn't your theory that I'm interested in now; it is your condition," and he yanked him along merrily.

BOOK AGENT (entering the sanctum)—"I have a little work here which—" "Excuse me," interrupted the victim, "but I have a great deal."—Boston Courier.


### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


UNCLE TREETOP—"That heifer is two years old." City Niece—"How do you know?" "By her horns." "Oh, to be sure; she has only two."—Life.


### Western American Scenery.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has now ready for distribution a sixteen page portfolio of scenes along its line, half tones, of the size of the World's Fair portfolios lately issued. They are only ten cents each and can be obtained without delay by remitting the amount to Geo. H. HEAFFORD, General Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.


"YOUR face is burning." "Yes; that beast Gauly has just been making light of me."—Boston Gazette.


### When Visiting Minneapolis

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


A LEAN dog generally growls the most.—Ram's Horn.

"BEHAVE yourself, my child," said the oyster to his son. "Father, you forget," replied the youthful oyster. "It is the merry month of May, and no one expects an oyster to be good at this time. I am not a clam."—Harper's Bazar.


### Free as Air.

Although long and obstinately obstructed, free as air become the bowels when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used to relieve and regulate them. Not that the great laxative operates unduly upon them. Quite the contrary. Neither does it cause griping. In both these particulars it is preferable to a violent cathartic. Use the Bitters for malarial and rheumatic ailments, kidney trouble, biliousness, dyspepsia and nervousness.


YOU would certainly expect trained speakers to articulate distinctly, but they all do not. Look at the elevated railroad guards, for instance.—Siftings.


GLENN'S Sulphur Soap is a genuine remedy for Skin Diseases.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


TRUTH is never afraid to wait.—Ram's Horn.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of people who visit the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., are many who are sent there, by those who have already, from personal experience, learned of the great **Triumph in Conservative Surgery** achieved by the Surgeons of that famed institution. Little heroic, or cutting surgery is found necessary. For instance,

**TUMORS** Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are removed by Electrolysis and other conservative means and thereby the perils of cutting operations avoided.

**PILE TUMORS,** however large, Fistula, and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

**RUPTURE,** or Breach (Hernia) is radically cured without the knife and without pain. Trusses can be thrown away!

**STONE** in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and safely removed without cutting.

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FRANK LESLIE'S Scenes and Portraits . . . OF THE . . . CIVIL WAR

PICTURES OF STIRRING BATTLE SCENES!

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THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

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Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

—A dwelling house and garden spot on S. Third street for rent. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Chance.

—The Board of Education contemplate the fitting up of another room in the rear end of the hall on the first floor, at the school house, for laboratory purposes.

—The boys are now importuning our too lenient village council to appropriate money to base ball games. They can't afford it boys. The money is all spoken for, and more too.

—Peter Jaunich's Brass Band assisted by Prof. Bohn, and a part of the old Watertown band furnished the music for Decoration Day, at Watertown. Pete is pretty proud of it.

—Our amusement loving citizens will be pleased to hear that the High School scholars have yielded to many requests and have decided to reproduce their play "A Box of Monkeys." Everyone will surley attend as the play is very amuseing and the price of admission low.

—We interviewed Councilman Coffin this noon concerning that "power house, which was to be a magnificent brick structure but has been changed to a frame building." He is as noncommittal as a clam; but says: "time will tell; these newspapers often publish things they know nothing about."

—Anybody that favors using river water for villages should read the article in this mornings Minneapolis Times, as to how the cities are abandoning the use of such water; and of the terrible state of affairs in that city at present and which is but a repetition of what they have been having before, in winter cholera, typhoid and other zymotic diseases. Read it, and don't lets have the same thing in Delano.

—Rev. J. W. Powell, Sr., preached a fine memorial sermon on Sunday. The audience was fair sized for the short notice given; but an old soldier's wife was heard to say: "Old soldiers don't seem to be so plenty on memorial days as they are on pension days." There was but five of them out while Billings would consider it an off day if he didn't have at least four times as many on his pension voucher day.

—The Eagle announces that next week she will "open a query column and will to the best of its ability answer any questions correspondents may ask relative to historical, political or local events." She says she thinks it will be interesting to her readers. We think so too if lots of questions are fired in that might be concerning the career of that "rara avis." As a local event we predict she will wish she was quarantined before she gets far with this column.

—Neighbor Buckley, in the Eagle, following the idiosyncracies of that bird, tries to lay all the blame on the GAZETTE for the inability of our village to pay $100, for concerts this year. The band is a nice thing in town; and there is plenty of material in it, judging from Buckley's standard of fitness for musicans, the fatness of the pocketbook, to keep it going without the help of those with less cash. If neighbor B. is "perturbed" because we think so, we will grant that he is one of the "poor ones."

—Two members of the school board are to be elected in a few weeks. The terms of I. Gutzwiller and John Cunningham expiring. A great deal depends on the Board of Education what kind of a school we have. Be careful and select only men who have an interest in educational rather than financial matters. The finances can't well run behind worse than for the past ten years. The school has for the last two years done better toward becoming a High School, however; but a new financier might do better toward paying off the $10,000.

—A dance at Anthony Dramalla's, near the pine tree, is being worked up by Paul Sunday, for tomorrow, Saturday night. It will probably end on Sunday.

—We are informed that the new teachers offered positions in our school will accept them. It is hoped to have Delano appear on the list of High Schools whenever a new list is made.

—Talk about your patriotism: tell of the lack of a kindly feeling for America and American institutions, and then remember that in Delano the only flag floated to the breezes, and the only bunting exhibited to tell that this is Decoration Day was on the St. Peter's school. Acts speak louder than words.

—On Wednesday evening June 6th, the scholars of the High School will reproduce the "Box of Monkeys." The object of the entertainment is to assist in paying the expenses of commencement exercises.

The cast of characters will be the same as in the previous performance, and is as follows:—

Chauncey Oglethorpe, bashful, E. I. A. Freeman.
Edward Rulston, not bashful, R. C. Dewey.
Mrs. Oudego Jones, an admirer of rank, Maud Goodrick.
Serra Bengaline, a prairie rose, Grace O'Hair.
Guinever Landpoore, an English primrose, Allie Murphy.

Admission 15cts. No reserved seats.

—The Eagle says, editorally, "conserning our last week's article on quarantine: "What the doctor wanted to say is hard to tell, and what he did say is still harder." If the Eagle hasn't brains enough to understand the article menticned we can't very well help her. It is the way she is built. She don't want to understand it. Other people can see the connection referred to quite plainly. Perhaps the Old Bird was befuddled from assisting in breaking laws she was bondsman to the village for keeping is why she can't understand better.

—The Village Council held a special meeting on Friday evening. Mr. Pike was present with the plans for water works, and some modifications, to lessen expense, were made. We did not learn if that "useless appendage" to connect the well with the river was left off or not; but we are of opiuion that it could as well be dispensed with, for the present, at least; as in all probability a good well or two of large size will furnish all the water the village is likely to need for years: even to sprinkle the streets with. And people would much prefer the well water for drinking and cooking purposes. They also, on motion, instructed Mr. Pike to prepare a notice of receiving bids for water works and electric lights, on June 13, 1864. The same to be puplished in the IMPROVEMENT BULLETIN, a weekly Minneapolis paper. Home firms desiring to bid will take notice.

—As no preparations had been made to formally observe Decorotion Day at this place this year, most of those interested in keeping the day went to neighboring towns for that purpose. But in the afternoon about fifty persons assembled at the cemetery south of town where Comrade Wash Rader acted as chairman, Joseph Van Eman led in a short prayer. Mr. F. H. Lindsley made a speech, followed by remarks by C. H. Vorse and Dr. Catlin. Mr. Lindsley spoke of the origin of the custom of decorating graves; of the poetry of the custom as suggested by Washington Irving, in his Sketch Book; and of the patriotism taught by observing the day in an appropriate manner. He suggested the advisability of effecting an organization for the purpose of preparing for the observance of each return of the day. He closed his speech by calling on C. H. Vorse as an old soldier to give a speech.

Mr. Vorse responded with some appropriate remarks. As he had been a soldier he could speak from experience. He thinks the day should be faithfully observed each year.

Dr. Catlin was called upon and responded by heartily endorsing Mr. Lindsley's suggestion to have an organization, whose business it should be to prepare for future occasions of this kind. He was not yet 12 years old when the war began but with an old shotgun learned to drill as well as any of the boys who went south and left him at home; he missed the company when they had gone. There are those who missed relatives, killed in the war. The doctor closed his remarks by reading a few lines he had written and which by request we give below:

On the thirtieth day of the month of May,
Set apart, they say, as Decoration Day.
We are gathered here, to drop a tear,
In memory dear, of those we revere.
And while with flowers, in shady bowers,
We cover the grave, of each soldier brave,
Who fought, bled, and died, his country's pride,
To free the slave; his country save;
Or that our flag might in triumph wave,
Our minds revert, to the times when alert,
Our boys in blue, noble and true;
Forsaking all, at their country's call,
Went forth to fight; battle for the right.
On the grave's brink we are led to think
Of the camp-fires bright; where, at night,
They sit, and told of exploits bold;
Or dreamed of home, as they tossed and rolled
On beds of mould, so damp and cold;
Of the morning call, for each and all,
To be up and ready, strong and steady;
Of the line of battle, the musketry's rattle;
Of when men fell, by shot, and shell;
Of the dead on the field they would not yield;
Of the living few, as they withdrew;
Then of the close, when there arose
A cloud of sorrow, in the hearts of those
Whose fathers and brothers to sisters and mothers
Returned no more with the others.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### Personals.

S. S. Breed spent Decoration Day in our town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Powell spent Decoration Day at Montrose.

Romain Streeter, of Montrose, was a Delano visitor on Tuesday.

James Sherry and family expect to go to Montana soon, to reside.

Michael Hutter visited his daughters in Medina Township this week.

J. J. Woolley, of Howard Lake, was in Delano early Monday Morning.

Ex-Sheriff Woolley, of Howard Lake, was in town on business yesterday.

Squire Mapes and family, of Montrose, drove down to our town on Sunday.

Miss Rosa Fppel, of the Howard Lake Post Office, visited Delano Decoration Day.

Mr and Mrs. Eb Brandon left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Lidgerwood, Dak.

Frank Sabula, of Watertown, visited here Monday with his daughter Mrs. R. M. Bohn.

Mrs. Lucy Milan, nee Kurtz, of New Brighton visited her old Delano friends this week.

Frank Brasle, of Monticello, visited Dolano, over Sunday. Are there no Monticello girls?

Joe Januse and John Waber came up trom Long Lake, Saturday, to have a sidewalk walk.

Joseph Fautch and family, of the Saw Dust City, visited Delano relatives and friends over Sunday.

John Bukoski and Fred Lindsley, and Miss Haefer of Hanover were among arrivals here Wednesday.

Mrs Wickland returned Wednesday evening from Mooreville, Wisconsin, where she has been for the last six weeks.

Miss Emma Stern, of the Rader neighborhood while at school jumped from a fence and severely sprained her ankle.

Mrs. Phoeba Murphy went to Minneapolis Wednesday evening with her daughter Mrs. Belle Farmer, for a short visit.

Elmer Cruiksbank was in town Decoration Day with a load of young ladies. He should make a choice. Three is more than his share

Albert Kurtz who has been visiting friends and relatives in Indiana and Ohio returned to Delano, recently. He says they have a fine country where he was.

Hank Ball, of Grafton, N. Dak., on his way home from a visit to York State, stopped over Sunday with Delano friends. He pronounced Rev. Powell's memorial sermon A. 1.

The Graduating Quartette of the Delano school attended Sunday school last Sunday together. That's right boys, while acquiring an education do not neglect that which appertains to the hereafter.

F. S. Herrick, former night operator at the depot, has been promoted to train master at Larimore. Jake Meyer takes his place here; while W. H. Williams, of Cokato, is day helper here, to George W. Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ingerson visited with their son at Lester Prairie, on Saturday and Sunday, C. W. says that town is a nice little place and people are doing well. Johnny Coolen, Frank Girard and George Goetzman from Delano are among its prominent citizens.

### School Notes.

VERNON WILDER, Editor,
E. CUNNINGHAM, Assis't.

The school is now undergoing the trying ordeal of the high school examination. For ingenuity in asking questions the persons who make out the high school questions are not to be excelled.

We were asked the other day why the exercises at the graduation of a class are called "commencement exercises", and were obliged to confess our ignorance on the subject. We have since looked it up and find that originally the exercises were held at the beginning of the term after the graduation of the class and then were very appropriately called "commencement exercises" but when the change to the last of the term was made the name was not changed.

The High School Dramatic Company will make its last appearance before the footlights, next Wednesday by request.

The Class of '94 take this opportunity of thanking Miss Cheely for the beautiful badges which she presented to them. They are an artistic combination of purple and gold, the colors of the class.

"John Smith was sent to Powhatan and was condemned to die and he had his head on a block and as he was just going to throw down his heavy war club when his daughter Pawhantas flew round his neck and begged pardon and they left Smith go and he brought a sack of corn to Jamestown."

"The moundbuilders were a race of beings who inhabited the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and the Great lakes."

The above are extracts from a couple of history papers at the last examination.

It would seem that the Mound-builders were a race of fish.

### County Cullings.

With a good, straight, reliable ticket free from trading stock, nominated fairly and early, Wright county and the 38th Legislative District Democracy stand a good show of electing some of their men.

Another plaster proposed by eminent Republicans of the 38th Legislative District, consisting of Wright and Sherburne County, for puckering together the ragged edges of that yawning, cancerous sore is to give Sherburne two places on the legislative ticket. Some one even had sand enough to Dare Elk River.

Frank N. Stacy, our Washington's Birthday orator last February has left the Minneapolis Tribune and purchased an interest in the Spectator. His articles on tariff taxation will now be better reading than ever. And the Spectator will loose nothing of its reputation for being a live paper; unless it be, that it will be lyelier than ever.

While at the County Seat on Saturday arternoon we picked up all the political pointers we could in the limited time at our command besides catching a fish in Buffalo Lake. The Populists had just wound up their meeting. Mr. Vandergon said in answer to the question "How about fusion this year, will there be any?" "Just the same as before; there will not be any." To which we said "That's right." We like to see people vote according to their convictions. But be sure and have right convictions. Al Sexton didn't appear quite as loquatious as common; while it seemed to us that Dave Cochran was not feeling very well himself, there "might be Senegambian in the fuel pile thongh". We didn't learn how many were present nor what was done further than to arrange for another convention soon, to elect delegates to the State eonvention. It didn't seem to be known about town that a meeting was being held. Of all the Democrats we heard express themselves none favored fusion. A prominent Democrat from French Lake wants "No fusion in his." Michael Jaeb was arguing the McKinley bill, in Probate Court. Billy Cochrane and Col. O'Leary were up to their eyes in business. Treasurer McKnight and assistant Junken were being powerfully pestered by persistent people's paltry pelf, in payment for taxes. Isaac Podas was not in when we called; neither was Lamson; but business seemed to be moving along all the same. Post Master Nugent is still thar. A. Y. was working away trying to figure out Peace and Harmony for the G. O. P. and although he exercised not a little of his eloquence and right smart argument he did not even succeed in convincing us that that awful cancerous sore in Sherburne county could be healed by the Alley or Culkin plasters as suggested. Is it any wonder that a good many Republicans who dislike to see their idols go down, advocate keeping Alley and Culkin in the places they now have, and to which they have some hope of returning them, rather than place them up for a target for their neighbors in Sherburne to even up accounts on?

District Court Convenes Monday, June 4; Judge Elliot on the bench. The following are Jurymen.

List of Grand Jury Drawn April 6th 1894.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. R. Ames | W. S. Aritt |
| William Egan | Swan Nicklson |
| William Darrow | Robert Sterling |
| George Luhman | Henry Vollbrecht |
| Henry Lambert | Alex Johnson |
| Joseph Kevtensky | Arthur Dorman |
| Adam Berkner | Henry Kries |
| J. W. Larson | Gustaf P. Olson |
| John Zitzloff | Thomas McLeod |
| Andrew Lundberg | H. A. Bartholomew |
| James Quinn | Adolph Fremd |
| William Covart | |

John O'Leary Clerk

List of Petit Jury drawn April 6th. 1894.

| | |
|---|---|
| John A. Peterson | John F. Luik |
| Isaiah Berthiamie | James O' Brien |
| Peter Paulson | Louis Bawman |
| E. C. Day | Thomas Prestidg |
| Lars Olson | James Sturges |
| Julius Redmer | H. W. Holbrook |
| J. S. Gurney | S. R. Wells |
| G. M. Bayless | Gotlieb Staso |
| Jerry Cooper | John Murzburger |
| Andrew Sandberg | Joseph Ferrell |
| Henry Becker | John Ferrell |
| Laulr Brenner | W. H. Frazee |

JOHN O'LEARY, Clerk.

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Note—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." 31-4.

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| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | .52 |
| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .65 |
| Flour, Patent, per cwt | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt | 1.90 |
| " Bakers' per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .12 |
| Eggs, per doz | .06½ |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .10 |
| Geese, do do | .08 |
| Ducks, do do | .08 |
| Chickens, do do | .08 |
| Pork, do do | 4½ @ .05 |

### DIED.

LONGUOSH.—On Saturday, May 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. Longuosh, aged 8 years.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894. NUMBER 36.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ............... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. . .......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ...... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School............ 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ............................ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching............. 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... ...........
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables CHARLES L. BELT, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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### THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

Life has battles far and wide
To be fought on every side.
Shall they be as they should be,
Crowned at last with victory?

Were these battles nobly fought?
Were we true in every thought?
Have we stooped a soul to save
Who was sorrowing to the grave?

And the wretched, lonely poor
Who came shyly to our door,—
Did we food and raiment give
That they might in comfort live?

Then in sickness and in woe,
Did we to there bedsides go,
Where their suffering bodies lay?
Did we try their pains to stay?

Soon life's battles will be won,
All our life work will be done,
All our sorrow, joy and pain,
Ne'er will come to us again.

Then when we shall be no more,
And we've gained that happy shore,
God will bless us for the right
If we've conquored in this fight.

Davenport, Ia. B.

IF President Cleveland will stiffen up that vertebral columu of his and veto that mongrel, conglomerated, patched up excuse for a Democratic tariff bill, he will be doing about the correct thing.

THE idea of electing a Legislature to sit as an electoral college for a United States Senator and nothing more is wrong; and will give our Supreme Judges, and Attorneys at law business declaring laws unconstitutional just so long as it is permitted to go on.

FROM the Duluth News Tribune we learn that "Crow Wing and Anoka counties have elected delegates favoring Bob Dunn for secretary of state." Is that what Republicans are sending delegates to the state convention for? Is there no issue but that of whether or not Bob Dunn shall be Auditor?

SENATOR EATON, in last week's Journal gave Senator Keller quite a puff and one of the city dailies copied it and credited it to the GAZTTE. If Senator Keller deserves a puff he ought to have it; and if Senator Eaton desires to give it to him he should be allowed to do so: but we don't think the daily should be so careless as to credit Senator Eaton's puff of Senator Keller to the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

SOME of our exchanges advocate the nomination, by the state convention of a candidate for U. S. Senator. While it may be all right for the people to elect a man to that high position by a direct vote. it don't look just right to elect men to the legislature to transact the important business of our state simply because they are willing to pledge themaelves as subservent tools to vote for this or that man to go to Washington.

THE Union, a paper published in Minneapolis glyes a new declaration of independence which it says was adopted unanimously, at a meeting of 5,000 of the unemployed of that city. It starts out with the assertion that "We hold these truths to be selt-evident; that all men are created equal inheritors of the bountiful gifts of nature." Recites the list of grieyances usually found in Populist papers and winds up by saying:

"We therefore, believing in the capacity of people to govern themselves and to peaceably remedy all the evils that now afflict them, and believing that by wise laws all citizens may be completely protected in their right to an equal share of the bounties of nature, and the rights of children and unborn generations may have ample security for their natural inheritance. do solemnly declare here in the presence of all we hold dear, by our hearths and firesides, that we pledge our sacred honor never to stop our endeavors to regain our freedom until the last vestage of tyrany and bad government be abolished, and we ask all good citizens to unite with us in our patriotic endeavors.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office. Washington, D. C:

A. A. Ambler, St. Paul, Book-holder. J. A. Geselius, Spring Vale, Dragsaw. M. Hall and W. H. Baker, St. Paul, Railway-rail joint. K. A. Klose, Richfield, Wrench. C. J. Mober, Minneapolis, Grain cleaner. F. A. Ryno, St. Paul, Button-riveting machine. A. P. Thompson, Minneapolis, Cigar-tip cutter.

THE intention of the law making it the duty of the Legislrture to elect U. S. Senators was clearly for the purpose of placing this power in the hands of as intelligent men as possible; and not for the purpose of making a political issue of the election of legislators and filling the halls of our State-law-making-body with anybody that can control the most votes for U. S. Senator, whether they can make laws or not.

I. DONNELLY goes for the editor of the Rushmore Gazette, because he suggested that the Coxey movement furnished another opportunity for the sage to switch. I.D. has switched so much that people have come to expect it of him. But it doesn't seem to suit that gentleman at present to have people think he is going out of the Populist ranks or eyen going to advocate fussion. He seems to think stability for a season the best. He does seem to be doing well gulling people into reading some of the worst trash that comes before the readers of the state today, under the guise of argument. We give a specimen "Go poor creature, and boast that you are tied to a party, like a battered tin kettle to a yellow dog's tail; clattering along with a whoop, though the slush mire and filth of the political cowyard, it is something to be proud of. Isn't it?" If that is what the Sage calls argument; or eleyating literature, deliver the peoplefrom a second attact Is it not proper for a party to have principles; Fixed ideas on subjects? Do not the old parties divide on principle? Do not they each haye their line of thought? And is it not right for people to make their selection and stick to it so long as necessity requires? Is their anything to be gained by shifting; even a lost seat in Congress?

### Why Was it.

The Duluth News Tribune reads the Grand Army men quite a lecture for inviting Nr. Towne and not inviting Mr. Kinny to speak on Memorial Day: it says: "Mr. Kinny went into the Union army at the very beginning of the war and fought all the way through it, coming out with an honerable record after more than four years service before he was 20 years old. This was while Mr. Towne was still almost in swaddling clothes. To fail utterly to invite Mr. Kinney, to ignore him entirely, and to make Mr. Towne so prominent a figure in the celebration almost looks as if the managers were trying to make a political movement." Of course, and Maj Baldwin belonged to the old Iron Brigade, and served in Andersonville, and is Congressman from our District and the News Tribune and the G. A. R. should have been so magnanimous as to have counted him in too.

### FROM CALIFORNIA.
#### Homeward Bound.

[BY HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 28, 1894.

I left Los Angeles on the evening of the 26th by the Southern Pacific Route which is the only R. R. system running into California. Other trunk lines conduct their business with San Francisco over the Southern Pacific line. In the matter of R. R. connections Los Angeles is ahead. It has the two systems running into its corporation limits, namely; The Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe lines.

After leaving Los Angeles the Sierra Madre and Tebachapi Mountains were passed in the night and at daylight next morning the train was passing through a broad plain without undulations, the word level is hardly applicable to these even surfaces of California. They have a very slight descent from the foot hills or mountains where they begin which renders them practicable for irrigation, the water being collected during the rainy seasons in reservoirs in the mountains. This region seems to be an immense valley drained by the Sierra Navada and Coast Range Mountains. Large portions of the country especially the more southerly or distant from San Francisco are lying in a state of nature being a prairie surface with scattering live oak reminding one of the praries east of the Mississippi in Minnesota thirty years ago, at St. Anthony, Anoka and toward St Cloud with the scattering low burr oak. These large tracts of country are apparently adaptable to cultivation. The reason of their not being settled was not learned. It may be owing to the non-application of capital in developing irrigation privileges. As the train advanced northward habitations and cultivations became more numerous increasing in thrift as well as numbers, reminding one of the broad prairies of the Mississippi valley in appearance and products leaving out the cultivation of Indian corn and substituting grapes. I am informed that corn is not much cultivated in California. There are many broad wheat fields and perhaps barley and many acres of those crops are being cut and cured for hay. Alfalfa is also cultivated extensively for hay and may constitute the larger per centage of the hay product of the state.

While many of the fruits that are raised about Los Angeles are to be seen in the San Joaquin country, the citrons, fruits (orange and lemon) are not grown there, so in passing the Tebachapi mountains it is apparently a transition from the South to the North Temperate zone.

I am remaining in San Francisco to secure a berth in the sleeping coach. With the great amount of travel to and from the Mid-winter Fair one must arrange for sleeping priveleges on the train several days before starting on a journey. As the climate of Frisco is not favorable for my purpose I do not expect to see the fair or much of the city, I have discovered however that it contains much real wind and water.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1894

The positive and emphatic denial of Senators Voorhees, Jones, Vest, Harris and McPherson, democratic members of the Senate Finance committee, of each and all of the sensational stories which haye been printed concerning the sugar trust and its alleged influence in the making of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, has convinced all fair-minded people that the alleged sugar trust scandal had no fimer foundation than the idle gossip of irresponsible persons, based entirely upon conjecture; and there is little room for doubt that the investigating committee will report at the close of the taking of testimony, and that the report willbe signed by every member of the committee. Present indications are that Scotch verdict. "not proven," will be rendered on the charge that certain Senators speculated in sugar stock while the character of the sugar schedule of the tariff was in doubt, on account of the difficulty of obtaining convincing evidence on that subject. It is generally regretted, outside of the Senate, that the committee should have raised the old question of the right of the Sennate to compell newspaper men to give the source of information received by them, in connection with this investigation. No good can come out of it, and, as Senator Hill aptly said, much harm may.

The last concerted effort of the republican Senators against the tariff bill is now being made against the sugar schedule. This is not because these are so much opposed to the sugar schedule. This is not because they are so much opposed to the sugar schedule--as a matter of fact a number of them are known to favor it--but because they believe that if they can put sugar on the free list enough democrats will refuse to vote for the entire bill to enable them to defeat it.

But the scheme will not work. It is now as certain as anything not yet done can be that democrats enough to make a majority cannot be drawn into this trap, although there are a number of democratic Senators who would like to see sugar on the free list. As soon as the sugar schedule is adopted it is believed that the republicans will agree to set a day to vote upon the bill, as they admit that if they cannot beat the sugar schedule they cannot beat the bill.

The southern democrats in the House are making a determiued fight to secure the repeal of the tax on State Bank notes. The debate has been going on all this week and will probably continue for a week or ten days longer, the unacted upon appropriation bills having been temporarily laid aside. The result is in doubt, depending, many believe, on the atttendance when the vote is taken. If the attendance exceeded 289 the probabilities are that repeal will be defeated, as the largest claim made by the friends of repeal is 140 votes. But inasmuch as those who favor the repeal of the tax are more interested in securing it than those who oppose it are in preventing it the chances are in favor of the repealers mustering their full strength on the floor of the House when the time comes to vote and winning, if they can get that 140 votes claimed. Some very interesting and instructive speeches have been made by democrats both for and against repeal. The republicans have not up to this time taken a conspicious part in the debate although they are solidly opposed to repeal. Representative black, of Georgia made a strong and bold speach in favor of repeal, in which he took the ground that the general government had no right under the constitution to impose such a tax, and stated his belief that the U. S. Supreme court had no more right to bind the action of the House than the house had to bind the Supreme Court.

The investigation of the allelged armor plate frauds by the House committee on Naval Affairs has so far brought out nothing startling The committee will visit Homestead to see if anything more than was found out by Secretary Herbert's naval experts can be learned.

Postmaster General Bissell dosen't endorse the idea of the government running the telegraph lines, of the country in connection with the Post Office department, and he has written a letter to Chairman Wise, of the House Commerce committee, giving his reasons. He thinks the Post Office department has all that it can do justice to in extending and perfecting the mail facilities of the country, and that the expense of a telegraph system would be out of all proportion to the benefit that would be derived therefrom by the people.

President Cleveland and Secretaries Gresham, Carlisle, Smith and Morton attended the Memorial Day exercises at Arlington as guests of the Grand Army of the Republic.

## CORRESPONENCE

### FRENCH LAKE FACTS.

The crops in our vicinity are begininning to suffer for the want of rain.

John Dalley, of Annandale, was doing business in town, Wednesday.

Peter Nylen went to the cities on Wednesday to consult physicians concerning his eye that was injured recently.

Mr. Stain, of Dassel, hauled lumber from here last week.

Great improvements have been made on our road; and still there remains quite a lot of tax to be worked.

The last night of May some of the young folks felt happy and others mad on account of May baskets.

It was amusement to listen to E. A. Rousseau's stump speech Friday. M. C. O'Donohoe's hired man witnessed it and says he will make a good speaker if he lives for a century.

John Calander visited relatives in South Haven, Sunday.

A. W. Dorman and A. J. Lindburg are attending court at Buffalo.

John Dalley was through our town Monday, buying cattle to ship.

Mike Mooney, of Maple Lake, visited relatives here over Sunday.

W. C. O'Loughlin spent Sunday with relatives at Maple Lake.

A large number of the boys of this town witnessed the game of ball between Albion and Chatham. It resulted in a tie.

There was a social gathering of the young folks at the house of Mike O'Shea, Friday evening. Dancing was eagaged in. A pleasant time is reported by all.

Those parties that are trying to start a fight by lying, between a young gentleman of Chatham and one of this town are engaged in rather unmanly business; in order that malice, hatred and spite would satisfy their minds; they are not worthy of being called men, or citizens of Wright county. There is no shame in them, for if there was they would not show their jealousy and bigotry in that way. If they had everything their own way they would be all right; but the folks have stood their abusing as long as they could. And they are not going to be dogged around by a few idlers.

In answer to the Post correspondent from this town he said we will soon give away what is the matter with us. We have already published our reasons in the paper and if he could be furnished brains enough to read it he would not make such a foolish statement. He has also stated that he overlooked our foolish work; he did because there was nothing to publish, unless a lie; and he has noticed that they don't thrive well at us. He is getting mad now; there are tears in his eyes; but he is a coward with all his backers. He said that they might draw us in some backward place and then what would happen we don't know, but we hope he won't loose his hat there when he will be in such a hurry from there. We now have satisfied our mind with him; and will let the matter drop as he never denied anything that has been published about him; but if he throws more mud we will will paste it on him again.

### MINNEAPOLIS MENTIONINGS.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4 – Decoration day in Minneapolis was quite generally observed as a holiday, most places of business being closed at least for a portion of the day and employees given a holiday. But only a few of them spent the day in honoring the dead by their presence in decorating graves or at any of the exercises in honor of the dead heroes. From early morning people could be seen in carriages and on street cars with cut flowers and potted plants wending their way to the different cemeterries to pay a tribute to dead friends who died in their country's service. The procession which formed on Nicollet Ave. and marched to the Exposition building was of no mean porportions and yet it was small in numbers as compared with the many thousands who were seeking amusement. They were afforded ample opportunity to find something to their liking; base ball, at the grounds back of the West Hotel, bicycle races, boat races, etc. at the lakes and horse raeing at Minnehaha driving park as well as many more places of amusement, furnished a place to which the many thousands, who cared more for the enjoyment of a holiday than weeping over the graves of old soldiers, found a place of amusement, even old soldiers were seen hanging on the street cars on their way to Lake Harriett to see the races. Nor do I blame them a day of amusement away from the store the office, and the shop is worth a great deal to any man and I am glad to see every one that can, enjoy the release from business. With the trial of officer Maney before a Court Martial at Ft. Snelling for the killing of Capt Hedburg, and the trial of Streeter in the district court for the stealing of several hundred thousand dollars from the Guaranty Loan Co, the legal fraternity are much interested in watching the great battle between council, the outside that profession sometimes fails to see when the public good is conserved by the days of fighting over technicalities in the law for the purpose of delaying the ends of justice. If a man is innocent he should not fear coming to trial and should not thank his council for keeping back his trial so that he could the more rapidly prove himself innocent, if he is guilty it is due the public that he should have a fair trial and be punished for his misdeeds. A short time ago and Menage and Streeter were the great financiers; to day they are criminals. Then newspapers were extolling their ventures and they sprang rapidly into prominence as rich men of the city. This leads us to ask the question can a man grow wealthy in a few years and do it honestly? I doubt it. In many cases, yes I think I am safe in saying in all cases in which men suddenly become wealthy it is by a system of gambling which we delight to call financering but none the less gambling if it is not done with cards and poker chips. Better were it if a little sooner we should begin to ask ourselves in what manner can such a man be accumulating his riches so rapidly and yet honestly.

Bishop Fowler preached the baccalaureate sermon at the colosseum yesterday to an audience of several thousand people on the subject Make Haste Slowly. It was a masterly sermon and I think as applicable to the class of people who aim to get rich in a few years without earning their money as to a graduating class. In these times when every thing is done by electricity the tendency is too great among all classes to accomplish their ends and aims at too rapid a pace and this is the reason for the many failures in life, it is to the faithful and determined plodder that the crown is given. It is our greatest forces that move most quietly.

AJAX.

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We haye a full ball for examination. 26tf

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

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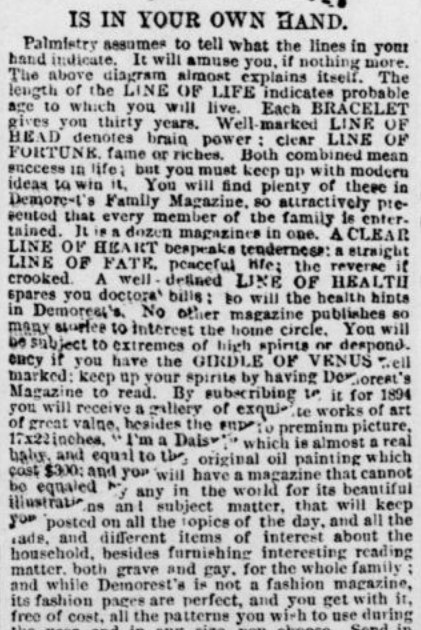


IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

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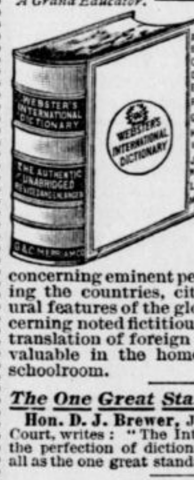

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


THERE are over 6,000 postmistresses n the United States, and yet some women are not happy.

ELECTRIC pianos, which play themselves, the keys being depressed as though by some unseen hand, are now being manufactured.

CREMATION is becoming popular in the United States. We have now eighteen incorporated crematories, and about 3,000 bodies were cremated during 1893.

THE Congo railroad, 25 miles long, has begun operations and is the modest beginning of railroad invasion of mid-African territory. The fare one way is $25.

A BOY may look better with clean hands and with a big stiff white collar around his neck, but it is doubtful if he feels half so good as in his normal state of dirt and dilapidation.

THE tune of "We Won't Go Home Until Morning" is said to date back to the time of the crusaders, and many of the singers of it nowadays feel fully as old as that when they wake up.

THE most prominent citizen of Martin, Tex., is Augustus Bonaparte Cæsar Dundreary Emerson Ferdinand Grant Hannibal Isaiah Jackson Knox Leonidas Meredith Nicholas Oscar Tate Ring.

OVER a million and a quarter of dollars have been realized from the sale of Moody and Sankey's hymn books. Every dollar of this amount, to the credit of the evangelists be it said, has been expended in religious and charitable work.

THE people of the United States expended in 1890 $24,000,000 for police, $12,000,000 for prisons and reformatories and $23,000,000 for the support of the judiciary. Viewed in this light crime seems to be about the most expensive luxury in which this country indulges.

JUST fifty years ago the first telegraph line was opened and set in operation. People who insist upon talking about the "good old times" will kindly pause to consider what the world would have been to-day if the telegraph had not been in operation for a half century.

RUNAWAYS are said to be unknown in Russia. There every horse has a thin cord with a noose around its neck, the other end of which is tied to the dashboard. As soon as a horse starts to run this cord is pulled and the animal stopped at once. A horse does not mind pulling at the bit, but he cannot move without wind.

WILL CARLETON received for his "Over the Hills to the Poorhouse" $30, and for his "Betsy and I Are Out" editorial encouragement from his superior on the Toledo Blade, to which he contributed it, and on which he was then a salaried writer, and he is and probably will be better known by these two than by any of his other writings.

A UNITARIAN minister in Chicago has severed his connection with that denomination because it is not sufficiently liberal to suit him, and proposes to start a church of his own, where the membership will have the utmost freedom of thought. He will perhaps, says the St. Paul Globe, realize the innocent dream of Mrs. Partington, who loved to attend church "where the gospel is dispensed with."

A WESTERN genius has invented a machine for making gas for illuminating purposes out of wood instead of coal. The machinery is very simple, consisting merely of a retort and purifying chamber, with a tank for holding the gas. He claims that the machine can be used for domestic purposes, and that by attaching it to an ordinary cooking stove enough gas to last a day can be made by the fire necessary to do the cooking.

ROBERT WINTHROP, who recently started on his 86th year, has had a personal acquaintance with every president of the United States except Washington and Jefferson. He is the oldest living ex-speaker of the national house of representatives, the oldest surviving Massachusetts senator, and it is seventy-three years since he was a schoolboy at Boston's celebrated Latin school. Few men of 60 are so well preserved and so vigorous mentally and physically as he.

THE tough paper which comes from China and Japan is made from manilla fiber. The new or fresh fiber is not used, it being too expensive, but after it has served its purpose as rope or cordage and has become old it is carefully picked to pieces, made into a stringy pulp and manufactured into paper. The paper is singularly strong; when rolled up into a string or cord it is a very good substitute for cotton or flax twine. Its strength is solely due to that of the manilla, which is one of the strongest and one of the most enduring fibers known to the manufacturer.

THE exodus of Scandinavians this year from this port, says the New York Sun, to their homes across the sea has been nearly twice as large as in any previous year. Most of them come from farms in New England and the west. The hard times have driven them to their old homes, where they can live about twice as cheaply as they live here. The steerage rates to all parts of the Scandinavian peninsula are lower than ever because of competition between English and German lines, and that is also an inducement for the north country men to go home at this time.

THE Chicago common council recently passed an order declaring that "no person, firm, company or corporation shall expose for sale, sell or offer for sale to any person or persons, corporation or firm, directly or indirectly, within the city of Chicago, any cigarette or cigarettes containing opium, morphine, glycerine, jimson weed, belladona or sugar." This order amounts practically to a prohibition of the sale of cigarettes, as there are none of the cigarettes now sold that do not contain some or all of the deleterious drugs named. It seems that the cigarette "must go."

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

TUESDAY, May 29.—A bill was introduced in the senate making it unlawful for any person to send obscene literature or any other matter of indecent character, or any article intended for immoral use by express. The tariff bill was further discussed. Adjourned to the 31st. In the house debate on the state bank tax repeal bill was begun, Mr. Cox (Tenn.) speaking in its favor and Mr. Johnson (Ind.) presenting the opposing arguments. Adjourned to the 31st.

THURSDAY, May 31.—The senate adopted a resolution declaring the senate to be in favor of a policy of non-intervention with Hawaiian affairs. Senator Sherman spoke on the tariff bill, and during his remarks said the McKinley bill had been persistently misrepresented as a bill to increase revenue, when as a matter of fact it decreased revenue $80,000,000 a year. An amendment making all lumber duty free was adopted. In the house a bill was passed for the appointment of an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois, and the bill to repeal the state bank tax was further discussed.

FRIDAY, June 1.—A petition was presented in the senate from the "New England Industrial Army" asking legislation that would guarantee work to the unemployed. The tariff bill was then taken up and the great battle over the sugar schedule began. In the house the senate bill providing for the carrying out of the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration for the protection of seals in Behring sea was passed. The state bank bill was further considered. At the evening session private pension bills were discussed.

SATURDAY, June 2.—In the senate the second day's debate on the sugar schedule was preceded by three hours of discussion of a resolution to throw open the doors of the committee investigating the method of forming the sugar schedule, but no vote was taken. In the house a resolution was introduced for non-interference with Hawaiian affairs. A reduction in the wages of laborers to one dollar a day by the district commissioners caused a resolution of inquiry to be offered.

MONDAY, June 4—The tenth week of the tariff debate began in the senate and an amendment was presented to the bill declaring all combinations, conspiracies, trusts, agreements or contracts to be contrary to public policy and illegal and void. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the state-bank tax bill. A senate joint resolution appropriating $10,000 to defray the expense of the sugar investigating committee was agreed to.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt decreased $640,879 during the month of May. The cash balance in the treasury was $117,854,835. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $895,062,225.

GOVERNMENT receipts from all sources during May aggregated $23,066,994, about $500,000 more than during the preceding month of April, and nearly $8,000,000 less than in May a year ago.

IN the seven days ended on the 1st there were 183 business failures in the United States, against 237 the week previous and 238 in the corresponding time in 1893.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 4th was: Wheat, 56,395,000 bushels; corn, 7,496,000 bushels; oats, 2,606,000 bushels; rye, 252,000 bushels; barley, 100,000 bushels.

IN the United States and Canada the total fire losses during May were $10,777,800, making the losses for the first five months of 1894 aggregate $53,330,900, against $69,637,650 during the same time in 1893.

### THE EAST.

AT the age of 81 years Capt. Nathan Peters, said to be the oldest free mason in the United States, died at Amesbury, Mass. He joined the masonic fraternity in 1828.

THE Cunard steamer Lucania made the trip from Liverpool to New York in five days, twelve hours and fifty-seven minutes, beating all records.

AT the age of 75 years Dr. Henry Van Aernam died at Franklinville, N. Y. He was a member of the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses.

FOR the week ended on the 2d the percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league were: Baltimore, .679; Cleveland, .667; Philadelphia, .667; Pittsburgh, .667; Boston, .636; Brooklyn, .531; New York, .485; St. Louis, .471; Cincinnati, .367; Louisville, .323; Chicago, .313; Washington, .235.

THE death of ex-Judge John M. Broomhall occurred at Media, Pa., aged 78. In 1864 he was elected to congress and served three consecutive terms.

NEAL DOW in an address before the international temperance congress in New York denied that prohibition had been a failure in Maine.

AT the age of 64 years Charles E. Van Zandt, ex-governor of Rhode Island, died at the residence of his brother-in-law in Brookline, Mass.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Palmyra, Mo., John Russell, a bank cashier, and his wife were shot by burglars whom they surprised in their home.

ON the Chicago board of trade wheat dropped under any price heretofore made, July getting to 54⅝c and June to 53½c.

THE flood in the Columbia river in Oregon continued to increase, and the fertile bottom lands along the river from the Rocky mountains to the sea, a distance of 600 miles, were all inundated, crops were all ruined, houses washed away and stock drowned. Thousands of persons were homeless.

IN St. Louis the Central Trust company failed for $100,000.

AT a meeting in Springfield of Illinois coal operators, an attempt to end the great strike ended in failure.

THE coal operators in six states notified strike leaders that they proposed to open the mines by force.

AT Columbia, S. C., Morgan White was executed for murder.

MRS. H. HOPPENS and her two children were drowned by the capsizing of a sailing boat at Buffalo, Ia.

THE populists of the Seventeenth Illinois district nominated James A. Crawford, state president of the United Mine Workers, for congress.

ALEXANDER MCCURDY was taken from the Golden (Col.) jail and lynched after being subjected to horrible brutalities.

WHILE digging a well at St. Cloud, Minn., two brothers named Donath struck gas at a depth of 45 feet, and before help could reach them both were dead.

FLAMES wiped out five blocks of dwellings and business houses in Ottumwa, Ia., causing a loss of $225,000. A boy was burned to death.

THE insanity trial at Chicago of Prendergast, the murderer of Carter Harrison, has been postponed until the fall term of the criminal court.

FIRE destroyed the farm and well machinery plant of R. R. Howell & Co. at Minneapolis, the loss being $130,000.

A MOB took Harry Gill (colored) from the jail at West Lancaster, S. C., and lynched him, and Hill and Parker, in jail for murder at Colfax, Wash., met a like fate.

AT Springfield, O., the Winters Lithographing company failed for $151,000.

JUDGE BARR handed down an opinion in the United States district court at Owensboro, Ky., declaring the separate coach law for whites and blacks unconstitutional.

THE Oregon republicans claimed the election of Lord, their candidate for governor, by from 5,000 to 10,000 plurality. The legislature will also be republican. Herman, (rep.) was also elected to congress from the First district and Ellis (rep.) from the Second.

CHARLES M. GROSVENER was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Eleventh Ohio district.

JOSEPH LOZEINSKI, a Toledo (O.) contractor, killed his bride of two weeks and then ended his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

DURING a battle between the striking miners and the Indiana militia near Farmersburg four of the former were shot dead. The strikers were burning railroad bridges to prevent moving coal trains.

THE firm of Steele & Walker, wholesale grocers at St. Joseph, Mo., failed for $700,000.

IN the Fourth judicial district of Illinois Joseph N. Carter (rep.) defeated O. P. Bonney (dem.) for supreme judge.

IN Kansas City Leonard W. Marsh shot his wife and daughter, but their lives were saved by their corsets.

MINE owners in Colorado agreed to a settlement of the strike proposed by Gov. Waite, who had ordered out troops to secure its enforcement.

IN court at Indianapolis Judge Baker sentenced F. A. and Percival B. Coffin, the bank wreckers, to imprisonment for ten and five years, respectively.

AT Powellton, W. Va., strikers fired upon miners and killed four of their number.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WHILE fishing Alexander Lindsay, his brother's three children and Mrs. William Ingram were drowned in Smith bay at Smith's Falls, Ont.

FOR having incited disturbances in Sicily Guiseppe de Felice, a member of the Italian parliament, was sentenced to eighteen years' solitary confinement.

ELEVEN firms doing business on the bourse at Buenos Ayres suspended.

SOME 2,000 families homeless and a property loss of $3,000,000 was the estimated result of the flood in the Frazer river valley in British Columbia.

REBELS derailed a train near San Salvador loaded with government troops, and 200 of the soldiers were killed and 122 wounded.

THE thirteenth international conference of the Young Men's Christian associations of all lands began in London.

IN the Sierra Madre mountains south of Durango, Mexico, a cloudburst washed away a camp of charcoal burners and ten men were drowned.

KARL SEIGR and wife, of Berlin, despondent from financial reverses poisoned their four children and then killed themselves.

IN a storm at Yahualica, Mex., several residences were blown down and ten persons were killed.

THE revolutionists in Salvador were reported to have triumphed completely and President Ezeta was said to have fled the country.

### LATER NEWS.

**More High Water**

PUEBLO, Col., June 6, 12:30 a. m.—The fire alarm has sounded the arrival of the big flood at a station a few miles above the city. Everybody expected it, and there is intense excitement as the people hurry through the streets toward the hills. An alarm sounded early in the evening gave warning of what might be expected, consequently no one retired. The women and children were removed at once to places of safety and the men returned to watch the arrival of the waters. The city has not recovered from the big flood of last week and this affliction will double the distress.

A report from Swallow, Col., says the water is eight inches higher than at the time of the recent great flood. That place is 14 miles above here.

SIX Chinamen employed in the Troy laundry at Portland, Or., were killed the 5th by the explosion of a gasoline generator. The proprietor, J. B. Henderson, was fatally burned.

PERRY'S livery barn, buggies and 17 horses, also four dwellings and most of the contents, at Traer, Io., were burned the 5th. Loss, $7,000; insurance, $1,700.

IN the senate the 5th the sugar schedule of the tariff bill was completed, placing a tariff of 40 per cent ad valorum on all sugars, raw and refined, with a differential of one-eighth of a cent per pound on sugars above 16 Dutch standard and an additional one-tenth of a cent against sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty. It continues the Hawaiian treaty, admitting sugars from the Sandwich islands free of duty, and places a duty of 2 cents per gallon on molasses testing above 40 degrees by the polariscope. The schedule goes into effect Jan. 1, 1895, and bounty is continued until that date.

THE 40th annual republican convention of Ohio began at Columbus the 5th.

THE business portion of Pleasantville, Io., was destroyed by fire the 5th.

THE cruiser Minneapolis left Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, the 5th for her builders' trial trip.

THE reported shooting of four men at Powellton, W. Va., by strikers in ambush was confirmed the 5th.

J. T. HEARD was nominated for congress the 5th by the democrats of the 7th district of Missouri.

THE Second district republican convention at Auburn, Me., the 5th renominated Nelson Dingley by acclamation.

# DEDICATED.

## The Field Columbian Museum Formally Opened at Chicago.

**Many Interesting Relics of the Great Fair Disclosed to the Public Gaze — The Simple But Impressive Dedicatory Exercises.**

**HAS NO EQUAL.**

CHICAGO, June 5.—In the presence of 10,000 enthusiastic Chicagoans the already famous Field Columbian museum, the epitome and memorial of the great World's Columbian exposition, was formerly opened to the public at 2:30 p. m. Saturday. The dedicatory exercises were brief and simple, and at their conclusion the people took possession of the splendid gift presented to them by the generosity of Chicago's philanthropic citizens. The doors just opened will not be closed on any day in the year, and this noble monument to Chicago's enterprise and public spirit will always be accessible to all who wish to enter it.

The inaugural ceremonies consisted of prayer by Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, a brief address by Director in Chief Skiff, encompassing a history of the organization of the museum, followed by an oration by President Edward G. Mason, of the Chicago Historical society. At the conclusion of the oration President E. E. Ayer of the Museum association arose and

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Founder of Y. M. C. A.

formally declared the museum open to the public, and in a few moments the vast audience had spread over the entire building inspecting the great collections of relics and works of art gathered from every land.

### MORE BLOOD SPILLED.

**The Conflict Between Coal Miners and the Lines of Transportation.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 6.—A telephone message from Shelburn says the troops were fired on under cover of the darkness Monday night. Four of the strikers were killed in the return volley. Shortly after midnight the Indiana light artillery not already in use was started under command of Capt. Curtiss for the scene of the outbreak.

FARMERSBURG, Ind., June 5.—When the local freight, north bound, having passed unmolested through Shelburn and Curreyville, arrived at Alum Cave switch, a branch of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad, running 12 miles back into the hills and terminating at Alum Cave mining camp, it was stopped by twenty-five or thirty armed strikers. The engineer was ordered to back up the coal cars on the switch. No stop was made until Alum Cave was reached. There the coal cars were sidetracked, and the engineer and fireman, with their engine, were released.

SHELBURN, Ind., June 6.—The Evansville & Terre Haute railway trestle, half a mile above here, was badly splintered early Monday morning by dynamite or giant powder. The trestle still bears up trains, but it furnishes evidence of a terrific explosion. Miners indignantly deny that they are in any way responsible.

CHICAGO, June 6.—United States Marshal Arnold, with a large force of deputies, went on a special train on Monday to Streator in response to orders by Judge Grosscup, on application of counsel for the receivers of the Santa Fe railroad, for the purpose of arresting miners who are interfering with the running of trains at Streator and Coal City. The fact that the receivers were appointed by the United States court gives the federal authorities jurisdiction.

**Let Hawaii Alone.**

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A resolution was reported from the committee on foreign relations and was agreed to unanimously, declaring that of right, it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaiian islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic polity; that the United States ought not in any way to interfere therewith, and that any intervention in the political affairs of those islands by any other government would be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States. The vote was taken by yeas and nays and the result was announced as yeas, 55; nays, none.

**Fire in a Tenement House.**

NEW YORK, June 2.—A terrific explosion, followed by a fire, occurred at 4:30 o'clock a. m. in a distillery on the ground floor of a double tenement house, 129 Suffolk street, resulting in the death of Lizzie Yaega, aged 4 years, and serious injuries to four other persons. Twenty families tenanted the building.

**Cherokee Indians Get Millions.**

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., June 5.—The disbursement of $6,500,000 to the Cherokee Indians began here Monday. It will take the treasurer two weeks to complete the payment at this station, after which he will go to other points and distribute the funds until each Indian has received his share.

**Negro Democratic League.**

WASHINGTON, June 5.—C. H. J. Taylor president of the Negro National Democratic league, has issued a call for a convention to be held in Indianapolis August 2.

### ITS JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

**The Y. M. C. A. of All Lands Observes Its Fiftieth Birthday.**

LONDON, June 4.—The thirteenth international conference of the Young Men's Christian associations of all lands has begun here. Entertainment has been provided for all the delegates, of whom about 2,000 are expected. There are about 200 delegates from America. Nearly every civilized country in the world will be represented. By special permission of the council of the city of London a large pavilion has been erected on the Thames embankment. It seats 21,000 people, and in it all the delegates will be served each day with lunch and tea. It is handsomely decorated with the flags of all nations. This conference is called the jubilee celebration because it commemorates the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the first Young Men's Christian association by George Williams June 6, 1844.

The present gathering, besides being the jubilee of the association, is the thirteenth universal conference. These international conventions have been held every three years since 1855. The first universal conference was held in Paris.

To appreciate the brevity of the existence of the Y. M. C. A., while contemplating its remarkable growth, one needs only to reflect that its founder, George Williams, is still in active business life as senior partner of the great dry goods house of Hitchcock & Co., of London, of which he was in 1844, when he established the nucleus of this immense religious organization, only one of the clerks. On June 6 of the year named he called a meeting of the eighty young men who were his fellow clerks, in an upper room of the store of their employers, and there organized the first "Young Men's Christian association." In the brief space of forty-eight years Mr. Williams has seen the work which he started extend throughout the whole Christian world. At this time there are 4,416 associations in forty-six different nations.

There are 350 college associations in America alone, with a membership of 22,000, which makes the largest college fraternity in the world. In all the leading colleges of the United States, and in most of the lesser ones, the Young Men's Christian association is impressing its deep religious convictions upon the students.

The railroad branches are also doing a great work, the highest possible indorsement of which is found in the fact that $140,000 annually is expended in this branch of the work.

LONDON, June 6.—The reception tendered at the Guildhall at 4 p. m. to the delegates in attendance upon the international conference of Young Men's Christian associations was a magnificent event. The lord mayor, on behalf of the city corporation, conferred the freedom of the city on George Williams, the founder of the Young Men's Christian association, in testimony of the appreciation of the council of his long services in the cause of philanthropy and his especial effort for the welfare of the young men of the city.

### STRIKE HURTS TRADE.

**Business Shows the Effects of Mining Troubles.**

NEW YORK, June 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"It is a sign of cheering import that in finished business, represented by clearings and railway tonnage, there has been less decrease since the strike began than might have been expected. But in inchoate business, the orders which start the wheels, to result in tonnage and payment weeks or months later, there seems to be an actual decrease. Meanwhile the consequent interruption of traffic and industry increases. The stoppage of iron furnaces between the Alleghenies mountains and the Mississippi river has become complete and a great number of concerns manufacturing iron, and others requiring soft coal or coke for fuel, have been forced to stop. Business cannot increase in volume under such circumstances, and yet payments through all clearing houses for the week show a decrease of only 20.8 per cent, compared with last year. Though a large number of works are idle the demand for products is not what might be expected either in volume or in urgency.

"Again the lowest price ever recorded has been made for cash wheat, 56¼ cents at New York, against 75 cents a year ago, while the average in May, 1892, was 90 cents, and in April, 1891, $1.18⅛. Corn is stronger, with exports about half as large as a year ago, and the unfavorable outlook for oats results in a higher price. Pork products are weak with continuing large receipts. Cotton has varied little, though receipts from plantations have fallen off, for stocks in sight are very large, a new crop, for which prospects are decidedly good, is drawing near, and the demand for goods is uncertain.

"Liabilities reported in failures for the fourth week of May were $2,563,087, and for four weeks ending May 24, $11,391,042, of which $4,445,606 were of manufacturing and $5,806,891 of trading concerns. Reports yet to come in may increase the aggregate to $14,000,000 for the month. Failures this week have been 183 in the United States, against 238 last year, and 27 in Canada against 21 last year. Only two failures, both banking, are for $100,000 or more."

Bradstreet's says:

"The decidedly unfavorable condition of general trade reported last week continues without material improvement. Continued delay of tariff legislation prolongs the stifling effect of wholesale business. The great coal strike continues without sign of early improvement, no concession having been made by either side. More mills, factories and furnaces have closed their doors for want of fuel. There are no new labor strikes of importance to record but almost all of those previously reported are in existence."

### FLOODS IN THE WEST.

**Disastrous Effects Felt in Missouri, Colorado and Oregon.**

PUEBLO, Col., June 2.—Pueblo has been visited by the worst flood in its history. Several thousand people were rendered homeless and property was damaged to the amount of $100,000. Four breaks in the levee on the north side and two on the south side have flooded the region between Eighth street and the river on the west in a zigzag course, thence to Fourth and Main, Second and Santa Fe, and everything south of and including First street. On the south side the flooded area extends from West Fourth street bridge through the Rio Grande yards to Union avenue. Practically everything west of Union avenue from the river to C street and all west of Victoria avenue, Stanton & Snyder's addition, is under water.

The loss of life and damage to property are appalling. For 3 miles up and down the banks of the Arkansas the water was from 3 to 15 feet deep. Trees were uprooted and street cars carried over 100 feet from their tracks. Only a few unfortunates were able to save any of their household effects. Most of the dwellings were only one story, and were either entirely submerged or carried off their foundation by the current. The carcasses of horses, cows, dogs and sheep floated around in the whirling water. The flood brought with it mud and sand, filling cellars of the business houses and first floors of the stores with from 18 inches to 3 feet of slimy mud.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 4.—The Columbia river was still rising on Friday. The fertile bottom lands along the river from the Rocky mountains to the sea (600 miles) are all inundated. The residents fled with their household goods to higher ground. City basements here are flooded as far back as Ninth street.

BOULDER, Col., June 4.—The flood in Boulder creek has caused great destruction to property in this city and surrounding locality. In this city five houses were swept down stream. The occupants were rescued by a relief corps. All the city and railroad bridges have been washed away. The towns of Crisman and Salina, small mining camps in Boulder canyon, about 7 miles from here, have been totally destroyed and over 300 people rendered homeless. A number of the placer mines are ruined. The Sunset branch of the Gulf railroad has been completely washed out. All the crops in the St. Vrain valley have been destroyed by the flood. The total loss in this city and in the adjacent territory is estimated at $500,000. On account of the storm and floods, telephone and telegraph wires were rendered useless and outside communication has been cut off.

DENVER, Col., June 4.—Platte river continued to rise until 3 a. m., and a raging torrent continued pouring through this city. Colfax and Jerome Park were flooded at 11 o'clock Thursday night and the people living on the low ground had to flee for their lives. The railway embankment was washed away in places and bridges were badly damaged. The loss will not be very great, but the inconvenience will be extreme. In Jerome Park and vicinity 175 families were driven out of their houses and are camped on higher ground.

MANITOU, Col., June 4.—Business is practically suspended and hundreds of men are working to save their property. The stream from Williams canyon is rushing over Mineral Water park, leaving gravel in place of grass. Tons of earth have been torn from the pavilion grounds. Dynamite has been used frequently to demolish gorges.

IDAHO SPRINGS, Col., June 4.—The damage by the flood in this county is estimated at $100,000. The storm was the longest and most disastrous in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. On the mountain tops, instead of rain, 18 inches of snow fell. Almost all the bridges over Fair creek and its branches are gone. Some houses were washed away and mines flooded.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 5.—As a direct result of the high water in the Missouri river, which will not begin to recede for some time, the once prosperous village of Winthrop, 30 miles south of St. Joseph on the Rock Island, Hannibal & St. Joe, Missouri Pacific and Kansas, Joseph & Council Bluffs railways, will soon be wiped off the face of the earth. The Missouri river when it first began its spring rise this year began cutting the bank at the edge of the town and adjacent to it, and now half of the place has melted into the river, together with half a dozen farms of 160 acres each. The channel of the river was a half mile west of Winthrop last year, but to-day that channel is a sand bar, and the new channel occupies what was once the main street of the village. The water is now within a few rods of the tracks of the four railroads, which parallel each other at that point, and is rapidly eating its way into the railroad right of way, and all four companies are preparing to abandon their roadbeds and enter Atchison from a point farther north.

The ranching districts of northern Colorado are all damaged by reason of the destruction of irrigating ditches and reservoirs. The rains melted the snows on the mountains and snowslides are reported from many districts, fortunately without loss of life.

### EZETA'S CAUSE LOST.

**Defeat Forces the President of San Salvador to Resign.**

PANAMA, June 5.—The Star and Herald received a dispatch from San Salvador saying that in a battle at Santa Ana, May 24, the government troops under Gen. Antonio Ezeta were defeated, and Gen. Ezeta was killed. Six hundred soldiers also fell in the battle. Gen. Bolanos was wounded. President Ezeta has resigned in favor of Carlos Bonilla. A counter revolution is sure to break out, as Bonilla is not generally acceptable. Possibly Gen. Manuel Rivas may become president.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A dispatch received by the state department announces that the revolutionists in Salvador have triumphed completely and that President Ezeta has fled the country.

**All Deny It.**

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The testimony in the senate inquiry has been made public. Protestations of innocence were made by all the senators whose motives were questioned by the committee. Senator Mills, Secretary Carlisle, Senator Vest and Senator McPherson answered all questions put to them, maintaining the honesty and integrity of their positions.

### FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

**The Pretty, Popular and Very Serviceable Waists of Silk.**

It is certainly true that the silk waist has come to stay, and the dealers are selling more of them this spring than ever before. They have so many advantageous points to begin with, they are cool and comfortable, and have a fresh, puffy appearance which is desirable; then again, they are inexpensive and can be worn with any kind of a skirt, giving a new effect at a very small cost.

The silk waist range in price from three dollars and seventy-five cents to twenty-five dollars, and every kind and quality of silk is used. In the cheaper grade a changeable surah is used, a great deal and the waist is made full, on a tight lining, with two ruffles running across the back and front, by way of trimming. All the expensive waists are lined and boned and quite as many go inside as outside of the skirt. A fetching little waist, with two ruffles around the belt, is called the "frisk," and it is very pretty on a small slender figure.

People who do not care for the changeable can purchase an inexpensive waist in a quiet color, such as brown, black or navy blue, and these will be very serviceable for traveling and general street wear.

Fancy runs riot in the evening waists, and lace is used for trimming in great profusion.

A beautiful thing of eminence pink silk has five rows of white insertion from the shoulder seams and neck to the waist line, and the fullness of the silk puckers out between the bands in a Frenchy way. To emphasize the fullness of the sleeves, five rows of lace are sewed around in ruffles, each ruffle falling over the other. These dainty waists are for summer days, and are lined with the thinnest material possible.

Silk waists have been much in vogue for the theater, and during the brief opera season very elaborate ones were seen. For an allround useful waist a wash silk is invaluable. When it becomes soiled or apparently hopelessly dirty, it has only to be thoroughly rinsed in borax water and it comes out like a new thing. These waists are loose, without any lining, and follow the style of the shirt waists, being very simple with just enough of a masculine touch to satisfy the present craze among women for "mannish" things.—Boston Advertiser.

A VACUUM is an air-rid space.—Rural New Yorker.


The Magic Touch

OF

Hood's Sarsaparilla

You smile at the idea. But if you are a sufferer from

Dyspepsia

And indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses, you will think, and no doubt exclaim "That just hits it!" "That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

BIG FOUR ROUTE

TO ALL POINTS

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

HOT SPRINGS, Va.
WHITE SULPHUR.
OLD POINT COMFORT.
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI.
—ASK FOR TICKETS VIA—
BIG FOUR ROUTE.

E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
CINCINNATI, O.

The Genuine De Long PAT. HOOK AND EYE has on the face and back of every card the words:

See that

hump?

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 19-92.

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

Agents Wanted One earned $4,000. Many over $1,000. From our own. in 1892. P. O. 1871, New York. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



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## A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

A sight discerning hearts to bless,
In peach-cheeked wholesome loveliness,
Is the country girl who long has toiled
In a tiresome round—yet all unspoiled.
From morn till night with a heart so light,
She answers the carols of blithesome birds,
As she toils content with a kitchen task,
Or with dimpled arms in the creamy curds.
Perhaps she gathers the gentle kine
Mid odors of hawthorn hedge and clover;
Perhaps she runs in a fairy race
Under the rustic fence or over.
Not in the city will all men find
The stalwart lasses of this good kind,
The rosy cheek and the dancing curl,
The stalwart form and the teeth of pearl,
The strength—with sense—of the farmer's girl.

Her soul is clean as her eyes are clear,
She fills the bounds of her homespun sphere,
Caring but little for hoarded wealth.
Her heart and cheeks have the hues of health—
Rich in the joys without alloys
In touch with nature, the flowers and trees,
Her mind content in the wholesome poise,
Absorbed in blessings from such as these,
Her life is level, her words are true,
Her heart as light as a dancing feather,
Her soul's horizon as good to view
As highland's tinted with purple heather;
The frankest eyes 'neath hair a-curl,
The lithest motion—our pet and pearl—
The red cheeked, wholesome farmer's girl.
—I. Edgar Jones, in Prairie Farmer.

## A LONE FISHERMAN.

### Tranquil Fishing Donkeyback. His Years of Adventure.

"The picture of a man sitting on a burro in mid-stream, in the heart of the southern Sierras, miles from anywhere, has nothing remarkable in it," said the naturalist; "but when you consider the burro as asleep, and the rider holding a fishing line with one hand and a well-thumbed copy of Œdipus with the other, which he is reading through clouds of smoke from a well-filled pipe, the scene takes on another phase.

"Such a man I met one day in the great river of verdure known as the Arroyo Seco, that winds away from Los Angeles up through the San Gabriel valley, entering the Sierras at Pasadena and for miles passing through a region of varied delights.

"'Senor ——,' I began.

"'Sebastian,' he replied, without looking up.

"'Senor Sebastian,' I continued, 'I regret, in these solitudes, to be obliged to inform you that you are infringing a patent right of mine.'

"'How so?' retorted Senor Sebastian, glancing up from the book, which he now dropped into the pocket of his corduroy coat.

"'In this: I was the originator of fishing on horseback.'

"'Ah!' said the senor, 'you may be the inventor, but I am the improver, see?' And for the first time I noticed that the line was fastened to a hole in the tip of the burro's ear. 'If you have ever observed,' said the fisherman, 'the habits of the burro, or we will say his head, you will have noticed that the ears are always moving back and forth. It's just the motion I want in fishing, so I adopted it, and see—'

"As he spoke the line stiffened out, the burro's ear, or, to be exact, his right ear, bent forward suddenly, and the burro himself awoke with a start.

"'Watch him,' said the fisherman. The burro's eye had first settled on me in an inquiring way, then realizing that something was tugging at his ear, he drew the member up to the horizontal, at which the trout, for such it was, left the water with a bound, and in its return drew the ear down again. The burro now seemed to concentrate all his energies in the contest, and the ear gravitated between the upright and the horizontal. 'You see,' remarked Senor Sebastian again, 'the burro plays the fish, and I,' suiting the action to the word, 'pull him in.' And, with the air of the philosopher he was, the speaker unhooked the trout, dropped it into a pocket of his coat, and having impaled a fresh worm and cast the line, the fisherman felt for his Œdipus, and the burro fell asleep.

"'I deem it,' continued the senor, after relighting his pipe, 'the privilege, if not the duty, of man to take life at the normal angle, or as near it as possible; in other words, take solid comfort. I have seen the hard side of it right in sight of these mountains. I came here forty years ago, when the whole country was a sheep ranch. I walked across the Mojave desert in August, and I see now they find men dead who have tried it. Yes, I was after gold and adventure, and got both.

"'It came about in this way,' and the senor, getting no further bites, rolled up his line and joined me on the trail up the arroyo. 'I was living in Santa Fe in the fifties, trading mostly, and one night a man rushed into the saloon where I was and said a man was dying and wanted to see a priest. I was a Catholic and the next best thing, so I went along. You know where the old palace is to-day in Santa Fe? Well, he took me down a street back of that, and in an old adobe I found a man, a half breed, with death in his face. He had been stabbed in a brawl an hour before, and was so near gone that I didn't have the heart to tell him I was not a priest. He sent the others out of the room, then bade me lock the door, and with his mouth to my ear told me to remember what he said. He had been a bad man, had killed several men, and wanted to do something to expiate his crime, so told his secret to the church. He told me to pull off his belt, which I did, and in it was a row of some of the biggest chunks of gold I ever saw in this country. In another part was an old piece of sheepskin, and on it a map, rude, but good enough, of these very mountains. He said that he and two others had discovered a valuable placer in the mouth of a canyon where you could pick up pieces like those, and confessed that he had killed his partners to get control of it all. The murder was done on the desert at Coyote Springs, and after he had covered the bodies in the sand he started back to the placer. He got there at night. Said he: 'I don't know how it happened, but the next I knew I found myself in a herder's cabin, and he said he found me crazy on the desert. I got better and I never went back to the place, but I want to leave the gold to the church.' I took the map, then wrote down the directions, and to prove his story he told me where he had buried the men, and made me promise to erect a cross over them.

"'Well,' continued the senor, after a short pause, 'the man died, and a few days later I started for the Sierras across the desert. I found the place where the bodies were, as it was near water. I didn't waste much time there, but pushed on, and in three days, as near as I could reckon, was somewhere near the spot. The map called for several mountains to be in a line, then the mouth of a canyon, marked by a big sycamore; and there were other directions. My friend, to make a long story short, I'm hunting that placer yet, and if there is one, from Mojave to Warner's ranch, that I don't know I'd like to see it. That was forty years ago, and I've made up my mind that the man was mad. That he had killed the men there could be little doubt, but the placer must have been in his imagination. But here is my shanty. I'll show you the map.'

"The shanty was a rough board affair set back against the mountain, and so partook of its general color that it might have been passed unnoticed by the stroller up the arroyo had it not been for the score or more of white beehives scattered over the space in front of it, from which rose an ominous humming. The shanty contained but two rooms, one a kitchen, the other a library. The sleeping room was out of doors when it did not rain. The books were few, but to the point, their selection telling of a man of taste; and conspicuously hung on the wall, in an old lookingglass frame, was the gold seeker's map.

"'You can have half the output if you can find the placer,' said the owner of the map.

"The map was on a piece of sheepskin, carefully drawn in what had been red ink, and bore the appearance of having been made in good faith.

"'No, I don't get lonely here,' said the old man in reply to my question; 'there is plenty of company of a decided variety. I generally sleep out yonder in a hammock swung between two trees. I like plenty of air, and one night I awoke, as one will sometimes, feeling that some one is around. I kept perfectly still, and soon heard a step as soft as a cat could make, then another, and then two fiery eyes looked into mine. My rifle was in the house, so I waited. The animal soon turned and walked off, and a few moments later I heard a rush, then a scream in the corral. I ran for my rifle, and got back in time to hear something leap into the bush. I found my burro badly wounded, his side cut and torn, but I believe to this day that he kicked the mountain lion over the fence; he was equal to it. We trailed the lion the next day, but lost it up the canyon.

"'Bears frequently come down and try conclusions with the bees. One night, hearing a loud noise, I went out, rifle in hand, and there stood a big grizzly not ten feet away, in the moonlight, looking twice as big as he was. He had a beehive under one arm, and was brushing bees off with the other. The moment he saw me he began to growl, and I wasted no time, but let him have it just where I thought the heart was. He dropped on all fours and made off, and I fired several times. And to show the tenacity of bear life under difficulties, we found the animal the next day five hundred yards away up the side of the canyon dead, with a ball through his heart. I have known them to go even further with the heart blown to pieces.'

"Senor Sebastian was a type of men who live in the nooks and corners of the great range. There are several living the lives of hermits, some of high education, who have filled places of honor in the world at times. All have a story. Something occurred in their lives to drive them away from their fellow men.

"The abodes of these hermits are becoming known to the public, and modern science and engineering will soon throw open all the nooks and corners of the great range."—N. Y. Sun.

## SHARP SENSE.

### Quickness of Smell in South American and Frontier Horses.

Most animals have at least one sharp sense. A dog and a cat, according to the fable, lay in a dark room. "Hark! I heard a feather drop," said the dog. "Oh, no," said the cat; "it was a needle. I saw it." Whatever may be true of domesticated horses, the wild horse of the South American pampas possesses a most acute and far-reaching sense of smell.

Mr. Hudson, says Youth's Companion, speaks of it as a common occurrence for the horses of a district, in seasons of drought, to migrate suddenly to some distant place—fifty miles away, perhaps—where rain has fallen. A slight breeze from that quarter is enough to set them off.

A still more striking phenomenon is, he says, familiar to every frontiersman.

The gaucho horse has the greatest terror of an Indian invasion, and long before the marauders reach the settlement—often when they are still a full day's journey from it—all the horses take the alarm, and come flying wildly in. The horned cattle quickly feel the contagion, and a general stampede ensues.

The gauchos declare that the horses smell the Indians, and Mr. Hudson believes they are right. When passing a distant Indian camp, from which the wind blew, all the horses driven before him have taken fright and run away.

### He Had It Too.

A drake and a gander met on a narrow path, and neither would give way.

"See here, now!" exclaimed the gander as he puffed out his crop and ruffled his feathers, "but do you know that I am directly descended from the ostrich family?"

"I never heard of it," replied the drake, "but let me give you a pointer. My great-grandfather was an eagle and a high flier!"

"Humph! My great-grandfather could have eaten him at one mouthful! It is a great piece of presumption on your part to block the road!"

"What is an ostrich but a great, overgrown rooster on stilts?"

"And what is an eagle but an old hen too lazy to supply the market with eggs?"

They were having it hot and heavy when the farmer came along and stopped to inquire the cause of the row. When he had heard the particulars he replied:

"It may all be true about your ancestors, but judging you as a drake and a gander I find you of so little benefit that I shall eat you both to commemorate the discovery that I am descended from a king!"—N. Y. Recorder.

—"I see by the paper," said Mrs. Hicks, "that you can buy a sealskin from the Esquimaux for two iron hoops and a tenpenny nail." "Very true," returned Hicks. "But I can't spare the time to take the hoops and the nail to the Esquimaux, and my bank wouldn't honor a check for two hoops and a tenpenny nail, so I don't see how we are benefited by that state of affairs."

## IN THE KENTUCKY MOUNTAINS.

### A Native Who Lost His Fortune and Found Another Unexpectedly.

I had a glimpse of life in the Kentucky mountains the other day that I will not soon forget, said a capitalist. I made a trip into that section as the representative of a syndicate to look at some coal lands. I went as far as I could by rail, and then took a horse and rode into the wilderness. Toward night I brought up at a little cabin, of which I had been previously informed, and made arrangements to spend the night there. This cabin was about twenty feet long by about twelve feet wide. On the ground floor it was all one room. Above was a loft, to which access was gained by means of a ladder and a hole in the floor. There was a little corn growing around the place, and there were two hogs. In the rear of the cabin was a low shed, open at one end and with a slanting roof. It was just big enough to hold a cow at night. The cow, which was a lean, woe-begone animal, the two hogs and the corn constituted apparently the entire assets of the place.

In this establishment were living a man and his wife and eight children, the oldest being twelve years. They lived on corn meal and milk, with occasionally some pork. Both the man and the woman were barefooted. The elder children had clothes enough to cover their nakedness, and the younger were not so fortunate. The man seemed to be a slow, dull sort of fellow, who had lived in destitution so long that he had become used to it. The woman was different. Her face wore an expression of abject despair. If a painter had wanted a model for a picture entitled "Hopelessness" he need have gone no further. After supper the man went out to feed the hogs and the cow and do other "chores."

I talked to the woman for about an hour, and succeeded with great difficulty in getting her story. Her pride stood in the way of her telling me anything for a long time. During all the time in which she talked the expression of dull listlessness, to which her face had become habituated, never left it but once. Then a look of something like happiness came over her features. This was when she said that they had not always been poor. "We weren't always this way," she said. "We were well off once. We saved enough, him and me, so that we were rich. We had twenty-seven dollars laid away once." That was her idea of wealth. Twenty-seven dollars! She went on to say that the children had come fast, that a cow had to be bought and that she cost eighteen dollars. The children had fallen sick, and the doctor had to be brought in from civilization, and he cost five dollars, and so it went until their fortune had gone, and they had nothing left of that magnificent twenty-seven dollars.

The next morning I paid them my lodging. I had slept in the loft, and the family had slept in the room below. None of them took off their clothes. I had brought with me a huge lot of roast beef sandwiches, and ate these for my supper and breakfast, for I had been warned that I probably could not get anything to eat there. Before leaving I took twenty-seven dollars, and wrapping it up in a newspaper, left it on the table in the middle of the room. Then I rode away, feeling vastly pleased with myself, and knowing that there was one mountaineer's family in Kentunky that had recovered its lost fortune.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## HE DIDN'T COME BACK.

### The Little Girl Thought She Had Found Her Brother at the Railroad Station.

As the train from Kansas City came into the Union depot the other evening a fashionably dressed gentleman and lady stood just outside the gate, evidently waiting for a friend to come off the train. Between them, and holding the hand of each, stood a little girl not over five years old.

"Mamma, is brother coming this time?" she asked with the eagerness of a sudden inspiration.

The mother shook her head sadly, then glanced into her husband's eyes.

In an instant more the child dropped the hands which she was holding and darted through the gate before her parents or the gateman could stop her. When the former reached her she had thrown her arms around the neck of a manly little fellow about a head taller than herself, and was sobbing:

"O, Brother, did you come back? Mamma didn't 'spect you 'tall. I'll just 'sprise her."

Meantime the little fellow struggled to free himself from her embrace and protested:

"Le' go! I ain't your brother. I don't know you an' I don't want to be hugged."

"Yes, you be Brother. I'm Tootsey an' you do knows me," insisted the little girl, and her small arms refused to be shaken from their grasp about his neck.

Through their tears her parents explained to the father and mother of the little boy that a few months before they had lost a child closely resembling the boy whom "Tootsey" had mistaken for her brother, and had explained to her that "brother had gone away." As the children were forcibly separated the grief of the little girl drew tears from all who crowded about the weeping group.

"Won't he never, never come back, mamma?" were the last words heard by the bystanders as the father carried her up the central stairway in his arms.—Chicago Tribune.

### The Stinging Tree.

The stinging tree of Queensland, Australia, is a luxurious shrub, pleasing to the eye, but dangerous to the touch. It grows from two to three inches to ten or fifteen feet in height and emits a disagreeable odor. A traveler says: "Sometimes while shooting turkey in the shrubs I entirely forgot the stinging tree till I was warned of its close proximity by its smell, and have often found myself in a little forest of them. I was only once stung and that very lightly. Its effects are curious. It leaves no mark, but the pain is maddening, and for months afterward the part, when touched, is tender in rainy weather or when it gets wet in washing, etc. I have seen a man who treats ordinary pain lightly roll on the ground in agony after being stung, and I have known a horse so completely mad after getting into a grove of the trees that he rushed open-mouthed at every one who approached him and had to be shot. Dogs when stung will rush about whining piteously biting pieces from the affected part."—Brooklyn Eagle.

—"Is the lady of the house in?" Maid—"Good gracious, yes. Did you think I was only the landlady?"—Inter Ocean.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

### Paint and Feathers.

Dr. S. H. Mitchell, of St. Paul Park, was made the victim of an outrage which has scandalized that charming little suburb. He was dragged from his hotel, badly kicked and beaten and covered with red paint and feathers by a gang of whitecaps. He is in a precarious condition, three of his ribs being broken, and he may die from the effects of his injuries. Six of his assailants were arrested by Sheriff Marty, of Washington county, but on a preliminary examination five were released, and John Newburg, who was identified by Dr. Mitchell as one of the assailants, was held to the grand jury in $200 bonds. The others arrested, who were released, are John, Henry and Charles Newburg, sons of the man who was held, all under 16 years of age; Aaron Newburg, his brother; John McCarthy, a brother-in-law; Albert Fielding and Louis Moore.

The enemies of Dr. Mitchell charge him with creating discord in the family of John Newburg, whose wife was under his care.

### The New Capitol.

The capitol commission held a long meeting in the governor's office for the purpose of defining the specifications for the new building. The following architects were present to assist the commision in its labors: Cass Gilbert, C. H. Johnstone, A. C. Gauger, J. W. Stevens, St. Paul, and F. B. Long, W. C. Whitney and H. W. Jones, Minneapolis.

The entire day was spent in discussing plans and the requirements of the legislative act of 1893.

The most minute details of every part of the new capitol's construction were taken up and considered systematically. This is to enable the commissioners to intelligently prepare the specifications which are to be given out to the architects.

### They Use Dynamite.

Ever since the Mesaba range was settled, dynamiting for fish in the lakes of the range has been carried on almost unceasingly during the summer months. This spring the dynamiters have been more persistant than ever. As a result there is hardly any fish left in any of the lakes. Lake Embarass is almost entirely cleaned out. The high water of this year allowed large numbers of fish to come up the lakes from the St. Louis river, but already this stock has been dynamited to death.

### Killed.

Anthony Francois, the 3-year-old son of J. M. Francois, of 422 Blrir street, was run over and killed by a Merriam Park electric car on Prior avenue near Oakley. The child's head was almost severed from the body and the limbs were frightfully mangled. The motorman, William Lord, was arrested by the Prior avenue police detail, but was subsequently released upon the authority of Coroner Whitcomb, who decided that the blame of the affair could not be assigned to anyone.

### Cash Left Over.

The World's fair commission wound up its accounts and turning $15,000 back into the state treasury, in addition to which exhibits and other property valued at $36,000 have been returned to the state, making the net cost of the Minnesota exhibit $99,000. The Great Northern road was allowed $1,240 for work done in the agricultural department. The commission did not formally dissolve, but it is not expected that another meeting will be held.

### News in Brief.

The commencement exercises of Hamline University will take place from June 3 to 7.

Dow S. Smith has been appointed superintendent of the St. Paul street car system.

The Second Congressional district republican convention will be held at Mankato, July 10.

A case of a son's heartless desertion of his old and crippled father has been brought to the attention of the authorities at Red Lake Falls. The old man gives his name as Qually. He is about 80 years old, and was found destitute, living alone in a hovel, crippled with rheumatism and almost starved. His son, with whom he had been living, had deserted him and left him alone to die, miles away from any human habitation.

The American whist congress, in its session at Philadelphia, decided to hold its next annual session in Minneapolis. This decision was no doubt largely due to the excellent showing made in the contest by the Minneapolis team, which has won nearly every contest in which it engaged.

Fred Viney, of Minneapolis, and Joe Hall met for a finish fight in a barn near South St. Paul for $250 a side. As time was called for the second round, a policeman broke into the ring and arrested both principals.

"Gen." Charles T. Kelly, the man who has been floating down the Mississippi with the largest contingent of the Coxey movement, is a long-lost son. Not only that, but he is the son of Mrs. James Kelly, of Minneapolis, mother of Miss Maud Kelly, who is a well known and popular local singer.

The Sixth Congressional republican convention will be held at Brainerd, Aug. 28.

The safe in J. H. Roach's saloon, Mankato, was tapped and $175 secured.

Ex-Alderman Charles C. Hashow, of Minneapolis, was drowned in White Bear lake, about 50 yards off Dellwood's shore. The drowning was the result of the carelessness of Hashow and a party of three friends in changing places in the boat, which caused it to capsize. It was a miracle that more were not drowned.

About 8,000 Sunday school children and workers, representing 67 different Sunday schools, met in a grand May rally at the Auditorium in St. Paul. The meeting was held under the auspices of the St. Paul Sunday School Superintendents' union and was a great success.

Gov. Nelson has appointed Rev. S. G. Smith, of the Peoples Church of St. Paul, official representative to visit the penal institutions of Europe.

The house of Mr. Gillet at Lake City was entered by burglars and a gold watch belonging to his daughter, Miss Addie, was taken.

The committee on Indian affairs reported favorably Senator Washburn's bill granting the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad company right of way through Leech Lake Indian reservation.

Blakeslie & Stearns' Wild West show was stranded at Waterville.

## SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

IN South America rain frequently falls in torrents from a clear sky.

A WAVE of thought would require about a minute to traverse a mile of nerve.

FIFTY-ONE metals are now known to exist. Three centuries ago only seven were known.

SOME scientists consider sugar the principal factor in the production of muscular energy.

THERE are eight edible and twelve poisonous varieties of mushrooms in the United States.

SPARROWS have so much curiosity that they will gaze in mirrors by the hour if not disturbed.

THE metals which have been proved to exist in the sun are iron, sodium, nickel, copper, zinc and marium.

PROF. TYNDALL is said to have been the first man to ever attempt to produce an artificial rainbow—this in 1883.

IT is a disputed question among scientists as to which is the most fatiguing, walking up hill or walking down hill.

AN explosive with power equal to that of high grade dynamite is being made in Germany from a preparation of common hemp.

WATER alone has been known to sustain life fifty-five days. If only dry food were taken death would result in a quarter of that time.

IN what are called "looming mirages" distant objects show an apparent extravagant increase in height without alteration in breadth.

THE velocity of the earth's rotation on its axis at the equator is fourteen hundred and forty feet per second, or nearly twenty-five thousand miles a day.

WHAT is supposed to be a meteorite has been unearthed at Windsor, Conn. It is about three and one-half feet by two and one-half feet and is eighteen inches thick, with a knob on one end.

## ABOUT THE WOMEN.

LADY BROOKE has about twenty small Japanese spaniels, worth three hundred dollars each.

WHEN the late Jane Austin was buried at Mount Auburn cemetery, women as well as men acted as pall-bearers.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET demands that the queen shall bestow titles upon women the same as she does upon men.

MRS. ANNIE S. AUSTIN, who was elected mayor of Pleasanton, Kan., in January, says that her husband voted against her.

THE queen of Portugal, the youngest queen-consort in Europe, is a brave and graceful horsewoman. She was the favorite daughter of the Comte de Paris.

MISS EDNA DEAN PROCTOR, poetess, wants to be known as the apostle of maize as the national flower. She considers Indian corn as being the most distinctively American product.

ALL of the students of the violoncello at present at the royal academy of music in England are women. Women violin-players have increased greatly in numbers in Europe of late years.

QUEEN VICTORIA has a wholesome dread of fire. Whenever she goes abroad, she always has a couple of fire-extinguishers sent out in advance and fitted up in the house where she will reside.

### The Horrors

Of indigestion, when it takes a long lease of the stomach, are unsurpassed by any described by the most sensational writer of ghost stories. Unlike this latter kind, they are real and not imaginary. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, heart palpitation, extreme nervousness are only a few of them. Dispossess this unwelcome tenant with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which banishes also malaria, constipation and biliousness.

"I TELL you, Bronson, there is nothing impossible to a jealous woman." "With one exception I agree with you. The exception is the truth."—Harper's Bazar.


### COUGHED DAY AND NIGHT.

MRS. L. F. COATES.

Three years ago, I was so sick I could not eat, sleep or walk, for I coughed all day and night, my weight was reduced from 150 to 127 pounds. The first night that I slept four hours at one time, was after I had taken three doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The offensive matter expectorated grew less every day and when I had taken the whole of one bottle I could sleep all night without coughing, and have been well ever since and weigh 178 pounds.
Mrs. LOUISE F. COATES,
*Blythebourne, Kings Co., N.Y.*

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE
OR MONEY RETURNED.
In Severe Coughs, Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, Asthma, Scrofula in every form, and even the Scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, in all its earlier stages, the "Discovery" CURES.

TAKE A REST
—GO EAST
GO VIA THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE
AMERICA'S BEST RAILWAY.
VISIT SOME of the DELIGHTFUL MOUNTAIN, LAKE or SEA SHORE RESORTS of the EAST, A FULL LIST of WHICH WITH ROUTES AND RATES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
SEND 10c. IN STAMPS or silver for Beautiful Litho-Water Color View of the "FAMOUS EXPOSITION FLYER," the fastest long distance train ever run.
C. K. WILBER, West. P. A., CHICAGO.

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



THOSE who could not eat cake, hot biscuit, bread and pastry because of indigestion have found that by raising them with Royal Baking Powder they are enabled to eat them with perfect comfort.

Royal Baking Powder is composed of chemically pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda, and is an actual preventive of dyspepsia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


MUDGE—"Some villain got into my room last night and stole a pair of brand new trousers. I had them made in London." Yabsley—"London made, eh? Oh, you are all right, then. They will turn up the first day it rains."—Indianapolis Journal.

IT may seem paradoxical, but to be accorded a warm reception and to be roasted are entirely different things.—Philadelphia Record.


### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.


FIFTY useful years behind are fifty urgent pleas for greater usefulness in the future.—Young Men's Era.


### To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.


A GOOSE-farm has been started in Michigan. It will be managed by a Michigander.

TALKUM—"Prof. Garner says that monkeys do not actually converse, but confine themselves to single remarks on matters of importance." Thinkum—"Dear me! How man has degenerated."—N. Y. Weekly.


### An Echo from the World's Fair.

The Lake Shore Route has recently gotten out a very handsome litho-water color of the "Exposition Flyer," the famous twenty hour train in service between New York and Chicago during the Fair. Among the many wonderful achievements of the Columbian year this train—which was the fastest long-distance train ever run—holds a prominent place, and to anyone interested in the subject, the picture is well worth framing. Ten cents in stamps or silver sent to C. K. Wilber, West. Pass. Agt., Chicago, will secure one.


THERE is much tenderness in the seemingly cruel world—but the butcher rarely finds it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.


### When Visiting Minneapolis

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


WOMEN'S clubs seem to be growing. The broomstick used to be large enough.—Philadelphia Record.


NO SPECIFIC for local skin troubles equals Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


A COPPER cent passes for more than a counterfeit dollar.—Ram's Horn.

BETTER be called up than called down.—Rural New Yorker.


IF YOU WANT TO FEEL A PERFECT CURE PROMPTLY, OF
LUMBAGO,
ST. JACOBS OIL WILL DO IT AS NOTHING ELSE CAN DO.

THE GREAT DRY GOODS
Department Store
OF THE NORTHWEST.

WM. DONALDSON & CO.
GLASS BLOCK STORE,
MINNEAPOLIS.
(TELEPHONE 1190).
MAIL ORDERS
CAREFULLY FILLED.
SAMPLES CHEERFULLY SENT.

IT'S EASY WITH DIRT TO COPE
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WHEN YOU USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

NO OTHER SOAP DOES ITS WORK SO WELL
ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THIS.
Sold everywhere made by THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

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FRANK LESLIE'S CIVIL WAR
Scenes and Portraits
. . . OF THE . . .
PICTURES OF STIRRING BATTLE SCENES!
. . . . . GRAND CAVALRY CHARGES!
AND PORTRAITS OF THE LEADING GENERALS ON BOTH SIDES.
To be published in thirty weekly parts. Each part containing sixteen pictures with appropriate, descriptive reading matter and handsome cover. Mailed to any address on receipt of
TWELVE CENTS FOR EACH PART.
PART ONE READY APRIL 15th.
And each week another part issued until the series is complete. Remit $3.60 at once and receive the parts weekly or send 12c. at a time for each part. Postage stamps accepted. Address
LEON PUBLISHING CO., Exclusive General Western Agents,
1030 Caxton Building, : : CHICAGO, ILL.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe and advertise in the Buffalo Gazette.

—A dwelling house and garden spot on S. Third street for rent. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Chance.

—Len Dedrick unloaded three cars of brick Monday morning for veneering his saloon building.

—The St. Anthony Benevolent Society of the village of Delano have an advertisement in yesterday's Eagle for a grand 4th of July celebration.

—Reports say that one saloon will close when the year is out, and that another will open up. Hard times don't seem to effect that businees as much as it does others:

For liquor, though hard are the times,
Men continue to spend their dimes.

—On Friday night, June 1, at about 11:30 the fire bell was rung by Roy Wilber, who had discovered a fire in the basement of the Public School building near his home. The citizens turned out till hundreds were watching the flames shoot out from the top of the building and from the windows, and the sparks and brands carried by the heat to a great hight and then gently droped on the neighboring buildings or yards; luckily there was no wind and the burning brands quickly went out in the grass covered with dew, or were extinguished by watchers guarding property. The fine school house, the pride of the village, was in two hours a smouldering ruin. Nothing was saved; text books, library, charts, maps, globes, laboratory, organ, and appliances were consumed. Many of the children mourn for their work of the long term which was to close in one short week; keepsakes, drawings, maps and such work as they had on paper being swept away in a few minutes. Many of the stone used for water tables and window sills exploded with reports like musketry, and small pieces were hurled with considerable force into the street. Next winter's wood piled on the school ground was nearly all consumed. The fire engine was out of repairs any failed to respond in the time of greatest need, after a long delay Dad Gast's engine house fired up and a hose was attacbed and some water thrown onto the wood, when the hose burst, ending the water buisness. Had the proposed new water-works been in working order it might have, properly handled, payed for its self by saving the building. A notice was promptly posted on Saturday morning for the scholars of the primary and intermediate departments to meet at the City Hall; those of the High school department at the Council room and those of the Grammar Dept. in the M. E. Church on Monday morning prepared for examinations. The school building was insured for $8,000.00 and the contents for $1,200.00 which will furnish quite a starter for a new structer which the board commenced Saturday morning to discuss. A new building should be carefully planned and modern improvements made, where they are better than the old, plenty of air space, should be obtained in each school room by haying the ceilings high enough. The old system of depending on the hot air furnaces for heat and ventilation will probably now be abandoned, and hot water or steam used for heating and windows so arrainged that they can be easily handled when necessary to use them for ventilation purposes. The insurance is sufficient to build a pretty good house, these times and with the addition of a small sum the school should be in runing order next fall. It has to be rebuilt and there is no need of dilly-dallying and see-sawing all sumer about it. But the plans should be secured and every thing put in motion as soon as possible to build a nicer and more convenient house for the present needs of the school.

—Since reading the Minneapolis papers for the past week many Delano people have become satisfied that river water is not what they want for drinking purposes.

—Today closes the term of school for the summer. It is hoped to have a new school-house in the place of the one recently burned, to open the next term in time this fall.

—The architect with his plans for the new power house for the village was in town Monday. It looks as if our council were paying out considerable getting ready to do something.

—Superintendent Lindsley delivered the baccalaureate address at the City Hall last evening. People didn't turn out like they should to the first occasion of the kind occurring in our village.

—Joseph Bauman has begun work on the foundation for a new residence on Second Street, south of G. W. Bolton's residence. We are not advised as to whether Joe will live there with his sistors or with some other fellows sister.

—The free-text books have been scattered to the winds. John Rader says he was surprised on Saturday morning to find big chunks of cbarred paper in his fields, and was at a loss to know where it came from until he heard of the Delano School fire.

—The "Box of Monkeys" played at the City Hall on Wednesday to a small sized audiance. Some how people don't come out to hear home talent as well as they do the imported article, even though the entertainment, rendered by the school scholar, is superior.

—On Tuesday morning our town pump was patronized by a prancing pacer from Howard Lake. Johnston lets his horse quench his thirst in Delano, but as for himself he goes through dry. He tells us if there was money enough to make it go the Farmer's Union would be a fine thing.

—Tim Gleeson pump repairer, on the G. N., confirms the statements of the Minneapolis papers in saying that the water is unfit for drinking purposes in that city's water works. He is frequently called upon to repair water pipes, and finds them blocked with small fish and other inhabitants of rivers.

—Quite a number of farmers have been in during the past week to inspect our samples of binding twine; so much for advertisiing; and farmers are enabled to save money oftentimes by reading of bargains in their home papers, which usually work for their interests. We have a few samples left; of twine and of GAZETTES.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

—This evening (Friday) will occur at the City Hall the commencement exercises of the Graduating class of the High School. The class consists of Emery Cunningham, Edward Freeman, Roy Wilder, and Vernon Wilder.

All are cordially invited to be present. Admission is free. A few seats are reserved for the relatives of the graduates.

—The Delano Epworth League visited the League at the Rader school house on Sunday evening; some members of the Armstrong League were also in attendance. A good meeting was held, and invitations were extended to each to visit the other leagues. It is expected that Delano will receive both the others soon, a special programme being arranged for the occasion; all three leagues participating in the exercises. Montrose and other neighbors may attend at the same time.

—We were absent from home in the country, on Wednesday evening and missed attending the "Box of Monkeys" given to defray the expenses of the graduating ceremonies. From neighbor Buckley's last week's unfriendly comments there would be nothing strange about that, but we have been told that this lover of the beautiful, this admirer of poseys and student of music and kindred things was not there! and further more that, with one single exeeption the body of men whom he was trying to court favor with by abusing us were conspicuous for their absence. Of course that gentleman, who tries to make believe he is so generous will send around the price of a ticket to help out the boys or in future keep his mouth shut for the small sum of 15 cts.

—The signatures of some of Delano's wealthiest citizens remains on the bonds of some of Delano's saloon keepers, while they assist in in various ways to violate the contracts for which they are bondsmen. The Sunday clause, the night closing clause, the games of chance clause and the selling to minors and to old drunkards clauses are openly, and often violated. It seems strange that business men would affix their signatures to bonds for contracts with the city to keep these laws while selling intoxicating liquors and then go themselves and assist the prinpals of the contract in breaking them; defying the authorities; setting at naught the laws, and aiding by example in teaching anarchy as well as other evils to the rising generation.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### Commencement Exercises.

The commencement exercises of the Delano Public school will be held to night at 8 o'clock, at the City Hall This is the first exercises of the kind ever occurring in our village. A quartette of young men, Emery Cunningham, Ed Freeman, Vernon and Roy Wilder, will receive their diplomas. Following is the eyenings programme:

PROGRAMME.
MUSIC.
PRAYER.
MUSIC.
ORATION,..."The Press—Its Uses and Abuses."
Vernon Wilder.
ORATION,....."The Farmer in the Republic."
Emery Cunningham.
MUSIC.
ORATION,....."Strikes and Strikers."
Roy Wilder.
ORATION,....."Universal Suffrage."
Edward A. Freeman.
MUSIC
PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.
BENEDICTION.

The Delano Cornet band has been hired for the occasion and the boys are doing all in their power to make a good commencement in the world. Come out and assist them by your presence.

### Personals.

John Waber was home near Delano, Sunday.

J. J. Wooley of Howard Lake, was a Delano visitor on Monday.

Station Agent Bolton, was under the weather a few days this week.

T. K. Danforth and wife, of Minneapolis visited Delano this week.

Adolph Schmidt, of Long Lake, visited Cornicts at Montrose, Sunday.

Dan Conroy, of Minneapolis, came up yesterday to visit with Delano friends.

Mrs. Peters and Fred, and Miss Vinnie Chance came home from Elbow Lake Tuesday.

Henry Invie, of Hanover, was a Delano visitor on Saturday. Henry is holding his age well

Mrs. William Ziebarth, who has been suffering with Sciatica is improving an now able to sit up.

Owen to non-fusion principles, the Populists candidate for Governor is the strongest man they have.

Patrick Casey, of Cochran town, is stopping at the Danforth house for a few days, under the doctors care.

Dr. Chilton, and J. J. Wooley, of Howard Lake were passengers for Howard on yesterday morning's train.

The boys tell a good one on Peter Klick they say he came to the school house fire Friday night with a lantern.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and family, of Nebraska arrived Tuesday to spend the summer with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham.

Eddie Erickson took a tumble to himself and covered himself with water while carrying a pail full down the hill opposite the school fire.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, and Dr. Shrader, of Watertown drove over Saturday, Charley seems to be springing out well, notwithstanding the hard times. He says "I don't worry; I let the democrats do that!"

Otis L. Billings, on his return from attendance at court at Buffalo, called on us Tuesday. He says he likes his new home, Minneapolis, and expects to be be elected Justice of the peace at the next election.

Prof. Willis E. Johnson and family came home on Tuesday from St. Cloud, where Willis graduated at the Normal School. His name has been mentioned among the possibilities as a candidate for Superintendent of schools.

### County Cullings.

Johnsoh Mealy is working hard at establishing his hobby, a farmers union, without politics but with an eye to business from the financial standpoint.

Don't forget the camp meeting at Montrose, It begins next Thursday, June 14, Dr. Chaffee will be present. A large crowd, doubtless, will attend on Sunday.

County Superintendent Lindsley has sent out circulars to those likely to attend the summer school at Buffalo. Every effort is being made to make this a desirable and useful term to attend.

J. J. Woolley seems not thougherly, to have made up his mind as to whether he will accept the nomination of Judge of Probate or County Attorney. He will doubtless be satisfied with the decission of his friends.

District Court is in session this week and seems likely to continue for several weeks. Judge Elliot appears to be quite a young man for the position but strikes one as knowing what he is about and destined to become a leader in the business.

The Cokato Commoner had an article a few weeks ago from lovers of American Liberty" of Dassel. From the tone of the communication it would have been more appropriate to have signed. "Lovers of that which intoxicates."

The Cokato Commoner says, "Frank Swanson is favorably mentioned by many of his friends as a candidate for County Auditor. Frank would make a good auditor." The same paper favors keeping Ole Mattson in his present position rather than elevate him to the Treasuryship.

We are in receipt of an announcement of the Annandale Camp Meeting Association, which will be held from June 20 to 27. Annandale is a beautiful little village near a nice lake and a pleasant time can be had besides enjoying the religious services. Rev. Chaffee, D. D. is Superintendent.

The Republican Congressional convention is called to meet at Brainerd, Aug 28. Wright has 24 delegates; more than any other county save St. Louis which has 53 and figures on having a Duluth man for Congress, even if they act on neighbor Eaton's advice to his constituents and elect a Democrat. 20 counties are represented by 205 delegates.

A meeting of the Orienatals was held at Buffalo on Tuesday evening. Members come pouring into town from every direction and a big turnout was on hand. The boys say they did have fun mitiating the county officers; and were especially well pleased with the way Col. O'Leary rode the goat. David Cochran is said to have been too big a man for them and when he informed the boys that he stood on his rights as an American citizen that closed the proceedings with the Judge but half-baked.

James Nugent was taken to Stillwater on Wednesday where he is to make his home for the balance of his life. We don't know where he got the liquor that fired his brain to the fearful act of shooting his daughter just ripening into womanhood. But for years he has been a drunkard to whom it is against the law to sell or give intoxicating liquors and yet he got them and we have not heard of anybody having been prosecuted for furnishing them to him. If the person that furnished him that last dreadful dose don't see ghosts it must be be cause there are none. His punishment during his natural life must be terrible.

Some Democrats seem disposed to wait until the conventions of other parties are held an then piece out a ticket to win the offices left for them to win by nominating such men to run, as are most likely, regardless of their fitness for the positions, to beat their opponents in the race. This is one kind of politics; but a better kind is to have principles on which to found a party then nominate the best men that the party can furnish for every position, from first to last, regardless of other parties; when if the party principles are what they should be "Equal rights to all, and special privileges to none," that being what people want in this country, the ticket must be a winning one in the race.

Dr. Chilton, of Howard Lake, is mentioned as a probable candidate for the legislature this fall. The doctor would diagnose the troubles with some of our laws and do a good deal more toward curing their defects than many of the lawyers, bankers and other monied men that are sent to the legislature We don't like his politics exactly but think he would help to make good laws for Minnesota as any Republican that Wright county can furnish. Our state laws have been kind of laughing stock for people generally for a few years back, and many haye even been declared unconstitutional. The doctor is good on constitutional treatment. Perhaps he will not stand much show of a nomination among the "manipulators" but if the rank and file get out to caucuses as they should, he may get it. He has a mind of his own and may not care to be tied up to vote for Washburn or any body else; but some good laws for Minnesota is what is needed now.

Democrats appear to be very quiet just about now, in the county, Considerable grumbling is being done at the dilatory movements in Congress, and falt is found with home management. It was ever thus: but don't you be fooled; turn out to every caucus of the party of your choice called in your precinct and vote for the most honest and capable man your community furnishes, for delegate to attend the conventions called, go yourself if you can't do better. Give a day of your valuable time to the selecting of compitent honest men to be placed on our ticket from top to bottom; no trading stock; and see what a difference it will make. Don't listen to any adjurnments, postponements, fusions or other fool notions: go to the convention as Democrats, act like Democrats, mominate democrats, thengo home and work for it, and with it until election day. Disaffaction in our ranks is not greater than it is in the republican ranks of this District and County.

### District Court.

CIVIL CASES.

Court was opened on Monday, by Judge Elliot at Buffalo, and cases tried as follows:

1.—O. H. Harvey vs. August Fels. Set for trial June 6.

8.—Chas. E. Merriwether vs. the Great Northern Ry. Co. Demurred.

11.—Miller & Valkenant vs. Albert Kelsay. Tried June 5.

18.—B. T. Wieker vs. M. T. Coburn. Verdict for defendant.

44.—Dennis Flannigan vs. D. M. Osborn & Co. Continued by consent.

CRIMINAL CASES.

9.—State of Minnesota vs. Betsy Johson and L. C. Johnson. Continued.

10.—State of Minnesota vs. Betsy Johnson and L. C. Johnson. Continued.

11.—State of Minnesota vs. Geo. E. Allan and Mathias Machtel. Machtel was arrainged and plead guility. Fine $75 and costs, and county jail 30 days. If fine not paid 30 days more in jail.

12.—State of Minnesota vs. Geo. E. Allan and Mathias Machtel. Nolle prosequc.

18.—State of Minnesoto vs. James G. Nugent' Plead guilty to murder in the second degree. Sentence, that you be confined in the State prison for your natural life at hard labor.

### They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch Street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send FREE, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10 x 13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other picture about same size, in colors. to any one sending them at once the names and addresses of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1.00, but they can all be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps promptly.

Note—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." 31-4.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $.52 |
| Oats, per bushel | 30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .65 |
| Flour, Patent, per cwt | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt | 1.90 |
| " Bakers' per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .12 |
| Eggs, per doz | .06½ |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .10 |
| Geese, do do | .08 |
| Ducks, do do | .08 |
| Chickens, do do | .08 |
| Pork, do do | 4½ @ .05 |

### DIED.

LANGUOSH.—On Wednesday, June 6, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Languosh, age 11 years.

GIBLIN.—At Waverly, Thursday, May 31, Elizabeth Agnes, wife of John Giblin, Jr. age 22 years.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.
ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.
St. Paul, Minn.

AN AD IN THE GAZETTE will pay you.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's

BALD,
BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOUKENITE—does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
AMES & CO.,
22tf. Edison Park, Ill.

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W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,
Abstractors,
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.
Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.
Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
Fifteen Years Experience.

Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.
It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf

Tubular Wells.
The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
29-p. Delano, Minn.

New Shoes For Everybody.
I have just received a fine new lot of sample shoes, Ladies, and Gents, from one dollar up; Childrens, from 25cts. up; Call before they are gone.
33-3t. A. SANDBERG

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coolen, DELANO

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GAZETTE.

G. P. Schaffer's Powerful Attractions!

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND EVERY DAY

For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

*We have no Special Sales Days.*
*Every Day in the business year is a Sales Day with us.*
*We can give you as good bargains one day as another.*
*All goods in season and plenty of them.*
*Bring along your ready Cash or Produce and have it proved at* G. P. SCHAFFER'S
*Mammoth Emporium.*

*Tkis Space is Reserved for*
"THE GOLDEN RULE."
WAIT FOR
THEIR ADVERTISEMENT.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERIES
Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.
All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.
Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

FOR FINE JOB PRINTING,
IN THE LINE OF
*Bill Heads, Statements, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Circulars, Envelopes, Auction bills, Hand Bills, Posters, Placards, Etc., or Anything in the Line of Printing,*
CALL AT THE
Gazette Office.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
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Undertaker and liveryman.
TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.
Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County
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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894. NUMBER 37.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

### DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables CHARLES L. BELT, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance..... $1.00
One copy, six months, in advance..... .50
One copy, three months, in advance..... .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One column, one year..... $100.00
One-half column, one year..... 50.00
One-fourth column, one year..... 25.00
One-eighth column, one year..... 13.00
Cards, 10 lines or less, one year..... 5.00
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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn


### THAT TIRED FEELING.

I'm tired of infant prodigies,
Now, tell me, are not you?
I'm tired of weather prophecies
That always miss their cue.
I'm tired of buying goods marked down,
Way down their cost below;
Of building lots outskirting town
That double value so.

I'm tired of ladies who remain
Unmated from sheer choice;
Of maids who sing, yet plead and fein
To have indeed no voice;
Of girls who never novels buy,
So classical are they;
Of youth just home from college high,
Who knows it all—his way.

I'm tired (oh, have you never been?)
Of folk's reminding me
There shoes are one size larger than
They really ought to be;
Of would be poets seeking fame
By harping "gentle spring."
Upon this list stands first the name
Attached to this crude fling.

I'm tired of seeing ballet twirls
By girls whose sons can vote;
Of seeing fluffy, golden curls
That peroxide denote;
Of clerks who know before I ask
The very thing I want;
Of would be friends who 'neath the mask
Of bluntness hurl the taunt

I'm tired of fatal accident
By gun unloaded quite;
Of tonic, "surely heaven sent,"
That puts all ills to flight;
Of drivers and of motormen
Who never look my way;
Of him who borrows just a ten
And quite forgets to pay.

I'm tired of hearing old folks prate
O'er days perfection fraught;
Of never hearing, lose or take,
Of raffle tickets bought;
Of all these things and many more
I'm tired as tired can be,
And as all rhymsters are a bore
I know you're tired of me.
—New Orleans Picayune.

### Englishmen after America.

Over a century ago Englishmen taxed our people until they would bear it no longer, but revolted and refused to submit to unjust taxes; or taxes without representation in the Parliment of the Mother Country. The Revolutionary war was the outcome of this resistance of English oppression of her colony. In the trial of arms the Americans proved too much for England and after seven years struggle gained her independence. Since that time, with a few little misunderstandings, peace has prevailed between the two countries.

But since the British lion has seen fit to let us alone, the English people have individually, and by colonies undertaken to do that, which their government failed to do, get possession of our country. And from present appearances, success in a measure, is crowning their efforts. We read of a wealthy Englishman here, and there, over our western prairies, with his pack of hounds, enjoying life in his own way while looking after "pater familius'" interest in a few sections of American soil. We read of bankers whose wealth is English; insurance companies whose receipts go to swell the Englishman's pocketbook; Millwaukee and other large breweries as being the property of the Britishers; Minneapolis flouring mills as having passed into the hands of English companies; and Andrew Carnigie, of Cluny Castle, and of Homestead riot fame, not content with his possessions in Pennsylvania where that state was put to a large expense and trouble on account of his strikes and riots, is reported to have purchased an interest in the Oliver iron mines in our own state. And latest we are told that for $7,000,000 of British gold the Elgin watch works of Illinois, have passed into the hands of an English syndicate. Why is this? What can be wrong with our financial system? Is there not some fault with our mode of doing business? For years we have lived under a protective tariff system. Our goods have been sold at ficticious prices. This country has had to pay more for goods made at home than foreigners could buy the same American manufacturers for in their lands, our protection has been screwed up and up, and now the McKinley bill caps the climax, and British gold is taking possession of our most paying business.

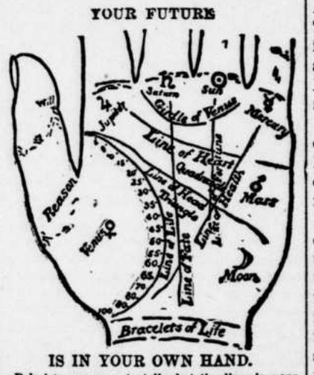
With flour ground in English mills; beer brewed in English breweries; time kept by English watches, and our naval vessels covered with defective armor plate turned out by the Queen's own subject, our wild game run down by English hounds how much more will it take to completely subject our proud nation to the galling yoke of foreign capital? Will not money have secured what force of arms failed to do? And yet our protective friends circulate pictures of America's proud flag and England's ensign and ask the question "which flag are you for?" And try to make voters believe that unless they keep up protection on American goods, which benefits only wealthy manufacturers, many of the wealthiest of whom, as we have already shown, live in the Queen's Domains, our country will be under the English flag! Is it not getting under that flag more and more every year, under the present policy? Do not the best people in England know the value of free trade, so called, and do they not continue to advise us to follow in their steps in this line, while the moneyed men send their hoarded gains here and get control of our industries, and help grind down labor to the lowest notch? Would not our country thrive better if run under the plan nature gave us? Would not our citizens live better and more contented if they could see the broad ocean dotted with vessels carrying the products of our country from our shores and landing many luxuries and things going to make life pleasant in their place? Would not this bring about closer union between nations separated by the barriers God, in his infinite wisdom placed between them and which are sufficient? Would it not tend to a higher state of civilization of the entire world? And would not our own citizens be able to hold on to their own industries and compete with the world instead of surrendering them, like the fortifications in a great battle, one after another to the very individuals our protectionist friends try to make us beleye we should shun like so much poison? Let us try it. Let us support those who favor a reformation in financial and commercial affairs.

I. D. VISITED the State prison at Stillwater on Memorial Day and entertained the inmates with one of his humorous lectures. The Prison Mirror in speaking of the occasion says: "Mr. Donnelly with much animation and phylosophy, among other good things refered to Mr. S. M. Owens as the next Governor of Minnesota, which sentiment was received with warm acclamation, when Jim Casey, just coming around the summer house overhearing the remark, suddenly lost all interest in the game of leap frog, and rushing forward cried out in a loud voice to his compannions; "Jazus Kripes, boys, come on! He's tellin' more funny stories ag'in!" Does the Sage expect Owens to get a majority of inmates?

THE littleness of politics is shown by an article in the Minneapolis Journal where it says because some of the Minneapolis delegates are opposed to Hicks they will support a man from the country, and "This would probably not be the case if H. C. Belden, W. E. Hale or some lawyer of equal ability and as high standing at the bar could be prevailed upon to go into the convention and contest the nomination with Hicks." Are we to haye a judge because it will spite some of the city folks, or because he is qualified? Mr. Latham lives in a temperance town where people are supposed to have no standing at the bar,—the political bar.

FRANK G. HOLBROOK has been appointed Post Master of Minneapolis. One by one the places are filled.


YOUR FUTURE




IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality,


## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1894

President Cleveland told a democrat member of the House who asked him the opinion of the Senate amendments to the tariff bill that his opinion on the questson of tarriff reform should be well enough known without any additional expression at this time, and intimated that he cousidered prompt action upon the subject by both House and Senate of far more importance to the country than the mere details of this or than schedule in the bill, provided, of course, that the bill as a whole is kept in line with democratic promises of the tariff reform. That strikes me as the proper position for every patriotic democrat to take at this times.

The republican Senators are acting on the old legal maxim—"when you have no case abuse the opposition." Finding that they were defeated on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, which they had been for weeks claming to be confident of defeating with the aid of democrtaic votes, they have resorted to the cry of "sugar trust" thinking to blind the country to the fact that the sugar schedule this week adopted by the democratic Senators only gives the sugar refiners about half of what they are getting under the Mc Kinlev law. Senator Jones is confident that all of the amendments will be adopted and the tariff bill passed by the close of next week, and republican Senators privately admit as much.

The Southern democrats in the House were doubly disappointed by the defeat of the bill for the repeal of the tax on State bank currency. They had confidently expected 140 votes in favor of the bill, but it only received 102, while the opposition mustered 170. They claim that men who had allowed themselves to be counted in favor of the bill voted against it.

Secretary Carlisle waited until the fake story that he was preparing for another issue of bonds had advanced to the stage os pretending to give all the details down to the exact amount of bonds to be issued, before he took the trouble to undo the work of the gifted writers of Washington fairy tales by officially anouncing that he was not preparing to issue bonds, had not considered it even, and knew no reason why he should consider it at this time or in the immedate future. Secretary Carlisle has been during his entire public life known as a man who believes in the open and above board method of doing things, and the public may rest assured that should the necessity for another issue of bonds arise it will be duly and officially announced by the Treasury department and not by fake newspapers. It is not believed that it will be necessary to issue more bonds, as there is no probability of the cash in the treasury reaching an embarrassingly low condition before August, and by that time the increase in the Government receipts under the new tariff law will probably be great enough to furnish relief.

The claim for $15,000,000 against the estate of late Senator Stanford, which was filed in California this week by direction of Attorney-General Olney, has been much talked about in Washington. The claim is made to protect the interest of the Government involved in the indebtedness of the Central Pacific Rrilroad to the United States. This step is in line with a resolution introduced in the House sometime ago by Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, providing for the employment ot counsel to bring suits against the orginal Central Pacific syndicate, composed of Huntington, Stanford, Hopkins, Crocker and Colton for money dirverted by them for teeir own benefit from the ernings of the railroad. Mr. Boatner claims that the Government can get at least $40,000,000 by bringing these suits. The bonds upon which the railroad owes the Government the money is not yet due but the claim is put in now so thrt the statute of limitation cannot be pleaded should the suits be entered after default in the payment of the bonds. It is expected that this Congress will legislate upon the indebtedness of all of the Pacific railroads to the government, and C. P. Huntington is now in Washington looking out for his end of the matter.

Nothing startling has been brought out this week by the Senate committee that is investigating the charges concerning the alleged sugar trust scandal.

The more testimony the committee that is investigating the charge concerning the alleged sugar trust scandal. The more testimony the committee takes the more apparent it becomes that these charges were based upon the flimsiest of foundations, helped out by conjecture and partisan politics.

The Senate will have a select committee of five to give hearings to the representatives of all the "industrial armies" and other cranks who haye wild schemes to air, a resolution to that effect having this week been adopted.

—Mr. A. E. Powell has gone into the business of cleaning and repairing organs. If you have an organ that needs cleaning, leave your order at this office and it will be promptly attended to.
Price $1.00.

## HIGH SCHOOL ORATION.

### The Press—Its Uses and Abuses.

(BY VERNON WILDER.)

The importance of the power wielded by the newspapers of the world, more particularly, the Englisn speaking world, cannot be overestimated. From its beginning with the Public Intelligencer in England in the year 1863, the power of the newspaper has been growing and becomming greater until now it rules the world, for it has been truly said, "the lever that moves the world of mind is the printing press." By that wonderful invention of the 19th century, the telegraph, the newspapers of to-day are enabled to give to their readers almost as soon as they happen, all the great events in the worlds history; by the perfection of the art of rapid and cheap printing, the newspaper is placed within the reach of all, and its circulation has become almost universal—in fact, it is estimated that in America the newspapers forms 89 per cent of the literature of the people. And to a great extent, the opinion of the people are moulded by the editorial utterances of the newspapers they that read, so that the great influence of the press is self evident.

But how are the newspapers using their influence? Do they maintain the high standard which as leaders of public opinion they should maintain? Most assuredly, they do not. The time honored practice of leader writing has nearly gone out of existence. Instead of editorials giving the opinion of the intellectual head of the paper on the questions of the day we are entertained by praises of the party with which the paper allies itself and predictions of the speedy down fall of the opposing one, or, in election times, we are told of the virtues of one candidate and the vices of his oponent, or else the voters of the country are warned by the republican papers that unless they vote for the Republican candidates from president down to alderman the country will go to rack and ruin, while the democratic papers say that the only salvation lies in voting the democratic ticket. In the absence of these themes, the editorial columns are filled with monotonous strain of some would-be humorist.

In the newspaper of todav individuality is absent. The editorial page no longer represents the opinions of one man of power, but is composed of the writings of several hired leader writers who grind out editorials at so much per column. Well defined principles are no longer advocated, but, on the contrary, the policy which is the best in business way is the one which the paper pursues. There is even now a practice of selling space in the editorial columns to whoever wishes to buy, and of publishing paid reading matter disguised as editorial utterances,—such a practice is truly disgraceful and unworthy of the present time. There was once a time when the name of the paper was synonomous with that of its editor—he who spoke of the N. Y. Tribune spoke of Horace Greeley—but now nearly all the great dailies are controlled by corporations and individuality is lost. This is, no doubt, one of the reasons why the daily papers are so prone to side with the moneyed man; take for instance, the strike on the G. N. R'y. a few weeks ago, I may be mistaken but to the best of my belief not a paper in the Twin Cities upheld the cause of the strikers, but on the contrary, all did everything in their power to create a mistaken idea concerning the strike, saying that the men had no grievance, that they had given no warning of the strike, and so on.

This, then, is the way they lead public opinion. Let us see how they publish the news. In this the aim of all the dailies is, first and foremost, sensationalism. It is said that the editorial estimate of the importance of an item is shown by the depth of the headline. The really serious happenings of the day are not recorded, but only sensations and catastrophes. On this subject it has been said that a most appropriate name for a daily newspaper as it is now would be "The Daily Crimes", and it is this tendency toward sensationalism which leads the same writer to define news as "any heretofore unprinted occurance which involves the violation of any of the Ten Commandments.

The person who thinks that the daily newspaper presents the history of the day preceding is very much mistaken.

But what are the uses of a newspaper? Its two principal functions are to give the news, and, through its editorial columns, to act as a leader of public opinion.

In collecting the news, accuracy of statement should be the first consideration, and the news thus collected should be arranged according to real rather than sensational values; that is, the proceedings of Congress should not be put in small type on the third page, while the account of the last prize fight occupies the major part of the first; of course, a newspaper must publish the accounts of the prize fights—the refined tastes of the present day demand it—but there is no need of devoting all of two or three pages to such an accoant to the exclusion of much more important matter. Anything which it would not benefit the people-at-large to know should be cut out or at least minimized to the utmost, and anything which tends to corrupt the tastes of the public and lower the popular standard of morality should be religiously excluded.

In its comment on the happenings of the day through the editorial columns, the newspapers should aim at perfect fairness and honesty, and stand for well-defined principles. The editorial page should not be subordinated to the counting-room. Brains and not money should control it. William Morton Plaine suggests that a portion of the editorial page be devoted to the school system of the country. As it is all the mention the public school receives in the papers of to-day is an announcement of its opening and closing and a report or two of board meetings, which when the importance of the school system is considered, is ridiculously inadequate.

No doubt it will be said that this is a rarher pessimistic view of the case, but any careful reader of the papers will fully concur in what I have said.

But the newspapers are not wholly to blame, the people whose morbid sensibilities demand the crimes, catastrophes, and other sensational news of the day, are to blame for the manner in which the news is printed and for the deterioration of the editorial page, for what is the use of printing editorials, and subordinating sensational values to real, for the few, when the many are clamoring for the daily crimes. How much of a circulation would a paper have which gave no account of the robberies, hangings, and murders which are continually happening? Its sale would not pay the cost of the paper on which it was printed, and yet it must be admitted that these are not at all necessary to the welfare of the readers of a paper. So as long as the public demands it, the motto of the editor will have to be "give the people what they want and that the worst of it."

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We haye a full ball for examination. 26tf

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

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### FRENCH LAKE FACTS.

John Burk is reported on the sick list.

Mr. Bryant, of Dassel, was in town Thursday.

John Lanto made Cokato a call Thursday.

Isaac Lanto accompanied his brother-in-law to Cokato, Saturday.

M. C. O'Loughlin, of Annandale, was seen in our midst, Friday.

Herman Runtic was in Kingston Wednesday and John Walburg on Saturday.

One of Silver Creek's young sports and his girl visited friends here over Sunday. Mr. Stearling, of Annandale, was doing business through our neighborhood, Thursday.

Mr. Smith and John Shea of Albion was doing some collecting in our burg Wednesday.

John Hickland has returned from Minneapolis without getting employment.

Several new buildings as started in our vicinity.

Several of the young people attended the danc at Annandle Friday night.

Miss Idie Earkson intends going to Michigan in the near future to visit her sister Katie.

A. J. Lindburg dose emense business, for a country merchant.

Patrick Murray transacted business a few days last week in St. Cloud.


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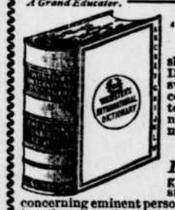

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


MASKED robbers attacked a female photographer in an Indiana town and nearly killed her when they asked for her money and she replied in the negative.

MONEY continues to accumulate in the Bank of England. This statement will enlighten many people who have been wondering for a long time where it has all gone.

THE woolen carpet which has covered the coiners' room in the San Francisco mint for several years was recently cremated. By refining the ashes the government recovered 279 ounces of gold, worth $5,500.

IN Egypt the milkmen drive the cows past the doors of their customers and milk them in sight of the buyers of milk. In London certain dairymen are said to have adopted the same practice.

IDLENESS leads to crime. More than four-fifths of the murders of the United States last year were committed by men who had no regular occupations, and a large proportion of the remaining one-fifth by those who were unable to obtain employment.

THERE is no worse criminal than the train-wrecker. He is a most cold-blooded murderer at heart. He doesn't care whom he kills. The man who for some personal spite at a railroad official proceeds to wreck a train richly deserves any punishment the law can enforce.

AND now we are promised an improvement in the telephone which will enable one to see the person speaking. It will be some satisfaction to see what kind of a looking person the telephone girl is who persists in answering "line busy," no matter how urgent your business.

THAT Long Island farmer who put up a sign calling for 2,000 tramps and on the appearance of the first one set him to work sawing wood for his dinner, seems to have effectually solved the tramp problem—for his farm at least—as not one of the ragged fraternity has been seen around there since.

ALEXANDER ALEXANDER is the name of a New York broker who has been arrested on the charge of grand larceny. His parents might have known that a two-ply namesake of the gentleman who sighed for more worlds to conquer would want the earth some day. They are the ones who are responsible.

THERE will positively be no more fun going to war if they keep on making Gatling guns and other shooting irons. A Mr. Turpin's new electrical gun is warranted to shoot 25,000 bullets per minute. A man with a family would sooner hire some other fellow in his place than to storm batteries manned with such guns.

A PATENT has just been taken out for the manufacture of a new compound intended as a substitute for butter, butterine, oleomargarine and other articles of the sort. It is said to be a superior article, and the owners of the patent have refused an offer of $1,000,000 for it. The cow has evidently outlived her usefulness in this country.

BUENOS AYRES is now the metropolis of the southern hemisphere, a recent census showing a population of 580,666. There is a large American colony in that city, and business is conducted on the American plan. Rio de Janeiro, which has hitherto claimed supremacy as far as population goes, is compelled to take a back seat by her younger and more enterprising rival.

THERE are 19,945,576 unmarried men of marriageable age in this country and 17,183,988 women of the same kind. Either somebody in the census office is a prevaricator or there is a great deal of wasted affection to Uncle Sam's account. What we need is not only a boom in industries but in matrimony. Think of thirty-seven million cross old bachelors and sour old maids!

REV. F. E. CLARK, the originator of the Christian Endeavor movement, is generally known as "Father Endeavor" Clark. "The name originated as a huge joke," he says. "It was given me by an old schoolmate, who possessed a remarkable propensity for punning on names. He took the initial letters of my name, and from these originated the name 'Father Endeavor Clark.'"

THE celebration in London of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Young Men's Christian association was a notable event in the religious world. All denominations of Protestants united in the ceremonies, and the meetings were largely attended. The association has accomplished much good, not only for the churches, but for humanity at large. It has furnished resorts for social converse free from temptations to dissipation, and its libraries and reading rooms have afforded means for intellectual improvement and moral culture whose importance cannot be overestimated.

LORD ROSEBERY is probably the happiest man in England to-day. He should be, at any rate. Twenty-three years ago he vowed that he would marry the richest heiress in England, win the derby and be prime minister before he died. Ladas' victory over the Epsom Down course puts the capping climax upon the sum of his titled owner's ambitions, for Rosebery married Hannah Rothschild, the richest endowed maiden in Great Britain, succeeded Gladstone as premier, and has now won the blue ribbon and the 5,000 guineas, which are the prizes of the world's greatest annual horse race.

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, is a reformer and philanthropist in practice as well as in theory. She has just returned to the association over which she presides her entire salary for the past two years, and desires that it be used to promote the purposes of the organization. This action is due, she says, to the hard times and the difficulty of raising money with which to carry on the work of temperance. Every true gentleman will be glad of the opportunity to tip his hat to Miss Willard.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, June 6.—A resolution was adopted in the senate for the appointment of a special committee of five senators on the existing public distress. The tariff bill was further considered, and a bill was introduced to preserve the purity of national legislation. In the house the bill to repeal the tax on state bank circulation was defeated by a vote of 172 to 102.

THURSDAY, June 7.—The action of the attorney general in claiming $15,000,000 of the Stanford estate was discussed in the senate, after which the tariff bill was further considered. In the house a bill for a new public building at Elgin, Ill., was favorably reported, as was also one for the survey of a ship canal route from the Ohio river to Lake Erie.

FRIDAY, June 8.—In the senate the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill ($1,579,488) and the army appropriation bill ($23,606,148) were reported. The tariff bill was further discussed. A resolution to set at rest the claim of the United States against the estate of Leland Stanford was laid on the table. In the house the Indian appropriation bill was considered. It was decided by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce to report a bill for the acquirement of the Nicaragua canal by the government and for carrying on the work to completion.

SATURDAY, June 9.—A bill was passed in the senate dividing the salaries of railway postal clerks into seven grades varying from $800 to $1,800 per year. Several schedules in the tariff bill were disposed of. In the house the session was brief, and practically no business was transacted. A bill was introduced to limit the rates of sleeping cars to one-half of one cent a mile for lower berths and one-third of one cent a mile for upper berths.

MONDAY, June 11—The senate entered on the eleventh week of the tariff debate and nineteen pages of the measure were disposed of. In the house no business was transacted because of the lack of a quorum.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

THE colored republican clubs will meet in national convention in Washington July 2.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $904,853,826, against $711,060,979 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 22.2.

IN the seven days ended on the 8th there were 216 business failures in the United States, against 183 the week previous and 322 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE United States has filed claims for 22,500,000 pesetas for customs duties against Spain.

BROWN, Coxey and Jones were released from jail and departed for the commonweal camp at Bladensburg.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 11th was: Wheat, 58,211,000 bushels; corn, 7,514,000 bushels; oats, 2,764,000 bushels; rye, 205,000 bushels; barley, 87,000 bushels.

THE immigration to the United States has fallen between 60 and 70 per cent. below normal figures, while travel to foreign countries is much larger than ever before.

### THE EAST.

A NEW political party has been formed in Pennsylvania with an avowed purpose of upholding the public school system.

IN the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 9th were: Baltimore, .727; Boston, .641; Pittsburgh, .632; Cleveland, .629; Philadelphia, .629; Brooklyn, .583; New York, .500; St. Louis, .462; Cincinnati, .371; Chicago, .297; Washington, .285; Louisville, .278.

BY the capsizing of a boat on a lake near Brewster, N. Y., four members of a boating party were drowned.

THE populists in Pennsylvania nominated S. S. Karns for congress in the Twenty-second district, J. H. Stevenson in the Twenty-third and D. W. Hutchinson in the Twenty-fourth.

STRIKING miners and officials fought at Lemont, Pa., and three of the strikers were killed and another fatally injured.

THE death of Mrs. Lois Tritton, who was the last slave sold at auction in New Haven, Conn., (in 1825) occurred at the age of 95.

THE chief justice of New Jersey says that the legislature of that state cannot confer upon women the right to vote for any public officers.

IN New York three members of a "suicide club" died within a short time of each other at Bellevue hospital.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

JUDGE BAKER sentenced Theodore P. Haughey, president of the defunct Indianapolis national bank, to six years in the penitentiary.

THE doors of the German national bank at Denver, Col., were closed with deposits of $853,000; resources, $1,777,000.

ADVICES from Ardmore, I. T., state that Bill Dalton, the outlaw, was killed by deputy marshals near Elk. I. T.

DR. STONE, a British subject, was tarred and feathered for denouncing a shooting affair at Newport News, Va.

THE floods throughout the northwest caused a loss of over $5,000,000.

THE governor of Illinois sent troops to Pekin to suppress the mining riots in that vicinity. Sheriff Newton, of Danville, said that Vermilion county was in a state of severe anarchy.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Illinois, Eighth district, A. J. Hopkins (rep.) renominated; Seventeenth, A. F. Smith (pro.). Indiana, Third district, R. G. Tracewell (rep.); Tenth, Rev. S. M. Hathorn (pop.); Eleventh, A. F. Benson (pop.). Kansas, Fifth district, John Davis (pop.) renominated. Kentucky, Eighth district, Phil Roberts (rep.).

IN a cyclone near Baker City, Ore., James Parrish, his wife and child were killed.

FOR the murder of Lottie Roe on April 28 last Lawrence Spiller was hanged at Staunton, Va.

FOUR of the nine horses entered in the 100-mile race at Chadron, Neb., died from the effect of the race. It was won by a common broncho in twelve hours.

THE citizens of Cairo, Ill., starved Gen. Kelly and his commonwealers into an agreement to leave the county.

IN several large cities a serious coal famine was reported and numerous factories had been closed.

THE great strike at Cripple Creek, Col., was said to be at an end, the striking miners having surrendered to Gen. Brooks, commander of the state militia.

A MOB took Isaac Kemp, a negro, who murdered Deputy Sheriff Ned Carver in Westover, Md., from jail and shot him to death.

ARTHUR WINNER and A. J. McNutt were released from the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., after twenty-one years' close confinement.

A FIRE in the lumber-yard district of Dubuque, Ia., destroyed property worth $500,000.

FOR killing her daughter's lover Mrs. Jane Shattuck, of San Francisco, goes to prison for life.

IN Hamlin county, S. D., Rev. A. B. Smart has contracted for 20,000 acres of farm land for a temperance colony, and each deed will contain a provision which voids it in case any liquor is sold.

CRAZED over the loss of money, Alfred Johnson, a Swede laborer at Delano, Minn., cut his wife's throat and then killed himself.

IN a fire at Kansas City five men were seriously hurt and property worth $310,000 destroyed.

AT Deadwood, S. D., the three national banks were consolidated and will be known hereafter as the First national bank.

FOR stealing a railway train nineteen commonwealers from the state of Washington were sentenced to ninety days in jail at Helena, Mont.

THE strikers at Salineville, O., blew up a railroad bridge. They were charged by troops, who dispersed them with bayonets.

IN Michigan forest fires swept a district 1 mile wide and 5 miles long and wiped out the town of Sagoda.

THE official returns from the Oregon election give Lord (rep.) for governor a plurality of 14,588.

THREE more railroad bridges in the Alabama mining district were destroyed by strikers.

A DOG suffering from hydrophobia bit five men and two women in Dallas, Tex., three of them being fatally injured.

AT Breeden, W. Va., five young women got into a fight with knives and pistols and Mrs. Lizzie Maynard was killed and Jennie Morris mortally wounded.

IN a mound at Egan, S. D., a tomb lined with cement was uncovered and in the compartments were twenty-two male skeletons averaging eight feet in height. A rude altar and many bronze utensils were also exposed.

UNKNOWN persons killed James Perry, a Virginia negro who introduced smallpox into Knoxville, Tenn.

THE name of Congressman Breckinridge is no longer on the honorary roll of the Union League club of Chicago.

AT a conference in Columbus, O., the big mining strike was settled, an agreement as to wages, to last for a year, being unanimously adopted.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A FLOOD entirely destroyed Kaslo, a town of 1,200 population in British Columbia.

HAWAII's first constitutional convention was formally opened in the legislative chamber in the old government building in Honolulu.

A HURRICANE swept the Cape Breton coast, resulting in heavy loss to shipping, but no lives were reported lost.

ROBBERS opened the safe in a private bank at Bridge, Ont., and stole $4,000.

IN the Frazer river valley in Columbia the flood left over 15,000 persons homeless.

IN China a plague had caused the deaths of over 60,000 persons in Canton and thousands had died at Hongkong, Paklios and other places.

AT his home in Berlin D. L. Harkness, dairy and food commissioner of Wisconsin, died of blood-poisoning.

THE sultan of Morocco, Muley Hassan, died suddenly at Tadla and it was believed he was poisoned. His son had succeeded him.

WHILE visiting his native country S. F. Frank, a Pole, who had been a resident of Buffalo, N. Y., for twenty-five years, was seized and sent to Siberia.

### LATER NEWS

Two passengers trains on the New York & New England came into collision near Providence, R. I., the 12th. Both engines were smashed and four passenger cars derailed. Both engineers and firemen sprang from their engines and escaped death, but the men in the mail cars were badly hurt. In all 42 people were injured.

THE A. R. U. convention was called to order at Chicago the 12th, 450 delegates being present.

THERE were five cases of sunstroke reported in New York City and Brooklyn the 12th.

THE Missouri river at Omaha, Neb., rose one foot the night of the 11th.

THE residence of Ole Thompson, at Chippewa Falls, Wis., was burned early the morning of the 12th. The loss on building and contents is about $2,000; insured. The inmates were driven into the street in their night clothes.

LIGHTNING struck Theo. Lanos' house, three miles north of Long Prairie, Minn., the night of the 11th, wrecking the house and seriously injuring Mrs. Lanos and son George.

IN the house the 12th a bill was passed setting aside $100,000 from the fund belonging to the estates of deceased colored soldiers of the civil war for the purpose of erecting in the District of Columbia a national home for aged and infirm colored people.

B. M. HOLMES, a lumberman who operates mills at Ogemaw, Mich., made an assignment the 12th to Henry Fink. Mr. Fink's bond was fixed at $100,000.

ISAAC HANKS, an aged miser, charged with having caused the death of his wife by denying her sufficient food, has been found guilty by the jury in Salem, N. Y. He is 70 years old, and was fined $1,000 and costs.

A RANCHMAN named George H. Bryan was found dead on the road near Helena, Mont., the 12th his team having run away and dragged him to death.

AT Chicago the morning of the 12th Archibald McKillip, a conductor for the Chicago City Railway company, was murdered at 12:15 o'clock this morning at the corner of Fifteenth street and Wabash avenue.

THE grand jury at Washington, D. C., has decided to return a true bill against John S. Shriver, Washington correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, and E. J. Edwards, New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, for refusing to give the source of their information to the senatorial investigating committee about the sugar trust and democratic senators.

## SHOWS GOOD SIGNS.

**Several Lines of Trade Report a Livelier Feeling.**

NEW YORK, June 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The outlook for business seems a little better on the whole, though the improvement is not great. Moreover it is impossible to distinguish between mere replacement of orders canceled for want of fuel or other causes and the new business for which works are anxiously looking. It is somewhat encouraging that the decrease in payments through clearing houses in comparison with 1892 is about 30 per cent. Railroad tonnage is larger than a year ago in live stock and moderate in cereals, but considerably smaller in coal and iron products and in other manufactured goods west-bound.

"With only 2,937 coke ovens working and 14,576 idle, with the Cambria discharging half its force, and seven out of nine of the Carnegie furnaces at Bessemer out of blast the production and manufacture of iron and steel are smaller than at any other time for years. While it is believed deferred work will cause heavy production after the strike terminates the demand for products is at present much below general expectations even at the east. Other industries have been less affected, but many of the textile mills even in New England have now been closed for lack of fuel or of orders, besides other concerns in great number between the Atlantic and the Mississippi river."

"The returns of failures are still encouraging, 216 in the United States for the week, against 322 last year, and 40 in Canada against 27 last year. The liabilities in all failures reported in the month of May were $13,305,357, about $5,420,000 at the east, $4,500,000 at the south and $3,400,000 at the west. Of the aggregate $5,165,025 was of manufacturing and $6,653,499 of trading concerns."

Bradstreet's says:

"Nearly all the unfavorable business conditions of the last three weeks continue to exercise an influence. The few exceptions where improvement is noted are of practically local importance. Retail trade at many centers has been interfered with by unfavorable weather and by further restriction of the purchasing power of thousands of wage-earners, by further industrial trouble, or by sarinkage in production.

"The see-saw prices tip in the opposite direction this week, most strikingly in cereals, oats having advanced 5½c, wheat 3⅜c and corn 1¾c. Potatoes are 20c higher a bushel at the west, bar iron and pig iron are up sharply at St. Louis and live stock at Kansas City. Lard is fractionally higher. Conspicuous decreases in prices of staples reported are in leather and wool, due to heavy receipts of new crop. Coffee is off ⅝c.

"At larger eastern centers there is no improvement in general business. New England cotton mills continue to produce in excess of demands. Southern and Rhode Island cotton mills are shutting down for want of fuel as well as orders. Philadelphia jobbers in dry goods report a better spot demand and the petroleum market there is more active, but Baltimore jobbers in clothing as well as in some other lines have not sent out drummers as formerly.

"Among southern cities covered Richmond, Savannah, Jacksonville and Augusta report the more favorable conditions. At the first there is a better demand for groceries and provisions, for agricultural implements and leaf tobacco, which is quite active.

"There is little far-reaching attending evidence of improvement reported from the west. At Louisville there is more demand for groceries, and the leaf tobacco market is quite active and business being reported. There is more doing among jobbers in hardware at Chicago, although interior merchants tributary to that market have not begun to buy in advance of actual needs, and, on the other hand, the spread of the coal strike is checking business there."

## THE NEW REPUBLIC.

**Many Wise Provisions in Hawaii's Proposed Constitution.**

HONOLULU, June 3, VIA VICTORIA, B. C., June 13.—The constitutional convention has been occupied with its organization for the past two days. A strongly supported proposition was made to give a seat in the convention to L. A. Thurston, without, however, giving him voting power. This proposition received only three votes.

The draft of the constitution, prepared by the executive council, was distributed to the members of the convention. In it the government is called "The Republic of Hawaii." There is a president, no vice president, a cabinet of four ministers, an advisory council of fifteen members, and a legislature consisting of a senate and house of representatives, sitting separately, and each composed of fifteen members. All voters must be born of naturalized citizens and must be able to read, write and speak the English or Hawaiian language with fluency. Electors of senators must possess property valued at $4,000 or a yearly income of $600. An alien who wishes to qualify for naturalization must come from a country with which Hawaii has a treaty concerning naturalization, and must be able to read and write English fluently and must possess property valued at $200 and must renounce all foreign allegiance.

## IN ROYALTY'S HOME.

**Y. M. C. A. Delegates Inspect Windsor Castle—Adjournment.**

LONDON, June 9.—At the invitation of Queen Victoria, the delegates to the international Y. M. C. A. conference visited Windsor Castle, and were conducted through the historic building and grounds by a number of gentlemen-in-waiting, also being served with light refreshments in a tent erected in the great park. All of the private grounds attached to the castle were, for the first time in its history, thrown open for public use and inspection.

Before returning to London the delegates held a farewell meeting at which addresses eulogistic of the queen's courtesy were delivered by representatives of every country in the delegation.

John Wanamaker proposed that a message be sent to President Williams. The motion was carried with enthusiasm. Howard Williams, thanking the assembly on behalf of his father, said that happily his father's illness was not of a serious nature and he hoped to meet them all again three years hence. Rev. Dr. Cuyler pronounced a benediction and the conference was declared dissolved.

## THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

**Declared Unconstitutional by the Nebraska Supreme Court.**

LINCOLN, Neb., June 12.—The supreme court decision declaring the eight-hour a day labor law unconstitutional in effect is as follows:

"Sections 1 and 3 of chapter 54 of the session laws of 1891 having provided, in effect, that for all classes of mechanics, servants and laborers, excepting those engaged in farm or domestic labor, a day's work should not exceed eight hours. Held, that these provisions are unconstitutional: first, because the discrimination against farm and domestic laborers is special legislation; second, because by the act in question the constitutional right of parties to contract with reference to compensation for services is denied."

**Two Big Implement Houses Are Destroyed —Damage Estimated at $310,000.**

KANSAS City, Mo., June 11.—Fire Sunday afternoon destroyed the Keystone Implement company, Nos. 1317 to 1321 West Thirteenth street, and the Buford & George Manufacturing company's building at Nos. 1311 to 1315 West Thirteenth street. The loss is $310,000. Both buildings and contents were entirely destroyed, even the walls having fallen. Two dwellings adjoining the Keystone building were crushed by the falling wall, and four firemen and a citizen were badly injured.

## RAVAGES OF A PLAGUE.

**In China Disease Is Carrying Off People by Tens of Thousands.**

SHANGHAI, June 13.—No brief communications on the subject can convey an adequate idea of the character and extent of the visitation which is ravaging Canton, Paklios and Hongkong. The disease has long been raging in the two first-named places, and it has carried off tens of thousands of victims in the last few weeks. It reached Hongkong last week. The plague, which is described by medical men as similar in appearance and symptoms to "the great plague of London," which devasted that city in 1665, was noted first in Canton toward the end of April. The disease is accompanied by terrific fever, the temperature going at a bound up to 105 and 106 degrees. Up to May 8 at least 60,000 people have died in Canton. All the immense business of the city was at a standstill, and the inhabitants who could do so were flying to the country. The plague reached Hongkong about May 8, and already forty deaths a day are recorded.

## MICHIGAN VILLAGE DESTROYED.

**An Area a Mile Wide and Five Miles Long Devastated in the Lumber Regions.**

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 12.—Destructive forest fires are raging in the neighborhood of Nestoria, 50 miles west of here. Two bridges on the West Shore road, near here, were burned late Saturday, stopping traffic to Duluth, and a hard fight was necessary to protect the company's property at Nestoria. The burning district covers an area 1 mile wide and 5 miles long, and the destruction to timber must be enormous. Similar big fires extend southward at intervals for many miles. Sagola, a lumbering village of 400 inhabitants, was completely wiped out Saturday night and a freight train on the Milwaukee & Northern passing through there was set on fire and several cars burned. Only the most meager reports can be received, as in many places wires are down and travel suspended entirely.

## A STAGE HELD UP.

**The Deadly Work of One Lone Highwayman in the West.**

WAGONER, I. T., June 12.—Saturday afternoon a lone highwayman, Levi Sanders, a desperate Cherokee character, held up a stage on the road between Fort Gibson and Talequah, where the big Cherokee payment was in progress. He made the passengers get out and secured $70 and some jewelry. One man was shot through the lungs and was left in a precarious condition. The robber then left, going toward Talequah. On the way he shot and killed an Indian boy who was herding cattle, and took his horse and again took to the road, where the robber came upon two wagons. He shot into one of the wagons and killed a woman. The men began shooting at Sanders, who was finally shot literally to pieces.

## A MONARCH DEAD.

**Morocco's Ruler, Sultan Muley Hassan Foully Murdered.**

TANGIER, June 13.—It is now known that Sultan Muley Hassan died suddenly June 7 at Tadla, between Morocco and Casa Blanca. Advices regarding the death of the sultan say that he suffered from fever for four days previous to his death and that he died while giving orders. Some time before his death the sultan began vomiting and continued to suffer in this manner until he expired. It is added that symptoms of his case point to poisoning.

Abdul Aziz has been acknowledged as sultan and is collecting forces at Rabat to go to Fez. Little or no opposition to his accession to the throne is expected there. The city is perfectly quiet. Every one is preparing for a great religious festival Thursday. Europeans continue to enjoy absolute security to life and property.

## FOUR DROWNED.

**Disaster to a Boating Party on a Reservoir at Brewster, N. Y.**

BREWSTER, N. Y., June 12.—Four of a party of six were drowned Sunday afternoon by the upsetting of a boat on the Ulley Foster reservoir. A party consisting of Bessie and Maggie Blainey, Kate and Martin McClusker, Thomas Scanlon and Patrick Marooney went out for a row on the reservoir. At 4:30 o'clock the boat overturned, throwing all the occupants into the water. Kate McClusker caught the upturned boat and held fast. Patrick Aspen and Thomas Donohue, who were in a boat some distance away, rescued her. Patrick Marooney started for the shore and was picked up by Thomas Lynch. The bodies of Bessie Blainey and Scanlon were recovered.

## COXEY OUT OF JAIL.

**With Browne and Jones the Leader Is Released at Washington.**

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Coxey, Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones were on Saturday morning released from jail. They were met at the door of the jail by Oklahoma Sam, driving four horses attached to Coxey's phaeton. The four proceeded to the National hotel, where they shook hands with the clerk and a few friends who happened to be present. After spending a quarter of an hour in the hotel they started for the Coxey camp in Bladensburg.

**The National Grange.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 9.—The special committee of the Illinois state grange has perfected arrangements for the annual convention of the national grange of the United States, which will be held here commencing November 14 and lasting ten days.

**Bill Dalton Dead.**

ARDMORE, I. T., June 11.—Bill Dalton, the noted outlaw and leader of the Longview bank robbers, is dead. Deputy marshals had surrounded the robbers. Dalton attempted to escape but was shot and instantly killed by an officer.

**Hopkins Renominated.**

AURORA, Ill., June 9.—The first republican convention of the new Eighth congressional district was held in Aurora Thursday. Representative A. J. Hopkins, of the Fifth district, was nominated by acclamation for the sixth time. Mr. Hopkins was present and addressed the convention.

**Spoke Ill of the Dead.**

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In arguing before the house committee for seizure by the government of the Pacific roads Congressman Geary said Stanford university was a monument to a criminal.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Augustana Synod.**

The 35th annual convention of the Augustana Lutheran synod was held at St. Peter. Among the founders of the synod living and present were: Rev. P. A. Cederstan, Dr. E. Norelius, Rev. P. Beckman and Rev. Carlison. The president recommended more and better work within the English mission, also suggested that English hymn books be published, and the Swedish liturgy. Dr. P. J. Sward was re-elected president, Rev. M. C. Ranseen was elected vice president. A committee consisting of one minister and one lay delegate from each conference and one person representing each of the colleges of the several conferences was elected to review the president's report. The report of the synodal council was then read in part. It suggested that Augustana university be placed under control of the Illinois conference, and that the theological seminary alone be under direct control of the synod.

**Big Business.**

The mills at the head of the lakes made the greatest run in their history last week, turning out 95,358 barrels of flour, an average of 15,893 barrels daily and 7,349 barrels more than the best previous record for a single week, which was 88,010 barrels during the week which ended November 11 last. In the week preceding the mills produced 86,064 barrels, and in the corresponding week last year the output was 31,261 barrels. The receipts by rail last week were 127,309 barrels, against 194,007 barrels in the preceding week and 199,522 barrels in the corresponding week of last year. Shipments during the week amounted to 345,661 barrels, against 231,939 barrels in the week before, and 185,307 barrels in the corresponding week of last year. Stocks of flour in mill warehouses amount to 62,902 barrels.

**Checking Convicts.**

In addition to the Bertillon system of measurement in vogue at the Stillwater prison, Warden Wolfer has decided that hereafter a scientific medical examination will be made of each convict entering the prison. The examination will be made thorough and complete, so that the prison officials can better know how to handle the so-called cranks. Inmates will also be examined shortly before their discharge, and in this manner a record will be kept of how their incarceration in prison agreed with their physical and mental condition. As nearly as can be learned no similar system is in vogue in any other prison in the country.

**Scarce.**

There is not a pound of coal on the docks at the head of the lakes that has not been sold on contract, and it is being delivered as fast as cars can be secured to handle it. Most of it has been sold to the Chicago trunk lines centering at Minneapolis and St. Paul. Up to date no vessel requiring coal for fuel has been refused, although those which had not the stuff engaged on contract have been obliged to pay a pretty stiff price for it.

**News in Brief.**

In broad daylight burglars forced an entrance in Ald. J. W. Steed's residence at Anoka and took a quantity of valuable goods.

The Washburn-Crosby Company, millers, of Minneapolis, sold to one purchaser for domestic trade 81,000 barrels of flour. This is the largest sale for domestic business ever made by the firm since they have been in business, and larger by far than any sale ever made by any other mill.

A patient for the hospital named Elmira L. Peterson, died at St. Peter in a hack from heart disease. Her home is at Red Wing. She had been in Minneapolis for medical treatment. The coroner's inquest decided the cause of death to be heart disease.

A deputy dog catcher of Minneapolis, who captured a stray canine outside the city limits, was arrested and taken before a justice of the peace in Golden Valley and charged with larceny, but after a hearing was acquitted.

Loans were made from the permanent school fund by State Auditor Biermann to the following amounts: Nobles county, $10,000 for a jail; Murray county school district 89, $650; Todd county school district 69, $150.

Mary J. Stoeser, of Crookston, was arrested for complicity in selling mortgaged property.

Fire destroyed 1,000 ties and 20 cords of wood at Fosston.

Godfrey Manson, aged 15, was drowned while bathing in the river at Fergus Falls.

The district court of Ramsey county, in the case of Ollie and William Rollins against Patrolmen Banker and O'Brien, granted a verdict of $800. Mrs. Rollins is white and her husband is colored. They sued the officers for false arrest.

Michael McGrath, of St. Peter, was swindled out of $1,600 by a gang of sharpers with a circus. It was done by the old three card trick.

Annie Doyle, a servant girl, died in the patrol wagon at St. Paul, while being taken to the city hospital.

The democratic state central committee will meet in St. Paul, June 14, to select a day for the state convention.

Burglars broke into the hardware store of Cady & Co., at Dover, and took a number of revolvers, knives and razors.

Burglars entered the gun store of Jacob Nickels at Fergus Falls and secured about $100 worth of revolvers and knives. The day before the burglary parties were in town trying to dispose of cutlery, and it is expected that they were the parties who did the job.

Charles Thompson, who broke into and robbed Charles Revoir's store at St. Cloud, was bound over to the grand jury. Michael Olson, arrested at the same time, was released.

The manufacturing plant of R. R. Howell & Co., Minneapolis, was destroyed by fire. Loss $130,000. About 50 men will be thrown out of employment.

The convention of the Catholic Order of Forresters met at St. Paul.

James G. Nugent, who shot his daughter last February, was sentenced by the court at Buffalo to penitentiary for life.

Little John Reed, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Reed, Minneapolis, was run over by a loaded wood cart and was almost instantly killed. He had tried to hang on the cart and fell under the wheels, which crushed his skull in a horrible manner. No blame is attached to the driver, Charles Brennar, as he did not know that the boy was on the cart.

## JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

THE return of pendants is conspicuous.

A PRETTY new slide is a lyre set with gems.

TINY alcohol lamps with ivory handles are seen everywhere.

A CURIOUS novelty is a street lamp in silver gilt and enamel.

THERE is a sudden influx of match safes of silver in raised relief.

LONG silver brooches are of blue enamel with broken edges of silver.

ICE cream sets are oblong salvers with broken edges, and trowel-like knives.

THE mania abroad for paste in millinery, brooches and slides is commented upon on every side.

ALMOST every woman now wears a long slim chain of silver if not of gold. The silver chains punctuated with enameled beads are very pretty.

NEW silver brooches are in foliated forms with bulbs of enamel set in the interstices. These are intended to look like torquoise, catseyes and pearls.

ORNAMENTS of frosted gold are seen. The tortoise and the lizard are in the lead. The lizard has a green olivine streak down his back. The tortoise is spotted with jewels.

THE silver vases that are now brought out are the most artistic yet seen. They are intended for single flowers. A new form is a copy of the shape known as the pilgrim vase.—Jeweler's Circular.

## VALUABLE BOOKS.

THE "Roland" of Ariosto, printed at Ferrara in 1516, was sold by Quaritch for $2,500.

THE first edition, 1469, of Galius Aulus brought $4,000 at the Sunderland sale in 1882.

"HISTORIARUM ROMANORUM," printed at Venice in 1470, was sold by Quaritch for $4,000.

GUTERBERG'S Bible, second edition, 1459 or thereabouts, was sold by Quaritch for $15,000.

"LA CHASSE ROYALE DU ROI CHARLES IX.," printed in 1625, brought $2,536 at the Behague sale.

"LES QUARTE DERNIERES CHOSES," printed by Caxton in 1474, was sold by Quaritch for $2,500.

"LES AMOURS DE DAPHNIS ET CHLOE," printed in 1718, brought $3,400 at the Quentin-Bauchart sale.

"LE SONGE DE POLYPHILE," printed in 1499 by Aldus, brought $2,960 at the Gosford sale in 1882.

THE works of Virgil, printed on vellum at Rome in 1470, were sold by Quaritch for $5,000.

THE works of Monstrelet, printed on vellum in 1500, brought $5,600 at the Techener sale in 1887.

COURTSHIP is sometimes a ship with more sail than rudder.—Young Men's Era.

"I Feel It a Duty

To tell the world that Hood's Sarsaparilla has saved my life. I had dizzy spells, nausea and pains in my side, caused by

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

bad condition of my liver and kidneys. Soon after I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, I began to feel better. I took four bottles and I now consider myself a well woman." MRS. PAULINE RUBY, Buffalo, Iowa. Get **Hood's.**

**Hood's Pills** are purely vegetable. 25c.

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GO EAST
GO VIA THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE
AMERICA'S BEST RAILWAY.

VISIT SOME of the DELIGHTFUL MOUNTAIN, LAKE or SEA SHORE RESORTS of the EAST, A FULL LIST of WHICH WITH ROUTES AND RATES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

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# CYCLING IN CHINA.

## Some Woes of a Yankee Wheelman in the Flowery Kingdom.

**The Way "Ah Sin" Showed Appreciation of "Foreign Devil" Frank Lenz—Pursued by a Howling Mob of Angry Pigtails—Some Narrow Escapes.**

[Special Letter.]

When Wheelman Frank G. Lenz, of Pittsburgh, began his now famous world-girdling bicycle tour under the auspices of the Outing Magazine, neither he nor the magazine people dreamed of the serious perils the sturdy young fellow would be compelled to face during his passage through the land of the uncertain Mongolian. The lower classes in the interior of China are imbued with a combination of superstitions, ignorance and detestation of foreigners, or "foreign devils," as they are politely termed, which is almost past belief. We of this enlightened land can afford to smile pityingly upon such narrow-mindedness,

NARROW WHEELBARROW BRIDGE.

but to the daring wheelman pedaling his "foreign cart" through John Chinaman's territory, native prejudice becomes a very serious thing indeed. In the May number of Outing poor Lenz gives some striking illustrations of this, and in a letter just received by the publisher of Outing he uses the following significant language in reference to an attack upon him by a mob of ignorant natives: "For a moment it was touch and go. Two score of hoes and clubs were many times more than a match for my revolver, and I knew it. To fight was useless; to pray seemed equally vain, for it appeared as if the Lord had not inspected this country lately, and had overlooked the lonely Yankee wanderer. For some unknown reason (Providence interfered, I firmly believe), the mob held their hands for one moment. It was a dramatic pause—like the paws of a grizzly bear, one may need experience it but once in his life. The scene is burnt into my memory and will never be forgotten. I was calm, for in truth I could hear the rippling of the dark river. There was no need to think or struggle more—I realized that I had enjoyed my last outing."

Speaking of accommodations furnished to travelers, Lenz says: "On arriving at a Chinese inn I never asked any questions, but rolled the wheel right in, sat down among the Chinamen, and ordered my rice as unconcernedly as a native. From two to four bowls of rice compose a square meal, and in the center of the table are fish and greens, from which each helps himself with chop sticks. The heads and bones of the smaller fish served are eaten as a matter of course, and I caused surprise by leaving my share undevoured. During meals, pigs, dogs and cats lovingly slide between one's legs in and out from under the table.

"Three times a day the innkeeper cooked rice and greens for one wheelbarrow coolie and myself. I gave him some extra money for eggs and meat which he cooked fairly well.

"Most of the people live in abject poverty and subsist wholly on rice and greens. The proportion of poor in China is probably greater than in any other country in the world. The houses in the towns and cities are mostly built of frail brick walls, with floors of stone or brick in the more pretentious structures. In hamlets and the rural districts the walls are made of poles, mud, straw or light bamboo. These structures are covered with tile or straw roofs and have no floors except the bare ground. There is but little furniture; generally only a table, with a few trestles to sit on. Even the Chinese mandarin has but a poorly-furnished house, though he makes such an elaborate display in his silks, satins and ornaments when seated proudly in his fancy carrying-chair. Then his attendants walking ahead with signs, flags and drums, and another batch, in-

AFTER A SEVEN-DAYS' TRAMP.

cluding his secretaries on ponies in the rear, are apt to impress the 'foreign devil' with the pigtailed potentate's importance.

"Stoves there are none. In cold weather a fire is built on the ground, and the smoke after filling the house, escapes through the chinks in the walls and roof. The cooking-ovens have no chimneys. Rice straw, brush and twigs from the fields, forest and hillside are used for fuel. The charred embers remaining after the meals are cooked are scraped together into small clay pots and carried about to warm the hands and feet."

Lenz thus described his first experience with hostile natives: "The air was bitter cold the third morning of our tramp, and the big coolie needed a double dose of opium. We got started by eleven o'clock, and had left the telegraph road to the left and had crossed the Yangtsi river to the north side. The road was over a low bottom land to Wankiangshien, situated on a knoll, and surrounded by a partly ruined wall covered with vines. The crowd all yelled; 'Foreign devil,' at which I only smiled, as we walked along through the narrow and crowded streets. The coolies were tired and wished to stop here, but I was anxious to push on to a hamlet inn, knowing by experience there was no peace for me in a town of any size. At the west gate my coolies walked into an inn regardless of my wishes. The Chinese followed, pushing and yelling: 'Yankweiza.' The proprietor grew angry, my big coolie became excited, turned and called the crowd something that made them furious. They pounced upon him, one struck him over the head, and a general fight seemed likely to ensue. Quickly moving in front of my coolie and the crowd, I beckoned them to keep quiet, then ordered the coolies to pick up the wheel and leave the town. I followed by their side, and managed to keep the angry crowd off without using my revolver.

"Two of the nickeled hinges on my valise had been twisted off; the thieves had no doubt mistaken them for silver. Almost distracted, I pointed to the empty tool pouch, but the following crowd shook their heads, insisted that I should ride, and began throwing stones at a distance. Presently they became bolder and came on closer, and one stone struck me on the leg. Things were getting uncomfortable; my wheel clogged up with mud and snow again and I could not get away. Drawing my revolver, I flourished it about, but they only gave fiendish yells and came closer. Dropping the wheel in the snow, I gave chase, and fired three times in the air. The crowd of thirty or forty ran as fast as their legs could carry them. When I returned, I was only followed a short distance by some of the bolder ones, who for a time did not venture within a stone's throw. Two burly young Chinamen grew bolder and followed closer and began throwing stones again. Suddenly I laid the wheel down, and, with as horrible a yell as I could produce, I rushed for them. They just gave one look to make sure that I was coming, then it was really laughable to see how fast the big cowards traveled, although I am comparatively a small man."

Lenz experienced great difficulty in keeping his hired coolies up to their work. In referring to one of them, he throws a side light on that bane of the Chinese, the opium traffic, as follows:

"The opium fiend kept up his smoking, which compelled me to watch him constantly. I would go along with him into the opium dens and not let him smoke too much. For twenty 'cash,' or about a cent and a half, a block cup of opium is sold, which makes three paste balls for smoking. The Chinese at these dens were amazed at my audacity and looked displeased at first, but in a few minutes I would have them laughing. They were much surprised that I, a foreigner, did not smoke opium. The Chinese women as well as the men are frequenters of these vile places. Some of the men were pitiful-looking beings, dirty and un-

BICYCLE BETWEEN THE BAMBOOS.

washed; for weeks, their clothing in tatters, their once raven-black hair fallen out, but, still, every 'cash' they get goes for this deadly drug. In every hamlet or village, ever so remote, and in road inns they sell opium. The competition in opium dens is so great that the price charged the opium smokers is really low, considering the high price paid by the proprietor buying it wholesale, so the enormous profit on opium goes to India. The Chinese government, of course, receives some revenue on this article from duties, but would be only too glad to prohibit its import were it not for the treaty with the English."

**Where She Was Weak.**

Mamma—Bobby, if the boys in the street strike you or throw stones I don't want you to strke or throw back, but to come and tell me.

Bobby—Well, mamma, if they bat me I'll come and tell you, so you can go for 'em; but it's no use for me to tell you if they throw stones, for you couldn't hit the side of a house.—Judge.

**Strictly True.**

Angelina—What did you tell papa about your prospects?

Edwin—I said I had expectations from my uncle.

Angelina—Why, Edwin, you told me you had no relatives at all.

Edwin—Oh! yes; but I'm going to pawn my watch this evening.—Kate Field's Washington.

**Worked the Wrong Way.**

Kitty—I thought I would give Jack Ford a hint that it was getting late, so I ordered in the coffee at ten o'clock.

Bessie—And of course he went as soon as he drank it?

Kitty—No; he said it made him so wakeful that he felt as if he could sit up all night.—N. Y. World.

**That Was Why.**

Hojack—My sister has had a chance to marry a United States senator.

Tomdik—Why didn't she?

Hojack—She said she wanted to have an opportunity to do some talking herself.—Truth.

**Not Within His Experience.**

Dibs—Swelton says he isn't afraid of work.

Sarcas—Why should he be? He never got near enough to any to find out how he'd feel.—Chicago Record.

**A New Version.**

Woodman, chop that tree!
Spare not a single twig;
Its switches have caused me
To dance full many a jig.
—Kansas City Journal.

**A Good Thing.**

Customer—Are you sure this article will cure my rhematism?

Clerk—Oh, yes; all the doctors refuse to recommend it.—Truth.

# THE PRICE OF PROTECTION.

**Trusts and Monopolists Fattened by the McKinley Tariff.**

How much may be collected by the protected tariff ring of manufacturers, and how much actually is collected, are two different questions. One trust will collect all its protection, another trust will collect only one-half, or perhaps only one-quarter. The amount collected depends upon the number of people in the trust, and how thoroughly they hang together. Very often a member, to make a fortune at once, will break all his agreements, sell under the trust price and the trust will be broken and have to reorganize. For example, the sugar trust collects the whole amount of its protection. The salt trust collected the whole amount until it broke. Then it reformed, and now it is collecting about 60 per cent. The woolen men have altogether about twenty private selling agreements, or trusts. In some of these trusts, they collect all their protection, and in others only 10 per cent. The collection of the protection is a matter of organization.

In all the United States there are about 15,000 protected mill-owners, who are organized into 450 to 460 private trusts. The par value of their protection before the McKinley bill went into effect was $1,320,000,000 yearly. That was the amount that these trusts were authorized by law to collect from the people in taxes annually—if they could. The amount that they did collect from the people in the year 1890 was very carefully estimated. The inquiry took many months, and the lowest possible figure that represented their actual collection of taxes was $680,000,000. The McKinley bill raised the par value of their protection, in other words, the amount of taxes that they were authorized to levy upon the people and compel them to pay yearly, from $1,320,000,000 to $1,660,000,000. How much they collect, how much they pocket and how much the people pay is, as Mr. Frick says, the business of nobody but those who collect the money.

In 1890 the people paid at the custom house $229,000,000 in taxes that went into the federal treasury at Washington, and was returned to them in the form of services rendered. That same year they paid to 450 trusts $680,000,000 taxes, not one cent of which was returned to them in the form of any service whatever. The tariff taxes paid by the people for 1890 exceeded $909,000,000, of which one-quarter was for the public good, and three-quarters of which was bald and naked robbery. That the treasury got $229,000,000 was fortunate, for the McKinley bill put a stop to such a large proportion coming into the treasury. While it increased the potential tax on the people, it decreased the amount they paid to the government, and increased the amount they paid to the trusts.

For the benefit of four men alone, for example, the McKinley bill added $6 to the previous duties on every gun costing $12. Not a cent of this duty would go into the treasury, for this made the duty on foreign guns 100 per cent., and barred them out. A man who wanted a $12 shotgun had to buy from one of the four American makers and pay $18—$6 more than it was worth. Protection gave him more work. He had to work overtime to earn this extra $6. But he was working for the gun, and he had to pay nine days' wages for it under protection, against six days' wages without. The four gunmakers took from him three days' labor, or gave him three days' extra labor, as you like.

The object of the McKinley bill was to increase the tariff taxes levied upon the people, but decrease the amount they paid to the treasury, and increase the amount they paid to the trusts. All this was done by the manner in which the taxes were levied. It was not done through the amount or the percentage.

The McKinley tariff was lower than that which it succeeded. It might have been the lowest of low tariffs; it might not have turned any money into the treasury, and yet it might have been of even more benefit than it was to the trusts, imposing harder burdens of taxation upon the people.

Under the McKinley bill the public taxes paid into the treasury fell from $229,000,000 in 1890, to $177,000,000 in 1892, and for 1894 will probably go lower yet. At the same time, the amount of taxes paid to the trusts has risen from $680,000,000 to $860,000,000, as near as can be estimated.—N. Y. World.

# PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——President Harrison declares that he is not a candidate for the presidency. If he were nominated we are inclined to think that he would continue to be of that opinion after the votes were counted.—Buffalo Commercial (Rep.).

——The republican press is felicitating itself on the fact that the United States supreme court has reversed six of Mr. Gresham's judicial decisions. But perhaps the fact is harder on the supreme court than on Gresham.—St. Louis Republic.

——At recent county conventions in Georgia resolutions indorsing the administration have been adopted. They show that the vast majority of democrats in the state are untainted with populism, soreheadism and the other dangerous "isms" the propagation of which is being attempted in some quarters.—Savannah News.

——If ex-President Harrison is so violently opposed to gerrymanders he should give a little attention and advice to the republican members of the Ohio legislature. These statesmen are now considering a bill to gerrymander the judicial districts of Ohio so that it will take thirty-one thousand seven hundred democratic votes to elect a democratic judge, while sixty-five hundred votes will elevate a republican to the bench.—N. Y. World.

——If the American laborer has approximately received his share of the product of his labor through the operation of the tariff, why have we these exhibitions of organized vagabondage under Coxey, Kelly and others, while the country as a whole has grown richer? What is the meaning of the presence in this country of thousands of Hungarians, Italians, Poles and other foreign laborers of the cheapest class? Why this constant succession of strikes and labor riots, caused by reductions of wages, or efforts to substitute foreign contract labor for American labor; disturbances that have been most frequent and most troublesome while the party of protection was in the full flush of power? Why have wages been so steadily reduced in industries most highly protected?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# A DISASTROUS POLICY.

**Legislative Treason Perpetrated by Republican Senators.**

Republican senators have assumed an attitude that cannot but bring upon them the strongest condemnation of the country. It is their determination to insist upon a reasonable discussion of the pending tariff measure. Had they not stopped to construe this announcement it might have been accepted as asserting an honest desire to still further enlighten themselves and the nation on the subject under consideration. They would have at least avoided confession of a purpose involving the direst disaster that legislative treason could at this time inflict upon the people of the United States. They boldly avow the adoption of dilatory tactics as a means of killing the measure for which every material interest of the country is appealing as the one means of averting impending ruin.

In this cold-blooded avowal there is a depth of treachery, a contempt for popular rights, a cruelty toward suffering humanity, a wanton sacrifice of the means to restore prosperity, such as has no parallel in the annals of civilized government. The shallow pretense of "reasonable debate" is worthy of men who thus hold party superior to country, and for the attainment of political ends will go to a length that imperils our national existence. There is not a ray of light that they can throw upon the question under consideration. There is no point of view from which it has not been approached, no argument which has not been advanced times without number and for its full weight. Yet these men who hold in trust the highest interests of the people deliberately propose to extend the dreary waste of talk and drivel until the bill is killed, though the country share the same fate.

If they can prevent it there will be no longer sessions nor will they discommode themselves by meeting at night. Their policy is not to hasten legislation, but to prevent it. With the demands of the people in their ears and a scene of universal disaster about them, from which there is no escape, save through the deliverance of remedial legislation, they assume the part of Nero, as he watched the conflagration of Rome. Wedded to the idols of protection, intrenched behind the wealth of combines, trusts and monopolies, they are deaf to the popular appeal and sacrifice patriotism to the same monstrous iniquity which has brought calamity upon a free people. Their mendacity is that of the system they represent. Their cruelty is that which has legalized robbery and exacted tribute from masses to fatten the coffers of favored beneficiaries.

It is difficult for a free people, vested with the sacred right of self-government, to tolerate such a conspiracy as this. In times of general prosperity, with the people employed and comfortable, a line of policy inspired by political consideration, might be acquiesced in, though not approved of. Conditions do not permit of such an acceptance of the situation at this time. Business is stagnant. Thousands are out of employment. Capital wants to know the legal restrictions under which it must operate before it will come out of retirement. There is a spirit of unrest that should be soothed, not aggravated. There is a just and reasonable appeal made by the people to their representatives, which should be speedily granted, not scorned. The republican senators have assumed a responsibility that only the insolence of protection would dare to suggest.—Detroit Free Press.

# UNRELIABLE PLEDGES.

**How the Republicans Are Obstructing Tariff Legislation.**

An illustration of the republican programme of obstruction to the proposed tariff bill was furnished the other day when Senator Allison moved to amend the first paragraph in the chemical schedule by restoring the rate of duty on acetic acid provided in the McKinley bill. On this a long discussion ensued, and the amendment was finally defeated, only to give place to a second involving the same principle, which gave excuse for a renewal of the debate. In this way the entire day was consumed and no result was reached. The tariff bill covers several thousand articles. Upon each one of these the same course may pursued—from one day to a month being consumed in the discussion of each. The present generation of senators may pass away and give place to their grandchildren, and still the talk may proceed, and when the millenium shall have begun the same discussion will be in progress.

This incident illustrates how little reliance can be placed upon the pledges of the republicans. Some time ago at a caucus regularly called it was agreed that no factious amendments would be offered and no fillibustering methods employed to delay action on the bill. Yet at the beginning of the debate this pledge has been deliberately violated and a system inaugurated that promises to be effective in defeating any action of whatever nature. It has often been said that there is honor among thieves; it has been often demonstrated that there is no honor among the republicans in the United States senate.

There is every reason to believe that the action of the caucus of republican senators was taken with a deliberate purpose to conceal their real purpose from the public, and with the express intention of paying no heed to either the letter or the spirit of the promise they made. The impatience of the country for action on the tariff was too manifest to fail of recognition. It was thought expedient to allay this impatience in a manner by making fair promises. But it was an entirely different thing when it came to carrying out those promises. Such a thing was never contemplated.

It is well that the republicans have been unmasked and their true policy revealed to the people. The responsibility for further delay will rest upon their shoulders. The democrats are ready for immediate action. They will vote for the bill as it stands to-day, not because they approve of its every detail, but because they recognize the fact that it is the best they can do under existing circumstances.

Unless the republicans change their plans they will have a long account to settle with the people. No man guilty of impeding the progress of this bill deserves, or will receive, the public confidence, and he may make up his mind to bid farewell to the scene of his present activities or inactivities at the close of his present term. The country has already suffered too much to patiently endure further delays.—St. Paul Globe.

# WIT AND WISDOM.

—Fidelity is the sister of justice.—Horace.

—A relic of a lost race—the empty pocket-book.—Boston Bulletin.

—There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.—Lamartine.

Manager—I told you to hurry back. Messenger Boy—I did, sir. I was a long time going.

—"What is a wag?" asked the teacher. "I know," replied the boy at the foot of the class. "Well, what is a wag?" "A happy dog's tail."

—"What did the callers say when you told them I was out?" Maid—Just smiled and said Friday's not always an unlucky day.—Inter Ocean.

—Kitty—She says they're engaged, and he says they are not. Now, what do you think of that? Tom—I think it will take a jury to decide.—Puck.

—Mamma—Is Tommy Tinkle a smart little boy in school? Eddie—I don't know. I've never seen the teacher catch him where he had to make up a story quick.

—It is fortunate to come of distinguished ancestry. It is not less so to be such that people do not care to inquire whether you are of high descent or not.—Bruyere.

—Miss Painter—Colonel, I suppose the smell of powder makes you uneasy? Colonel—Not at all. Pray don't move on my account. I don't mind it a bit.—Detroit Tribune.

—Aversion from reproof is not wise. It is a mark of a little mind. A great man can afford to lose; a little, insignificant fellow is afraid of being snuffed out.—Cecil.

—Temptation often assails the finest natures, as the pecking sparrow or destructive wasp attacks the sweetest and mellowest fruit, eschewing what is sour and crude.—Charlotte Bronte.

—"Why, Willie, do you mean to say you paid twenty-five cents apiece for those handkerchiefs? They're nothing but cotton." "Oh, no, mamma! They're Mississippi silk. The auctioneer said so."

—"I hate the word 'sir'" said Parker. "Oh, I don't think it's so bad!" said Dawson. "Does your boy say 'Yes, sir,' when you tell him to go to bed?" "He? Oh, no! He says, 'I won't, neither.'"

—Binaway—So Nellie Hansom married old Gotrox, eh? Does she act as if her matrimonial bonds were irksome? Stadethome—No; why should she? They're all government 4 per cents.—Buffalo Courier.

—He had been guilty of the offense which, of all offenses, is punished most severely; he had been overpraised; he had excited too warm an interest; and the public, with its usual justice, chastised him for his own folly.—Macaulay.

—"Did you do much work in the literary line last summer?" "Yes. Fifteen stories for the Bazoo, nine for the Athenæum, and a dozen for the Fictionist." "Phew! You must have made a pile." "Oh no—in fact, I lost postage on 'em all both ways."—Harper's Bazar.

# MUSICAL MATTERS.

The musical service at St. Paul's, in London, is said to be the finest in the world.

Master Bronislaw Huberman, the new ten-year-old violin prodigy, who is now astonishing London, is a Pole, four feet high.

Mascagni is said to have made ninety thousand dollars in profits from "Cavalleria Rusticana" down to the end of last year.

It may not be generally known that Mr. J. L. Molloy, the popular songwriter, is an English barrister. His work is the law; his recreation, music.

The London stock exchange has an orchestra, composed of members of the exchange, accounted one of the finest amateur musical organizations in that city.

The jewels of Mme. Tetrazzine, the most famous prima donna in South America, were recently seized for debt, when it was found that all the gems were made of paste.

Miss Frances Crosby, author of "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and other widely-sung hymns, is sixty-one years of age, and has been blind since she was six weeks old.

Australia is sending another gifted singer to England. She is Miss Ada Crossley, a native of Gippsland, Victoria. She is young, vigorous in physique, and has a magnificent contralto voice.

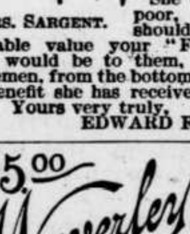
The secret of Paderewski's long hair has just been casually disclosed by some persons not remotely connected with his enterprising managers. He has weak eyes, and his physician thinks that cutting his hair would tend to make them weaker.

They Must Gleam.—Stage Manager—"What is delaying the performance?" Prompter—"The villain is out of tooth powder, and he swears he will not go on without being properly made up."—Truth.


# CALLED BACK

**to health, every tired, ailing, nervous woman. The medicine to bring her back is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's weak, run-down, and overworked, that builds her up; if she suffers from any of the distressing derangements and diseases that afflict her sex, it corrects and *cures*.**

*Department of Photography, U. S. Artillery School, Fortress Monroe, Va.*



Mrs. Sargent.

Dr. Pierce: *Dear Sir*—My wife cannot speak too highly of your "Favorite Prescription," it having completely cured her of a serious womb trouble of long standing. She took five bottles altogether, and she has borne a large, healthy child since. There has been no return of the complaint.

She only wishes every poor, suffering woman should know of the inestimable value your "Favorite Prescription" would be to them, and thanks you, gentlemen, from the bottom of her heart, for the benefit she has received.

Yours very truly,
EDWARD F. F. SARGENT.

$85.00 Waverley

28 in. Scorcher, 28 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tire. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Catalogue free. Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 Z St., Indianapolis, Ind.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.


A. N. K.—G. 1504.

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.**


# Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

**Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.**

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.


# BOOKS.

The largest library in the world is the Bibliotheque National, of Paris. It contains 1,400,000 volumes.

The titles of 8,000 books, mostly controversial, dealing with the subject of baptism, are given in the catalogues.

Some very ancient books are to be found in the sacred relics at Ceylon. They are formed of palm leaves written upon with a metal pen, and are bound merely by a silken string.

The public library of Easthampton, Mass., has been presented with a wedding dress over 100 years old. The garment is of "changeable silk" and weighs less than eight ounces.

A new free public library, to contain 80,000 volumes, is building in Manchester. This will give the city a total of 420,000 volumes housed in five libraries, for free public use.


**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


Sally Gay—"What a cunning little fellow Mr. Callipers is!" Dolly Swift—"Cunning! Why, he is dreadfully bow-legged." Sally Gay—"Yes, but that gives him such an arch look, you know."—Inter Ocean.


**Order Your Dry Goods by Mail.**

If you have a floor to carpet, write to us for samples. If you are in need of tasty window draperies, we will surprise and enlighten you as to qualities and prices. If you want bargains in Silks, Dress Goods, White Goods or Wash Goods, of the very latest and newest styles, write to us for samples, and compare our prices with other houses. It will startle you, the amount of money you can save by trading with us. Illustrated catalogue mailed free. S. E. Olson & Co., Mammoth Dep't Store, Minneapolis, Minn.


The people who wish they were dead are awfully careful, we have noticed, of what they eat.—Atchison Globe.


**Hidden Shoals Wreck Strong Ships.**

The good bark health, with the brave mariner hope at the helm, is drifting on concealed reefs if you are troubled with inactivity of the kidneys. Shift your course by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will pilot you into the harbor in safety, and save you from Bright's disease, diabetes or dropsy. The Bitters checks malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia and liver complaint.


The man who works his jaws never has time to labor at any useful occupation.—Boston Gazette.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at Hotel Nicollet, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


Advertising is a sovereign remedy for dull times.—Troy Press.

Barber—"If my plan was adopted, there would be no more bald heads." Customer—"I have tried a number of preparations and they are all humbugs." "My idea can't fail." "What is it?" "Wear a wig."—Texas Siftings.

Do you men in the dry west want to go back and make hay as they do in Rhode Island?—Rural New Yorker.


Rheumatic Pains are greatly relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


Small favors have long memories.—Chicago Herald.

# KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Positively you have the genuine De Long Patent Hook and Eye if you see on the face and back of every card the words:

See that **hump?**

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READ A FACT. TAKE A HINT.

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THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

# SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

**BINDING TWINE** We have arranged for 15 00 tons Binding Twine. DON'T fail to write us for prices. Our new, No. 147, 575-page catalogue NOW OUT. Sent express paid on receipt of 15 cents. Reduced Prices. Also send names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and receive FREE our grocery price list every two weeks. T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE. MINNEAPOLIS.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

--Rev. Webb, Rev. Millspaugh's successor, has written that he will hold services here in the near future.

—On Monday evening quite a wind whirled the dust through the streets uutil a copious shower settled it and refreshed the gardens. In the Rader neighborhood, hail did some damage, At Willcults 26 light of glass were smashed, and some roofs raised.

—In an other column appears the oration of Vernon Wilder at the graduating exercises at the City Hall on Friday evening last. It is to the point and well worthy the perusal of our readers. Vernon has evidently given this important subject some thought.

—On Monday some of Delano's equine population felt friskey, even for them, and created considerable excitement for a short time. First came one of Young's livery teams with Miss Mable holding onto the lines from the pine tree to town until her fingers were most broke. As the galloping steeds arrived on lower River Street they collided with a hind wheel of Olof Peterson's carryall, contaning his daughter Katie and himself; spokes flew; so did Katie, and Olof had his countenance somewhat disfigured. Operator Williams, vaulted into the rear of the buggy and relieving the fainting Mable of the ribbons soon brought the tired horses to a stand. In a very few minuites John Coolen's fine blacks took a run from the lumberyard up Forth Street to the barn. Charley there captured them with slight damage; reach being about all.

—Wm. Ziebarth has been appointed chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Franklin, vice James Sherry removed to Montana. Mr. Z. is a live officer and up to snuff in township and county affairs and will look out for the interest of his constituents about as faithfully as anybody could. Of course it is not expected that the bird up street will be satisfied with this appointment. The appointing powers must expect to hear her s-c-r-e-e-c-h; as usual. But her noise is little minded now-a-days; the cutting edge has been dullled, by constant use, often times where uncalled for, until it has lost much of its former powers; and like the rattlesnake whose fangs have been extracted she now is snapping and biting at all that cross her path but with not much more effect. She may assume some striking attitudes, and make those not acquainted with the circumstances think she is going to hurt somebody, but its principally scare.

—On Sunday evening the village was thrown into a fever of excitement by the announcement that Alfred Johnson, who for the past few years had with his family occupied a house on the west side of the river had cut his wife's and his own throats with a razor, crowds of people flocked over to the little home to find Alfred lying on the floor, on his back, with a slash across the wind pipe and back under the left ear at which latter place two gashes were made, the floor in the bed room was literally covered with blood and the bed bespattered; two razors on the floor told the tale. Johnson kicked with both feet with all his strength when the surgeon came to try to sew up the gashes, but was finally held still by the aid of some half a dozen men and a little chloroform when it was found by moving him, that his jugular vein had been severed and he quickly succumbed to the loss of blood. His wife was taken across the street to Mr. Buck's where her wounds were found not to be fatal and were dressed. The deceased had been brooding over the loss of property by a recent bargain for some land. He leaves a wife and three sons and one daughter, who have the sympathy of the community.

—Subscribe and advertise in the Buffalo Gazette.

—Mr. Webb will hold Episcopal service in the Presbyterian church on Monday evening, June 18th.

—Several interesting articles are crowded out this week. Came too late and on account of sickness.

--A. F. Mrocok, lost his house and other property by fire, this morning. He carried about $900 insurance.

—The Delaro Cornet Band and the St. Anthony Benevolence Aid Society are going to Waconia to visit the Society at that place, so we are told.

—There was a gentleman from the Emerald Isle, in to show us a fiddle, a few minuites ago, which he claims is 180 years old; it use to belong to Dan Rice's circus; and was born in Italy.

—The monthly fair on Saturday last was well attended. Prices of stock seem low but as compared with other salable products of the farm are a fair average; milk cows bought from 20 to 30 dollors each.

—It was not well known that one of L. M. Maxffeld's plum trees belonged to the High School graduating class until the next morning after commencement when it was found wearing a class badge.

—On Monday the house of John Longash was quarantined on account of diphtheria. His oldest daughter age 14 being taken suddenly ill with it that morning. She was in church on Sunday and apparently as well as ussual.

—Our fellow townsman Willis E. Johnson, is reported in Saturday's Globe as having been appointed a member of the faculty of the State Normal School of St. Cloud; Good for Willis! Hurrah for Delano! The Professor is a panis-taking man and one bound to succeed.

### Personals.

Jake Mayer took in the City last Saturday.

W. H. Cutting, of Buffalo, is to orate at Delano, on the 4th of July.

William Rutherford, of Rockford, was in Delano on buisness Wednesday.

Rev Zeyher has gone to a church conference near Rochester. Mrs. Erb is visiting Mrs. Z. in his absence.

Julius Boerner and wife, of Herman are visiting his sister Mrs. Wm. Zeibarth, and other wright county relatives and friends.

Rev. Geo, Johnson, of Jamestown, N. Dak. pastor of Watertown and this place in 1870, visited Wm. Lewis in this vicinity this week.

Mrs. Joseph Rummel and family came up from St. Paul yesterday, Mrs. R. will help nurse her mother, Mrs. Wm. Ziebarth who is sick.

Charles S. Hawker finished his course of study at Hamlin for the summer and is at home rusticating. He expects to graduate next year.

### Grand Fourth of July Celebration at Delano,

to be held by the St. Anthony Benevolent Society of the village of Delano. Their aim will be to make this the grandest celebration ever held in this village and no pains will be spared to give everybody a good time. Music will be furnished by one of the best bands west of the twin cities. Speeches, games, sports and refreshments of all kinds. One of the grandest parades ever witnessed will march through the principal streets. For further particulars see large posters.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

### House and Lot for Sale.

A chance to buy a home on second street, south of the depot for $450 cash inside of three weeks. Good well on the premises. Call on,

37 3t. MRS. A. A. DAVIS.

### Delano High School Commencement.

On Friday evening, in the City Hall was held the first Commencement exercises of the Delano High School. A large audience was present and everything passed off plesantly and in order. Music was made for the occasion by the Delano Cornett Band. Rev. J. W. Powell, made a prayer; the graduating class consisting of Vernon Wilder, Emery Cunningham, Roy Wilder and Edward A. Freeman each delivered an oration; all of which were well received and the orators presented with numerous bouquets from the audience sent up by Misses Grace O'Hair and Stella Davis. Professor R. C. Dewey made some remarks and the presenting of the Diplomas was done by Chas. A. Vorse President of the Board of Education, who was about as timid as any of the boys but got through the job in good form after which congratulations were in order. Delano now boasts of a quartette of High School graduates and is as proud as a boy with a new pair of red topped boots used to be.

The hall was nicely arranged for the exercises. The stage was elegantly arranged with potted and cut flowers in profusion. Each of the graduates was the recipient of a couple of books as presents, and the wish of all is that the young men may make their marks in an honorable way in the world, and that each year may see the repetition of the commencement with an ever increasing number of graduates. Success to Delano High School; and to it's graduates.

### County Cullings.

The Democrat State central committee have called the state convention to meet in St. Paul, Sept. 5, at 10 A. M.

The representation is to be two for each county and one for every 150 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Daniel W. Lawler two years ago. The Times gives Wright county 1674 votes for Lawler, with 13 delegates, while the Globe has choked us off with 8 delegates this must be seen to, and our faithful followers want to be at the caucuses and see that true and tried men are sent as delegates to the county convention called to send these delegates to St. Paul.

### Among Our Exchanges.

David Gorman has been retained on the force by the new revenne collector Harries, temporarily at least.—Litchfield Independent.

Frank L Randall, county Attorney of Winona county, and J. V. I. Dodd, a St. Paul attorney, will be here today. In company with the editor of the Buedget they are going to take a trip north enjoying themselves in fishing, camping out, etc. They will commune with nature and aboriginal man until the tariff bill is passed, or some time thereabouts.—Bede's Budget.

A syndicate of Englishmen have bought the Elgin watch factory, paying for the same 7,000,000 in British gold. England is evidently growing weary of democratic procrastination in the matter of securing for her the promised free or freer trade, hence she sends her bags of gold here to exchange for manufacturing plants. This is the kind of commercial intercourse with England that our country can well afford.—Pope County Journal.

Right here in Duluth, to go no further, that was the one thing that made Mayor Baldwin so conspicuously unpopular? Was it surrendering to a trust? He would have been forgiven for that much more readily by the people who were angered; he would have escaped, for that, the anger of many wha were enraged at what he did. He refused to stand up for what the iron ore combination wanted and he was crucified for it. Of course it dosen't look that way to the people who have criticised Baldwin; from their point of yiew he was failing to stand up for Duluth. But people in other districts might look at iron ore as we look at sugar or wool. The Louisiana planters are angry with their represenatives for not getting more, just when we think they haye been inconsistent in demanding protection for themselves. And the Ohio people nave been making a fuss that seems absurd to us over free wool.—Duluth Commonwealth.

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Mr. Editor:—Amid all the perplexities, anxieties, dissapointments and hard times we still live, but these checkered lives of ours must pass through the crucible many times in order for us to realize that the chastening rod of affliction has been a blessing to us. Nations as well as indiyiduals fall from grace and become a hissing and a by-word to all other countries. I have thought, may this not be the case with us; for it certainly seems, we as a nation, have got off the track, but no doubt this theme has become an old song to you and you do not care to hear any more about it, but out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh, you know we hear a good deal about free trade, England and pauper labor over there. I wish to qote a little from a reliable agricultural paper of Minnesota. "The average price received by English farmers in 1893 for the products named were: Wheat, 80 cts., barley, 77cts., oats, 56 cts.," and they had no McKinley tariff bill either and it is said that horses. sheep, wool and all other farm products bring a better price in free trade England than in this counry, but one says how can that be when they have no McKinley tariff bill over there? Yes, we may congratulate ourselves we haye got hard times all right enough, some lay it to one thing, and some to another. Many say the democrats are to blame for it all but this thing was not done in a corner while the poor democrats have to bear a large share of the blame for these hard times, the other fellow was putting the chestnuts in his pocket but it is no use to use any more paper over this theme, for a volumn as large as the five books of Moses would not suffice to tell of all the injustice being done to those who have created the wealth of this country, sometimes I think, is this nation what it appears to be.

Blood and treasure have been poured out in profusion that this nation might live. Batties have been fought victories won, monuments been erected to those who gave their lives as a sacrifices upon their country's alter, and is all these costly sacrifices to be for naught, if this is not enough for atonement we hope the Lord may provide some better thing that we, as American beople, may not loose our heritage.

Next in order will be crop reports first, the prospect for rye and hay is good and wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes is quite promising, and should the weather be favorable no doubt there will be a good yield of the above named crops.

George Washington was in Minneapolis one day last week before the examining board for increase of pension. Mr. Washington is deficent in the left knee and spinal column.

Had quite a rain and wind last evening, the former was received with much joy, but the later with a good deal of dread.

Quite a good many people went from Atmstrong to the grove meeting last Sunday held near John Rader's.

TheCounty surveyor was in our town three or four days last week locating a road along south side of the R. R. track from Armstrong to Shaw's crossing, this will shorten the road for Delano peope when they went to drive to Minneapolis.

The chief captains and mighty men in politics in Hennepin county are making themselves ready for the coming conflict, the trouble is every fellow wants office and there is not enough to go around.

The Assessor of our town has about finished his work, find in the town few sheep but much dog, can't see why there is so many dogs unless it is to consume the great surplus of farm produce that some people are all the time talking about. is it right to give your childrens bread to the dogs.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

## CORRESPONENCE

### WAVERLY WINKS.

Mrs. Topping, of Minneapolis is visiting her son, Editor Topping, this week.

Quinn Bros. have flung to the breeze a new sign on their warehouse proclaiming to the world that the McCormick machines are the best.

Mr J. M. Casey is improving his property with a new coat of paint.

Mr. Morse, of Minneapolis, spent Tuesday with his brother, Cashier Morse of the State Bank of Waverly.

Mr. Velo Sapaye and Miss Cardnal were married at the Catholic church Thursday morning by Father Guillot.

The ball game Sunday between the home team and the Maple Lake nine resulted in a victory for the former. The tally being 31 to 5.

There is no opposition to the re-nom- of Isaac Podas for Register of Deeds. Mr. Podas is an industrious and competent officer and a genial gentleman. He will be elected by a large majority.

There is no doubt whatever that Mr. Frank McKnight will be renominated by the democrats for treasurer. He has made an excellent officer, closely attending to his duties and conducting the treasurer's office with exceptional ability. He stands high not only among democrats but among men of all political faiths, and owing to his wide acquaintance will poll a large vote. no stronger candidate for the office can be found.

The Populists propose to put a full county ticket in the field this fall. David Cochran, who has espoused the cause of the party, is mentioned for Judge.

Chairman Quinn was over to the county seat the begining of the week.

Mr. Wallace King's new Diamond A. mill is nearly completed.

How would this do for the Democratic County Ticket:

Sheriff—John C. Nugent.
Treasurer—Frank McKnight.
County Attorney—M. A. O'Hair.
Judge of Probate—W. H. Cutting.
Register of Deeds—Isaac Podas.
Auditor—S. J. Mealey.
Supt. of Schools--Ritchie.

The Republican would have to keep on the move while wrestling with such a combination as that.

### SMITH LAKE.

Mrs. Parin who was assulted and terribly beaten by three men about 9 o'clock last Friday evening has since been dangerously ill. She says that at the time mentioned she went out to the lake a short distance from the house for a pail of water when three men came up from behind her and threw her upon the ground and closed her mouth so that she could not give alarm, after she was beaten into insensibility they took what money she had in her pocket, about $20 after she recovered she crawled back to the house about 2 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. Parin recognized one of her assailants a notorious character of this place whose career has been that of perjury, and robery, and various crimes. There is much excitement and indignation among the people here over the brutal and dastardly crime.

The arrest of the parties is looked for at any moment.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

A. Carpenter, Minneapolis, Grain-drill. C. W. Carter, Minneapolis, Car-brake. H. J. Nelson and N. M. Nielsen, Tyler, Clod crusher and pulverizer.

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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | .54 |
| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .60 |
| Flour, Patent, per cwt | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt | 1.75 |
| " Bakers' per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10 |
| Eggs, per doz | .07 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .10 |
| Geese, do do | .08 |
| Ducks, do do | .08 |
| Chickens, do do | .08 |
| Pork, do do | 4½ @ .05 |

### DIED.

MCECHREN.—At Williamsburg, Iowa, John McEchren, age 19 years. Deceased was a nephew of M. A. O'Hair of this place.

DORMAN.—In Greenwood, on June 12, A. W Dorman, age 81 years. Mr. Dorman was an old settler.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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Preaching ..... 11:00 "
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WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ..... Rev. K. ZEYHER.

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DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

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### SONS OF AMERICA.

BY OSMAN C. HOOPER.

Sons of America! Heirs to the glory
God-guided patriots nobly have won;
Liberty stands on our mountain-tops hoary,
Lighting her torch from the fires of the sun.

CHORUS—Speed the message onward,
Strivings deep and long
Here at last are bursting
In triumphant song.
Liberty and union,
Set 'twixt sea and sea;
Blood-bought by our fathers,
Here shall ever be.

Liberty, dream of the Pilgrims' devotion,
Here to a stature heroic has grown;
Driving back foes that came over the ocean,
Crushing the enemies sprung from our own.
CHORUS.

Fearful the cost, but how priceless the treasure!
Battlefields were but the altars to God;
War-clouds the incense and cannon the measure,
Lives, the free sacrifice redd'ning the sod.
CHORUS.

Liberty, patron of cot and of palace,
May our devotion to thee never cease;
Long may we drink from thy heavenly chalice,
Deep to contentment, and progress and peace.
CHORUS.

Banner all glorious, float ever o'er us!
Every star shining there steadfast and true;
Holding the lesson of Union before us,
Written for aye in the Red, White and Blue.
CHORUS.

(Copyright 1894, by Harry Coleman).

The above poem is sent us with an invitation to print it with the announcement that its author drew the $100. prize offered for the best patriotic song. Also, that composers are invited to send musical settings of this, and another we expect to print next week in competition for a prize of $100. for the best setting of each poem. Address THE DOMINANT, Philadelphia, Pa,, for full particulars.

WANT Mayor Eustice have a handfull to handle when General Donnelly's army arrives in their wagons along about the 10th of July? Generals Wilson or Jumbo wasn't a patchen.

THAT fellow that got up the scare about Coxeyites going to burn up the public buildings in Washington must have read Donnelly's Cæsars Column It seamed to have been seasoned with same kink of Sage.

OF COURSE I. Donnelly has invited the delegates to the state convention to be held in Minneapolis, on July 10, to, as far as possible, come in wagons; yet we don't believe every nondescript outfit we see passing through our country is bound for that gathering. For instance, Johnston Mealey, and his pacer are some times seen headed that way but invariably they have returned.

THE Litchfield Saturday Review reads State Treasurer Bobleeter rather a severe scolding for carrying about $1,000,000 of Minnesota money, on deposit in various State banks to Tennessee and other States and investing it in bonds. The Review says this money is needed at home, and we guess that's about right. But instead of keeping a milion of dollars piled up in banks; or invested in bonds why can't our State invest it in roads and bridges and give the poor people a chance to get a hold of some of it?

THE Eagle seems to fear that her old readers will forget that Mr. William Ziebarth, once upon a time, sued her for libel. Most people, with knowledge sufficient to run a newspaper, would allow the other fellow to rake up such a thing; or let it rest as far down the corridors of oblivion as it would. But the old bird seems fond of calling them up; even though obliged to admit that she did s-c-r-e-e-c-h a l-i-t-t-l-e herself; as, witness the following from yesterday's Eagle. "By the way, when the critical point was reached in the noose tightening affair, the "old bird" did not s-c-r-e-e-c-h near much as did the other fellow." Perhaps what little conscience she ever had, if she ever had any, had become inured to such an honor as she seems to think that was. When the "old bird" wants to treat her readers to a good old fashioned feast of garrion from the recesses of her well filled crie, why don't she refer to the time the chief came home and exultingly announced that he had won his case; the other fellow getting judgment for only, as our memory says one dollar. A by stander suggested that the damages were a small consideration as compared to being proven a liar. Afterwards someone thought that Eagle lies were cheap affairs if they only damaged a man a dollar's worth. The "old bird" ought not keep back the choke fruit, when she spreads such a feast.

## COMMENCEMENT ORATION.

### Strikes and Strikers.

(BY ROY WILDER)

There is no question, at the present time that is receiving more thought than that of strikes and strikers and the distinction between labor and capital. Since the middle of the fourteenthcentury, combined labor has opposed the efforts of employers to regulate wages and the hours of labor. In Europe, the plague of 1348, which lasted nearly eight years, destroyed nearly two-thirds of the human race, then exisiting. The scarcity of labor became so great that their was a question as to the possibility of providing. The laboring men took adyantage of this and demanded an increase of wages. This was the first strike and ever since they have occurred at interyals and haye been met with by force on the part of the employers.

Let us consider for a moment the causes. Until recent times the most frequent causes have been, and effort to raise wages or resist a reduction thereof, to secure shorter working hours or to resist an increase of the hour of labor. But at the present time more important than these, is another which is rapidly becoming the chief ground of contention between employers and employes; namely, the employment of non-union men. In a strike due to this last cause there is a doubt as to weather it has been called because of some direct injury to the men or simply because of the enmity for non-unionists, and thus to compel them either to join the union or be thrown out of work.

The strikes of the present time are far greater and more serious than those of the past. This is because of the federation of labor. A few years ago each union was an independent organization, but to day the uuion of men in trade has become a union of different trades together, and practical sympathy has taken the form of aiding a streke by striking also. This naturally increases the area of the contest and involves persons in the strike who are wholly disinterested. This federation of labor is well illustrated by the American Railway Union which receives into its ranks all railroad employes, skilled and unskilled.

Another reason why the dangers of collisions between workmen and employers are so great is the different spirit of organized labor of to-day from that of former years. The old trade unionists had no sympathy whatever for State Socialistic notions. He had no quarrel with free competition, property, or the rights of the employer to be his own master. He claimed the right to strike, to boycott, and to act in concert with his fellows, but he did not theoretically go to any greater length. To be sure, he occasionally resorted to violence, but it was in the heat of the struggle and no attempt was ever made to justify it. Now there is an altogether different feeling. The Union of to-day supports the State socialistic doctrine; that free competition is incompatible with the interests of labor, and that strikes are but the first encounters which must bring on the inevitable conflict between labor and capital.

At one time in England a law was established, making it a crime for a workman te enter into a combination to, in any way, affect wages or the hours of labor. Was not this most unjust? It was and was therefore soon repealed, but to-day, in this the nineteenth century, in the United States, the most enlightened nation on the face of the globe, it was nearly paralled by the decision of one Judge Jenkins, who declared that the employes of the Norhern Pacific R. R. Company, should not strike. Shall not the laborer have a voice in the sale of his labor? Has he not the right to demand the highest market price for his labor as well as the employer to do so for the product of that labor? Will this be a free country if a judicial officer shall say that the laborer shall work for a certain price, whether it be satisfactory or not? No workmen have a right to a voice in the regulation of their wages and if they can secure justice in no other way then may they strike.

I say employes have the right to strike, but they have not the right to carry a strike to the extent that they do at the present time. For example, in railroad strikes, the stopping of trains run by non-unionists, whie this may be a most effective means of compelling the company to consider the demands of the Union, yet it is unquestionably illegal Employes have no wright whatever to interfere which has caused public opinion to be opposed to strikes and such a number of them to result so disastriously for the employes.

As to the settlement of labor dispute, there is no better way than by a friendly conference between representatives of both parties inyolved. Therefore, in case of a strike, the first thing to be done is to try conciliation that is, to get the two parties to come to an agreement voluntarily, without any opinion being expressed on the merits or any instructions being given. When this fails. then should the dispute be settled by arbitration. As to the board of arbitration, the Royal Commission on strikes, in its report, published by the goyernment of New South Wales, advises a representative one; that is one consisting of a chairman, appointed by the governor of the state, and of an equal number of representatives chosen by each party involved. There may be some discussion as to the method of appointng the arbitrators but at least is advisable, as was well shown in the quiet settlement of the recent Great Northern strike.

But the day of successful strikes is past. Every strike of late years has caused a great loss to both employers and employes than the direct gain to the successful party. Therefore great consideration should be given to the "labor problem" and by securing to laborits due deprive it of all excuse for aggression. Then strikes being done away with and the old wall of enmity battered down, capital and labor, by acting in concord, will secure, for each other, better results, and the laboring man, will enjov an era of greater prosperity.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1894

President Cleveland's health is once more the test upon which the Washington exaggerators are preaching the same old sermons. He called in a doctor this week because of a little trouble with his stomach, such as most of us are liable to have at this season, and the doctor told him to keep quiet for a few days. That is the whole unadorned story. He has not stopped transacting business for a single day. He ouly cut down the amount of work he usually does for a day or two, in order to comply with the doctor's orders, and he is now all right again; but the sermons will be kept up until a uew text is found.

Recognizing the fact that the democratic Senators had about exhausted their stock of patience and were about to force matters, Senator Aldrich, on behalf of the republican Senators, proposed to Senator Harris that Monday, June 25, be set as the date for takIng the final vote on the tariff bill. Senator Harris declined to accept, because he is satisfied that a vote can be reached before that date, or certainly not later, with out any agreement.

The income tax is the only thing remaining to be disposed of that is likely to consume much time. Senator Hill will make a long speech against it, but, like the rest of the bill it cannot be defeated because the votes to pass it have been pledged.

The delay of the Senate in passing the tariff bill will make it necessary to pass a joint resolution extending the appropriation bills for the current fiscal year into the new one that begins July 1, as not a single one of the regular appropriation bills has been touched bp the Senate, although eight of them have been passed by the house and the rest of them could be disposed of in the next two weeks if the Senate was ready for them.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the Treasury department, has gone to the Pacific coast upon a somewhat peculiar errand. For some years there have been constant scandals in connection with the administration of the customs service in that section, and, according to the reports of special agents sent out by the Treasury department, so powerful have the combinations engaged in smuggling opium, Chinese, etc., bebome that persons who dare oppose them or attempt to expose them are sued for libel in the local courts and practically driven from their homes by influances of the smugglers upon the working of the legal machinery. The reports of the special agents naye been of such an extraordinary nature that Secretary Carlisle, who was unable because of pressure of other business to go himself, reqvested Mr. Hamlin to go and make a through investigation. Should he find things as they have been reported to be steps will be taken that will teach some people a never to be forgotten lesson.

"I never exchanged a word with Mr. Cleveland or in his company in my life, and I have never seen the man." These were the words used by Mr. Havemeyer, the president of the sugar trust, when asked by Senator Gray, chairman of the Senate investigating committee, whether he had held a conversation on Mr. Benedict's yacht in the summer of 1892 with President Cleveland, as alleged by one of the newspaper correspondents who has been indicted by the Grand Jury. No denial could possibly be more convincing than that, although no denial was needed to convince the American people that Grover Cleveland had never been a party to a bargain with the sugar trust or any other trust or person. He owes to the fact that he never would make bargains in politics some of the most persistent personal enemies he has.

Mr. Havemeyer made another statement that democrats ought to paste in their hats to spring on republicans who accuse the democrats of favoring the sugar trust. He was asked what pront the sugar trust would make if the sugar schedule became a law. His reply was: "About one fourth of what we make under the Mc Kinley law." If taking away three-fourths of its profits can be called favoring the sugar trust the democratic party should not object to pleading guilty to the charge.

A sub-committee of five members of the House committee on Banking and Currency began work today, under special instructions from the committee, upon a bill providing for a comprehensiye system of currency and banking, an improvement upon the National banks. Although the subcommittee is directed to report this bill by the 27, inst., the committee does not expect it to be acted upon at this session. It merely desires to get it perfected and reported to the House, in order that it may be discussed by the people before the opening of the next session.

## B. F. CHRISTLIEB AT HOME.

### A Correction.

Yoor correspondent arrived safely in Minnesota on the 12th inst.; making few stops on his route homeward from California, namely: Ogden, Council Bluffs, and in Holt Co. Missouri. In Iowa and Missouri there seems to be a shortage of rain similar to the preseut conditions in Minnesota. Despite that fact crops seemed to be in a growing condition, In my communication published in the issue of the GAZETTE of the 8 th inst. I discovered an inadvertance which in some way crept in it makes me say that a portion of California is drained by Sierra Nevada and Coast Range Mountains. While there are many interesting objects in California your readers will hardly believe that water runs up hill there. I ment to describe that part of the state as an immense valley lying between the Sierra Nevada and Coast system of mountains and drained by the San Joaquin river.

## CORRESPONENCE

### WAVERLY WINKS.

Mr. John F. Collins and Miss Watson of Smith Lake, passed through town Friday on their way to Rockford, with a large load of wool. Mr. Collins informed us that he was farming on a large scale and appeared to be somewhat bronze in color. Nevertheless he has the same elastic step as of yore and looks as charming and hansome as ever. Come and see us again.

Mrs. O. Secore of Hurley, Wis. was summoned here last week owing to the sickness of her father, Joseph Dalbee of Marysville.

On a week's visit to Minneapolis Mrs. Phter Sarson and son Charles of Marysville left last Friday afternoon.

The populists held a caucus at the City hall Saturday evening and elected the following delegates to their county convention; David Cochran, John A. Scott and H. C. Morneau.

The Woodland populists met at the town hall Saturday and elected Richard Bennett, John McDonald and John S. Johnson to represent that town at the peoples' party convention.

Miss Maggy Campbell, of Watertown visited Sunday with Miss Katie Walsh.

Mr. F. A. Barth and son, of Waterown, called on friends here Tuesday.

Mr. Ed. O'Brien editor of the Irish Standard of Minneapolis, was here Monday looking after the welfare of that popular Journal.

Mr. T. B. Crooks, of Montrose, was in town Monday renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. J. K. Cullen transacted business at the county seat Monday.

Mr. W. J. Walsh was in the cities last week.

Quite a number from this village and neighborhood attended camp-meeting at Montrose Sunday.

Mr. Robarge, of Montrose, visited with his brother Ed., in this village Monday.

Lawyers Cochran and Casey are attending to their cases in district court this week.

Joe Dalbeck, of Marysville, is confined to his room with dropsy and is in a very critical condition. His friends are doing all that human skill can do to prolong his life; but it si possible that he may pass over to the great majority in a very short time.

Mr. John Devany, of Woodland, lost a valuable horse by choking in Howard Lake last week.

The Swedish Lutheran Church of Marysville haye been without a pastor for some time. Their new minister arrived Saturday and preached a sermon and held service Sunday at which a large congregation greeted him and all spoke loudly in his praise

Mr. Frank Chicora, who arrived here some time ago from Montana, left Monday for South Dakota to take charge of a section.

Mr. and Mrs Rose of Bird Island who haye been visiting in Marysville for the past week, returned to their home in Bird Island Monday. They were accompanied by Mrs. J. M. Roose who will visit there for a short time.

The show Monday night at the City Hall was a fake and was poorly attended.

The Misses Minnie and Tessie Giblin and Miss Florence Quinn, who have been attending St. Joseph's Academy St. Paul, are expected home Saturday to spend their vacation with their parents in this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGuire, of Willmar, are visiting with relatiyes in town this week.

It appears that Waverly will not celebrate the "Glorious Fourth" at home this year and that our citizens will have an opportunity to do so elsewhere.

Our ticket published in this department last has been quite generally commented on in this section. It is conceded by Democrats to be a very strong combination embracing candidates who are experts at vote getting, and men also who are known to every one as aboye reproach. Republicans here also admit that such a strong ticket would make their candidates more than hustle.

Postmaster Cochran, of Smith Lake, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Ig. Buhl has built a large addition to his house.

Street commissioner O'Connell has a force of men at work gravelling and grading the streets.

Judge Morneau has entirely recovered from a severe cold.

The lawn festival which was to have taken place Tuesday evening was postponed until some future time.

Mr. Martin Murphy purchased John Giblin's ware house which he proposes to move to his lot and erect into a dwelling.

Miss Nelson, of Minneapolis, visited with Miss Annie Cruzen the fore part of the week.

The many friends of Mrs. Adrian Perra, of Marysville, will rejoice at the gradual improvement that is visible every day in her condition, and all wish her a speedy recover from her sickness.

John McHale's meet shop was broken into Monday night and a watch stolen. The thiet is known and ought to be summarily dealt with.

A foot race which attracted considerable excitement Sunday night was run by Charls McGuire and Harry Kyte. The distance run was a block and a half. Kyte having a start of 70 feet easily won.

The village council appropriated $100 at their meeting Saturday to dam the ditch between the two Waverly lakes.

Mr. James Grattan, of Minneapolis, is visiting friends in Woodland.

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Then came the architect and craftsmen to lay the foundation of the Hennepin county temple the Babylonian Court House. The taxpayers of Hennepin county begin to feel themselves burden ridden in tax paying and think that such a building of a Court House for Hennepin county is a prodigal waste but in these latter days there seems to be no limit to extravagance; have heard more complaint of late about high taxes than for years before. The people begin to think it is time for retrenchment and reform.

Times do not seem to be improving any yet but it is hoped if we get a good crop it will help us out some.

We are needing rain very much for the growing crops, for the ground has become very dry.

Real Estate assessment for Independence foots up over $250.

Wm. Hoisington's wife left Sunday for a visit in Ohio with relatives and acquaintance.

The Kickapoo Indian company have been giving entertainments in Maple Plain, gave their last one Saturday night, and left for Excelsior.

Roadwork is done and is an improvement to the country. People are now a la Grover Cleveland.

Nels Nelson and wife, of Minneapolis have been up visiting her father Earl Hoisington, and family.

Mr. Carr; of Champlain, was in town this week, interviewing democrats about the candidacy superentendency of schools.


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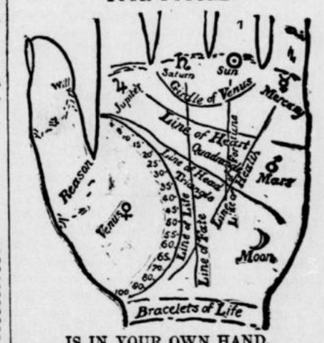


IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, coarse; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.



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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE first letter envelope dates back to May, 1696. It is now in the British museum, London.

IT is rumored that a gasoline and gas stove combine is to be organized to control the industries. Now all we need is some one to control the hired girl who operates them.

AFTER the 1st of next September it will be a misdemeanor in New York to furnish information concerning persons or corporations to newspaper representatives which if published, would be libelous.

MARK TWAIN is making good use of his two-thousand-year-old jumping-frog story in his after-dinner speeches in England. The English like to have the gentle hand of time laid upon their wine and their jokes.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, who but recently was the idol of the sporting world, has fallen so low that there are none so poor as to do him reverence. The other night a physician in Boston, who was insulted by the ex-champion, laid his cheek open by a blow with a beer bottle, and Sully had to be taken to the hospital for repairs.

A SOCIETY belle in Vermont was recently married to a colored hotel porter in Saratoga. In cases of this kind the woman is always a "leading society belle" and the groom invariably "has thousands of dollars." They are never in ordinary circumstances. If they were the correspondent would be unable to weave a romance out of the incident.

THE Chicago council passed over the mayor's veto an ordinance prohibiting the sale within the city limits of cigarettes containing opium, morphine, jimson weed or belladonna. The traffic in cigarettes containing garlic, hasheesh, creosote, iodine, cabbage, mullein, scrap leather, asafetida, hay, onion tops, yarn and hair of the dog will continue as before.

THERE are only four survivors of Napoleon's grand army, the oldest of them being Jean Jacques Sabatier, who was born April 15, 1792. The others are 101 and 100 years old. They are all said to be as hearty and vigorous as could be expected of men who have lived eighty-two years since they suffered the hardships of one of the most terrible retreats in the history of warfare.

THE large return tide of Scandinavian emigration from this country to the peninsular kingdoms is exciting remark. The race is frugal and industrious, and a few years' residence in the United States enables many of them to accumulate enough to maintain themselves in affluence in their old homes, where the cost of living is low. They can live like princes there upon what would be regarded here as barely a competence.

IT takes half a lifetime to learn how to do anything perfectly. Few know how to inhale the perfume of a flower. The idea should be to capture "the fine fugitive first of all" aroma by the slightest and most delicate possible inhalation. If you jam your nose down into the flower you miss the essential attar and get a rank smell of the petals or leaves, a very different thing from the fragrance secreted by the glands at the base of the stamens and pistils.

IT seems almost incredible to the present generation that slavery once existed in Connecticut. The fact, however, is recalled to memory by the recent death at New Haven of an old negress who in 1825 was sold at public auction in that city. Slavery was abolished in that state shortly afterwards, but the majority of the slave owners, with true Yankee shrewdness, had disposed of their chattels to southern planters before the emancipation act went into effect.

DURING last year one hundred and thirteen murder charges were tried in Great Britain, of which twenty-one were child murder. In thirty cases verdicts of willful murder were returned; in twenty cases the defendants were found not guilty; in fourteen the accused were found to be insane, and in the remainder verdicts of manslaughter in various degrees were returned. The number of charges of willful murder were more than double the number in the preceding year, and the number of convictions was also nearly double.

ESPATERO, the matador, or bullfighter, who was gored to death under shadows of the Spanish capital has served as an illustration of the degeneracy of modern Spain. The church lent solemnity to the occasion by being represented by a priest who administered the last rites to the dying, while other matadors knelt down in gory dust. After these ceremonies were over the fighting in the ring was resumed. Spain is in need not only of missionaries, but of cizilizers. The Moors who were driven out could have made more out of Spain than the race that now inhabits that land.

THE death of Muley Hassan, sultan of Morocco, at the hands of some of the personal attendants of his son is an instance of poetic retribution which is but infrequently paralleled. Muley's succession to the throne upon the death of his father was attended by the mysterious disappearance of several of his near male relatives, and the first years of his reign were marked by the removals of all his kinsmen who might by any possibility become leaders opposed to the imperial will or policy. Muley Hassan is succeeded by his son, Muley Abdul Aziz, who is said to be a fanatical, cruel, ignorant semi-barbarian.

THE decision by a Chicago judge in regard to so-called decoy letters may necessitate a thorough revision of the methods used by post office detectives to catch thieves. The court ruled that a letter dropped into the post office by one officer of the government and received inside by another, by previous arrangement, is not a mailed letter according to the statute. Though inside the office, and in the hands of an officer appointed to receive it, the letter was not "in the mail" at the time it was alleged to have been taken by the carrier who was under suspicion. Hence the carrier was proven not guilt.

# The News Condensed.

## Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

THURSDAY, June 14. — Bills were passed in the senate to authorize the appointment of women as public school trustees in the District of Columbia, and for the development and encouragement of silk culture in the United States. The tariff bill was further discussed. In the house the time was occupied in considering the Indian appropriation bill.

FRIDAY, June 15. — In the senate an amendment to the tariff bill to leave the duty on wool the same as in the McKinley bill was defeated by a vote of 29 to 37. The bill providing for the deficiency in the appropriations for the government printing office was passed, and the post office appropriation bill ($87,236,599) was reported. In the house the Indian appropriation bill was again considered. At the evening session private pension bills were discussed.

SATURDAY, June 16. — The woolen and silk schedules of the tariff bill were disposed of in the senate, the republicans being successful in securing modifications in the former. In the house the Indian appropriation bill was passed after striking out the clause providing for the removal of the warehouse from New York to Chicago.

MONDAY, June 18.—The senate entered on the twelfth week of the tariff debate. The paper and book and miscellaneous schedules of the bill were completed. Senator Hill failed in an attempt to have coal and coke placed on the free list. In the house the deficiency bill ($4,890,593) was reported and the anti-option bill was discussed.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

IN several states American Flag day was celebrated on the 14th by the Sons of the American Revolution. The day commemorated the 117th anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the national ensign.

IN the seven days ended on the 15th there were 232 business failures in the United States, against 216 the week previous and 313 in the corresponding time in 1893.

DURING the week ended on the 15th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $852,863,697, against $904,353,826 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 19.3.

ON the 18th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 57,106,000 bushels; corn, 7,077,000 bushels; oats, 2,517,000 bushels; rye, 240,000 bushels; barley, 85,000 bushels.

THE death of John W. Easby, U. S. N., retired, occurred in Washington, aged 75 years.

### THE EAST.

THE firm of Vernon Bros., New York paper dealers, lost stock valued at $200,000 by fire.

IT was shown in the state senate investigation that New York police gave protection to green goods swindlers, and that millions of dollars were received by them for "protecting" saloonkeepers, thieves and other disreputables.

FIRE ruined the Dodge roller mill, valued at $100,000, at Williamsville, N. Y., and Henry Dodge, one of the owners, perished in the flames.

IN New York Erastus Wiman was found guilty of forgery and remanded for sentence. Clemency was recommended by the jury.

IN the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 16th were: Baltimore, .737; Boston, .667; Philadelphia, .659; Cleveland, .600; Brooklyn, .595; Pittsburgh, .591; New York, .545; St. Louis, .442; Cincinnati, .341; Chicago, .326; Louisville, .313; Washington, .311

IN the annual boat race on the Delaware Cornell beat Pennsylvania. The Ithacans led all the way and won by five lengths.

THE distinguished statesman and diplomat, William Walter Phelps, died at his home near Englewood, N. J., aged 54 years.

FIRE destroyed the Central Stock and Transit company's abattoir in Jersey City with 5,000 sheep and lambs. The loss was $1,000,000.

IN a fit of despondency Thomas Bayne, who retired from public life at the end of the Fifty-first congress, after serving eight consecutive terms from the Twenty-third Pennsylvania district, took his own life at his home in Washington.

THE noted landscape painter, William Hart, died at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., aged 72 years.

JOHN S. JOHNSON rode a mile on a bicycle, on the Waltham (Mass) track, in 2:03 3-5, breaking all previous records.

AT Paterson, N. J., an express train ran into an electric car and three of the passengers were fatally and five seriously hurt.

THE firm of Goodwin & Swift, of New York, electric railway builders and promoters, made an assignment with liabilities of $750,000.

UNDER command of Henry G. Bryant the expedition for the relief of Lieut. Peary left Philadelphia.

NEARLY 15,000 of the 20,000 idle miners in Pennsylvania resumed work.

JAMES F. FORSHAY, of New York, crazed with grief at the death of his wife, shot and killed his son Walter, aged 12, and then ended his own life with a bullet.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

WHILE bathing in the Mississippi near Festus, Mo., Dr. George M. Wagner and Civil Engineer S. R. Lewis, attaches of the government engineering corps, were drowned.

THE largest wholesale grocer in northern Indiana, A. C. Traatman, failed at Fort Wayne for $100,000.

NEAR Borden, Ind., George Brock, aged 45, murdered his wife and little boy and then killed himself. The man had become desperate from poverty.

THE republicans and populists combined in Tennessee on candidates for the supreme bench.

POPULISTS in state convention at Jamestown, N. D., nominated a full ticket with the name of Edward Wallace for governor at the head. Walter Muir was nominated for congressman at large.

AT Kingman, Kan., woman suffragists arrayed Editor Brown, who opposed them, in a gown and paraded him through the streets before a brass band.

WILLIAM HENSHAW, a dissipated character at Grand Rapids, Mich., fatally shot Jacob Sutton, his father-in-law, and then killed himself.

THE following congressional nominations were made by populists: Illinois, Fifteenth district, J. M. Grier. Kentucky, Ninth district, John G. Blair. Maine, Fourth district, C. D. Chapman.

JOHN MACOHI shot and killed two men at a wedding feast at Suffernville, Ill., the result of an old feud.

THE bodies of eleven persons were found floating in the Mississippi river between St. Louis and Cairo, Ill.

MANY strikers having accepted the compromise scale, the backbone of the great miners' strike was considered broken.

THE Illinois supreme court decided that it had no jurisdiction in the senatorial apportionment cases.

DETAILED reports of damage by the recent flood in the northwest place the total loss at over $2,000,000, the loss to the Union Pacific railway alone in Oregon being $1,500,000.

AT the age of 104 years Mrs. Irene McKee died at Geneva, Ind. She was born in New York in 1790.

Gov. STONE pardoned Col. W. L. Hemingway, ex-treasurer of Mississippi, who was serving a five-year sentence in the state prison for embezzling $315,000. He had served three years.

REPUBLICANS of the Seventh district of California renominated W. W. Bowers for congress. In the First Iowa district the populists nominated J. O. Beebe.

HUGH BUNCH shot to death Miss Ida Gallahorn at Rolla, Mo., to whom he was engaged to be married, and then committed suicide. Parental opposition to their marriage caused the crime.

THE death of Catherine Greer, who was 87 years old when she left Ireland to seek a new home, occurred in Chicago, aged 107.

THE house of John Anderson at Menominee, Mich., was struck by lightning and of the five inmates Nels Berkstrom, Peter Grenon and Peter Rossmussen were killed.

OLD age caused the death of Gen. John Ellis, of Columbia, Mo., who had seen service in three wars.

MINERS in convention at Terre Haute, Ind., rejected the Columbus compromise and deposed President Dunkerly for agreeing to it.

IN Kansas 10,000 miners will strike in an endeavor to force a settlement of the trouble in Missouri and Indian territory.

A PLOT to destroy the capitol hatched by H. J. Jaxon and other Chicagoans was claimed to have been discovered.

A MOB hanged Owen Ogletree (colored), who assaulted Mrs. Wright near Forsyth, Ga.

AT the mines in the Hocking valley work was resumed and it was believed all Ohio shafts would soon be in operation.

IN a wreck on the Wisconsin Central road at Stillman Valley, Ill., five men were severely injured and nine valuable race horses killed.

A CROWD and a brass band welcomed Coxey, of commonweal fame, on his return to Massillon, O. He proposes to make a lecture tour.

WEST VIRGINIA miners generally were returning to work, but the Alabama miners at a mass meeting decided to continue the strike.

DORA FRENCH and Emma, her sister, and Fanny Carpenter, all under 10 years of age, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat near St. Joseph, Mo.

IN the Springfield (Ill.) district coal operators refused to pay the scale agreed on by the miners.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A FIRE in Panama destroyed property valued at more than $1,000,000.

THE death of John Duke Coleridge, lord chief justice of England, occurred in London, aged 63 years.

A BOAT capsized off the coast of Ireland and fifty harvesters on their way to Scotland were drowned.

IN the Franziska mines at Korwin, Russia, explosions caused the death of 180 miners.

ABDUL AZIZ has been officially proclaimed sultan of Morocco.

AN attempt was made to assassinate Premier Crispi as he was riding in a carriage on his way to the chamber of deputies in Rome.

A RUSSIAN steamer and a Greek bark collided in the Sea of Azov and both vessels went down with twenty-six members of the crews.

### LATER NEWS.

THE boilers in the Wells, Minn., roller mills exploded with terrific force the 19th, demolishing the engine room, contiguous buildings and badly wrecking the entire plant. Engineer George Baer was killed.

AN unknown disease is ravishing the country around Paris, Ark. One physician has 54 cases.

THE commonweal army under command of Gen. Jumbo Cantwell arrived in Milwaukee, Wis., the 19th, having forcibly boarded a fast stock train at La Crosse

THE Missouri river rose 8.2 inches at Omaha, Neb., the 19th.

THE town of Penn Valley, Pa., was struck by a cloudburst the night of the 18th. The downpour of water was accompanied by a severe electric storm. Three boys, William and Eddie Lose and Charles Hunter, who took refuge under a tree, were struck by lightning. Eddie Lose and Hunter are fatally injured. William Lose will recover.

THE American Railway union, in session at Chicago the 19th, defeated the proposition to admit negroes to the organization.

THE engagement of $1,500,000 of gold in New York the 19th from the state treasury for export reduces the treasury gold to $66,984,446, the lowest point it has reached since the gold reserve was strengthened, Feb. 1 last, by the $50,000,000 bond issue.

A CYCLONE the 19th badly wrecked the towns of Callender and Moorland in Iowa. A farmer named Goddard, residing between the two places was killed.

AT a late hour the 19th, the Federation of Labor at Ironwood, Mich., decided to inaugurate a general strike throughout the Gogebic range.

A CLOUDBURST struck Mulvane, Kas., early the 19th. The lower part of the town was under water to a depth of eight or ten feet, and many houses were moved off their foundations. Boats improvised from wagon beds and rafts made of lumber, were launched and the work of rescue began. Probably 20 families were taken out by this means. There were no casualties, but the property loss is heavy. The water subsided rapidly after doing much damage.

WM. THOMAS, of Lake Benton, Minn., disappointed in love, attempted suicide the 19th by cutting his throat. Not succeeding, he threw himself into the lake, but the water cooled his ardor and he crawled out. The doctor sewed his throat up and he will get well.

# MANY GO TO WORK.

## Miners Break the Strike in Several Districts.

**Some Still, However, Hold Out—La Salle Men Are Willing to Resume—The Seventh, I. N. G., Busy at Mount Olive, Ill.**

WILL NOT RESUME.

STREATOR, Ill., June 18.—At a mass meeting of the miners of this city and vicinity held here Friday it was decided to continue the present strike and ignore the agreement made by the miners and operators at Columbus.

**Moving the Coal.**

MASSILON, O., June 18.—The coal blockade of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road was broken Thursday night without a blow. Eight coal trains, under the guard of state troops, ran the gauntlet without an incident.

**Strikers' Families Starving to Death.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 18.—Advices from up the Chesapeake & Ohio road are that great destitution exists among the striking miners, their families in some cases starving to death. Dissatisfaction exists among miners in the Peach Orchard mines, which may result in their going out.

**Reject the Compromise.**

BRACEVILLE, Ill., June 19.—A mass meeting of over 2,000 miners from the Braidwood district was held near Coal City to take action on the bulletin sent out from Columbus. A resolution was adopted rejecting the ten cents reduction proposed by the agreement at Columbus.

**Will Not Go to Work.**

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 19.—The delegates to the convention of Indiana miners Saturday afternoon, by 68 votes to 27, decided in favor of continuing the strike until they received last year's price of 70 cents. A resolution was also adopted calling for the resignation of State President Dunkerly, who signed the Columbus compromise agreement for 60 cents. The resignations of the national officers is also demanded.

The convention reassembled in the evening to receive President Dunkerly's resignation, but it never came. He promised it, and claims to have sent it, but the convention got tired and declared the office vacant, electing to the place George Purcell, of Daviess county, who was vice president, and who is counted as a radical among the strikers. Miller, of Brazil, a block coal man, was elected vice president.

**Refused to Ratify.**

MASSILLON, O., June 19.—The 2,000 pick miners of Massillon district have refused to ratify the Columbus agreement and will continue on strike. Between 500 and 800 men attended the meeting in the rolling mill green Saturday afternoon and by a substantially unanimous vote reached this decision.

**Cost of the Strike.**

CHICAGO, June 19.—Col. W. P. Rend said in an interview that the strike had cost the miners in loss of wages about $200,000 a day, or over $10,000,000 for the entire period they have been idle.

**La Salle Miners Willing to Work.**

LA SALLE, Ill., June 20.—A mass meeting of the miners of this vicinity adopted a resolution favoring going to work at the price agreed upon at Columbus, providing there is a general resumption of work in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The resolution passed by a small margin.

**Twenty-Six Arrests.**

MOUNT OLIVE, Ill., June 20.—United States Marshal Brinton with a dozen deputies arrived here Monday armed with a warrant from Judge Allen, of the United States district court at Springfield, for the arrest of those taking part in releasing the prisoners last Saturday. Aided by the Seventh regiment of the militia the marshal succeeded in making twenty-six arrests.

**Ohio Mines Resume.**

BELLAIRE, O., June 20.—The attitude of the miners in the Sixth district of Ohio is encouraging. Nearly 2,500 people have found work in the mines in this part of the Ohio valley. The others, about half of the miners in the district, will await the result of the conference at Columbus. All the soldiers have gone home.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., June 20.—The miners at Laughlin Nail works, Gaylord, Long Run, Bellaire and other mines returned to work. A general break is expected.

CINCINNATI, O., June 20.—All the Hocking valley miners except those at Straitsville and Lost Run returned to work on Monday. In the Sixth district nearly 2,500 people went to work

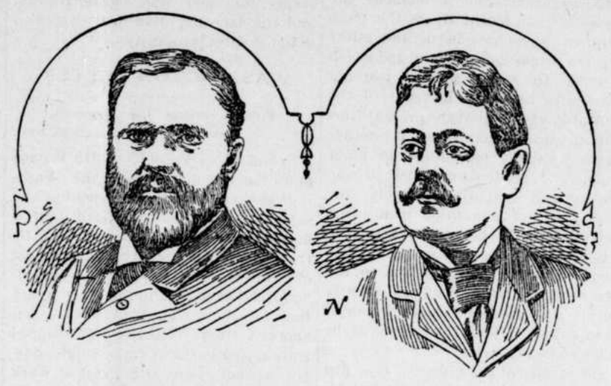
**Situation More Hopeful.**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—The settlement of the great coal strike and the return to work of 15,000 of the 20,000 miners in this district has given an impetus to all kinds of business and the situation is more hopeful than at any time for many months.

## PHELPS IS DEAD.

**The Ex-Minister to Germany Succumbs After a Long Illness.**

NEW YORK, June 19.—William Walter Phelps, the distinguished statesman and diplomat, died Sunday morning at 1:45 o'clock at his summer residence, Tea Neck Grange, near Englewood, N. J. He had been unconscious for many hours, and, in fact, practically for several days, even the arrival Saturday of his only daughter, Baroness von Rottenberg, from Berlin, not serving to arouse him. Death was caused by pneumonia, complicated with other diseases, chief among which was consumption. Two years ago, while minister to Berlin, he underwent a painful operation, from the effects of which he never recovered. At his bedside at the time of dissolution were his two sons and his daughter, together with his wife, who had been unremitting in her care of her husband for the last three weeks, from which time the dangerous period of his illness dates. Mr. Phelps leaves an estate valued at $10,000,000.



EDWARD E. AYER. F. J. V. SKIFF.

Officers of Field Columbian Museum, Chicago.

Edward E. Ayer, president of the museum, is one of Chicago's most prominent citizens. He was born in Kenosha, Wis., in 1841. He has been a successful railroad contractor, and at present is president of a large lumber company. He donated a $100,000 collection of Indian relics to the museum. F. J. V. Skiff, the director-general of the museum, occupied an influential executive position with the World's Columbian Exposition, and is known as one of the most efficient administrative officers in the country.

## THE INVESTIGATION ENDED.

**Results of the Work of Senator Gray's Committee.**

WASHINGTON, June 19.—On Saturday the examination of the senators was completed. Senator Gray was the only one that admitted that he had speculated in sugar. He said he had been dealing in stocks more or less all his life, and for the last twenty months had bought and sold sugar stocks. The day before the vote was taken he sold all he had at a loss, so that it could not be charged that it influenced his vote. He said that he had not been furnished with any information as to what the finance committee would do with the sugar schedule and that formed no part of his basis of purchase or sale. He saw no reason why a United States senator should not avail himself of a plain business proposition and he intended to transact any such business in the future as he had in the past.

A number of other senators were examined during the day, but none of them gave any testimony beyond the denial of the categorical questions concerning the purchase and ownership of sugar stocks or knowledge of any purchase by anyone connected with them either officially or domestically. The list includes Senators Gordon, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, McLaurin, Manderson, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Pugh, Roache, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Morgan, Power, Vilas, Voorhees and White.

## A BAD WRECK.

**Four Men Hurt and Nine Race Horses Killed.**

CHICAGO, June 20.—Four men were badly injured and nine valuable horses killed outright in a wreck on the Wisconsin Central railroad at Stillman Valley at 11:20 o'clock Monday night. The wreck was caused by a breaking of the coupling, which caused the cars to leave the track and completely overturned three of them. A lamp in one of them soon set fire to the wreck.

## TOM BAYNE IS DEAD.

**The Well-Known Pennsylvanian Takes His Own Life.**

WASHINGTON, June 19.—In a fit of despondency resulting from a long and incurable illness, and depressed by a sudden and violent attack of dangerous symptoms, Thomas Bayne, the well-known ex-representative of the Allegheny district in congress, at 10:15 a. m. Saturday forestalled the end by sending a bullet through his head and killing himself instantly.

## KILLED TWO MEN.

**Horrible Double Murder by an Italian at Coal City, Ill.**

MORRIS, Ill., June 18. — Thursday night three Italians who had been drinking hard got into a fight at Coal City. Guns were drawn and two of the men were killed. One was shot through the heart, and the other in the forehead, both dying instantly. The murderer was jailed.

**Prominent Naval Man Dead.**

WASHINGTON, June 20.—John W. Easby, United States navy, retired, is dead, aged 75 years. He was an inspector of government gunboats during the late war, and subsequently became a naval constructor. During President Garfield's administration he was appointed chief of the bureau of construction and repair, navy department, with the relative rank of commodore.

**Twenty-Six Lives Lost.**

ODESSA, June 19. — News of a collision in the sea of Azov between the Greek bark Egyptus and the Russian steamer Maroussia has been received. Both vessels sank. Four of the crew of the Egyptus and twenty-two of the crew of the Maroussia, including all officers, were drowned.

**Free Coal.**

WASHINGTON, June 20.—On Monday the finance committee's amendment placing a duty of 40 cents on bituminous coal and shale and 15 cents on coal or culm that will pass through a half inch screen was agreed to in the senate, as was also the amendment to make coke dutiable at 15 per cent.

**North Dakota Populists.**

JAMESTOWN, N. D., June 18.—The populists in their state convention nominated a full ticket, with the name of Edward Wallace, for governor, at the head. Walter Muir, of Cass county, was nominated for congressman at large.

**Three Girls Drowned.**

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 20.—Emma and Dora French and Fanny Carpenter, all under 10 years of age, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat 20 miles north of here Sunday. A brother of the French girls was rescued.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**A Big Mine.**

It is undoubtedly a fact that the Mesaba mountain is the largest mine in existence today. This distinction was thought to belong to the Biwabik, but explorations that have just been completed have shown that property to be far behind. The Oliver Mining company, operating the mine, has been doing a large amount of test drilling lately and have sunk a drill hole over 400 feet in high grade ore, at which depth the drills broke, the bottom of the hole being still in the ore. The mine is about 600 feet wide and has been traced half a mile in length. The original owner of the mine, estimates that there are not less than 48,000,000 tons in sight, but half of this is enough to give the mine first place. The mine is on state land, and if there are 20,000,000 tons of ore the public schools of Minnesota will derive a revenue in the life of the lease of the property of $5,000,000. This lease runs about 17 years longer.

**Firemen.**

The annual session of the State Firemen's Association was held at Minneapolis. The secretary's report shows it cost last year $754,546 to run the fire departments; the amount of money invested in fire apparatus and other property connected with fire departments, exclusive of water supply, is $1,898,640. There are in service 58 steam fire engines, 44 hand engines, 44 chemical engines, 225 horse carts and 103 hook and ladder trucks. These machines are manned by 665 paid men and 3,713 volunteers.

There were 2,075 fires reported from causes given as follows: Incendiary, 146; defective chimneys, 163; lamp explosions, 116; matches, 56; spontaneous combustion, 60; accidental, 108; carelessness, 284; overheating, 159; electric wires, 35; lightning, 15; other causes known, 448; unknown, 405.

**Wards of the State.**

Secretary Hart, of the State Board of Corrections and Charities, has completed his quarterly report of the population of state institutions for the months ended May 31, 1893 and 1894, as follows:

| Institutions | 1893. | 1894. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Peter Hospital | 987 | 921 |
| Rochester Hospital | 1,121 | 1,066 |
| Fergus Falls Hospital | 274 | 520 |
| Total insane | 2,382 | 2 537 |
| Soldiers' Home | 171 | 262 |
| School for Deaf | 205 | 217 |
| School for Blind | 54 | 55 |
| School for Feeble-Minded | 332 | 400 |
| State Public School | 142 | 170 |
| Reform School | 303 | 293 |
| State Reformatory | 156 | 130 |
| State Prison | 343 | *406 |
| Totals | 4,088 | 4,601 |
| Increase | 249 | 516 |

*Includes 85 United States Prisoners from other states.

**Invested Funds.**

Treasurer Bobleter returned from New York, where he made arrangements to invest $500,000 of the permanent school fund on a 4½ per cent basis. He brought with him $350,000 in Tennessee bonds, and made arrangements for the purchase of $313,000 in other state bonds. The total investment will be $830,000. Some of the bonds run as high as 5 per cent, and the whole investment is regarded as an unusually fortunate one.

**September 5.**

The decision of the democratic state central committee is that the state convention will be held at the Auditorium in St. Paul on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 10 a. m.

The basis of representation decided on is two delegates at large from each county and an additional delegate for each 150 or major fraction thereof cast at the last election for Lawler for governor. This apportionment will give a convention of 784 delegates.

**Good Templars.**

At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars at Minneapolis, the following officers were elected: Grand chief templar, N. J. Bray, Minneapolis; grand counselor, Rev. C. F. Dykeman, Winona; grand superintendent juvenile temple, Mrs. Agnes Safely, Winona; Grand vice templar, Mrs. A. S. Woodman, St. Paul; grand secretary, Eugene Godfrey, Albert Lea; grand treasurer, Ole Kron, Evansville.

**News in Brief.**

While John Thompson and Gust Lindberg were walking home from Red Wing after a spree, Thompson fell across a railway track before a freight train. Lindberg tried to rescue him and both were struck by the train. Thompson is probably fatally injured.

The board of prison managers has reduced the price of binder twine to 6¾ cents per pound in car load lots. The price of less quantities remains at 7 cents.

A little daughter of J. W. Croker, living at 407 Third avenue south, Minneapolis, was bitten by a vicious dog, said to belong to H. L. Kinkel, 426 Third avenue south. The brute seized the child by the head and sank his teeth into the flesh over the right eye, nearly destroying its sight. A doctor was called, who sewed up the wound, taking four stitches. The dog was shot.

F. G. Holbrook is the selection of President Cleveland for postmaster of Minneapolis.

Burglars one night ransacked A. Smith's gun shop at St. Cloud, and carried off a number of revolvers and guns and a lot of ammunition. It is supposed to be the work of an organized gang who are operating along the the line of the Great Northern.

Land Commissioner Lamoreaux has recommended that $20,000 of the appropriation now available be used for the extension of surveys in the Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota, including the expenses of examining and appraising pine lands under the provisions of the act of Jan. 14, 1889.

Erick Elson, of Hayward, Wis, boarded a west-bound Northern Pacific freight at Minneapolis. He was put off several times. His arm was broken at Coon creek. After a third attempt to get back on the train at Anoka, the coupling on which he was standing broke. The cars bumped, and Elson lost a foot.

The board of prison managers granted paroles to Matt Mattson, John McKonkey, Polk county; Joseph Probst, Washington county; Thomas Cassiday, St. Louis county, and Richard, Munroe, Hennepin county.

John E. Layne, indicted with Wm. Conway for the murder of Harry Walraven, committed at Mankato last fall, has been released without trial. He was in jail nine months.

Senator Washburn has introduced a bill granting right of way through the Leech Lake and Winnebigosish reservations to the Northern Mississippi rail way.

## A LITTLE MISCELLANY.

THERE are less than 300 pure blooded Greenlanders.

PHOTOGRAPHS have been taken 500 feet under water.

THE armadillo is the mouser of South American families.

A SACRAMENTO gardener irrigates his garden by dog power.

A PHILADELPHIAN has invented a four-winged flying machine.

A SWEDISH copper mine has been worked without interruption for 800 years.

**Knocked Out of Time**

By that able blood depurent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the young giant, rheumatism, withdraws beaten. In maturity it is harder to conquer. Attack it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and save yourself years of agony and constant danger, for this malady is always liable to attack the heart. Potent in malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and kidney complaint is the Bitters.

"JOHNNIE," said the teacher, "is a jackass a biped or quadruped?" "Please, sir," said Johnnie, "that depends on the jackass."—Scranton Truth.

**Verdict for Hood's**

"I was in the army 4 years, was wounded and contracted sciatica and rheumatism. Have suffered ever since and lost the use of my left leg and side. I must say that of all the medicines I have ever tried Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. It has done me the most good. I do not say that it will raise a fellow from the dead; but it will come the nearest to doing it of any medicine I have ever known or used." T. H. SAUNDERS, Osceola, Nebraska.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** cure indigestion, biliousness.

**GO** To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

If westward is the way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

FROM ST. PAUL WEST

and

If a pleasant journey Is the object of your quest, Drop a line to F. I. WHITNEY, And he'll tell you the rest.

GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT, G. N. RY., ST. PAUL, MINN.

CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS 4 BIG FOUR ROUTE

**BIG FOUR ROUTE**

TO ALL POINTS

**SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.**

HOT SPRINGS, Va.
WHITE SULPHUR.
OLD POINT COMFORT.
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI.

—ASK FOR TICKETS VIA—

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
CINCINNATI, O.

**TAKE A REST**

**GO EAST**

**GO VIA THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE**

**AMERICA'S BEST RAILWAY.**

VISIT SOME of the DELIGHTFUL MOUNTAIN, LAKE or SEA SHORE RESORTS of the EAST, A FULL LIST of WHICH WITH ROUTES AND RATES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

SEND 10c. IN STAMPS or silver for Beautiful Litho-Water Color View of the "FAMOUS EXPOSITION FLYER," the fastest long distance train ever run.

C. K. WILBER, West. P. A., CHICAGO.

Remember the name: The **De Long** PAT. HOOK AND EYE. Also notice on face and back of every card the words: See that

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Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

**DROPSY** Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR

**Consumptives** and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has **cured thousands.** It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.


A. N. K.—G. 1505


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## A SONG OF NEW TIMES.

Old times will come no more,
However sweet and bright;
We've said good-by and shut the door
So still: "Good-by—good night!"

But new times
And true times,
The distant sky adorning,
Are bright times
And light times;
So bid new times good morning!

Old times will come no more,
With all their wrong or right;
There is a seal upon the door,
And we have said good night!

But new times—
God's true times,
His happiest skies adorning,
Are our times—
All flower-times;
So bid new times good morning!
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

## ONE TWENTIETH OF MAY.

### Why Miss Penny Has Cause to Remember It.

"Mother, do you reckon I'll have to give it up?"

Bessy set the iron down with a little sharp clink, and threw a sheet over the white dress she had been ironing with so much care.

"Well," said her mother, rubbing the shirt front to remove the last wriukle, "Sickness is sickness, and kiss is kiss, and duty is duty, and your pa hain't the man to set such things aside."

"Oh! I wish he would. I wish he wasn't such a good man. I wish he'd go to Charlotte in spite of everything!"

"Elizabeth Smith! What sorter talk is this? Now don't let me hear any more such chat; and you a church member at that."

Bessy's mother glared at her in horror. Bessy dropped into a chair and began to cry.

"I could give it all up but the fireworks. I *can't* give that up. And Senator Vance—oh! I did want to see him just once, and he is to speak, and they are to have him at the fireworks, and there are to be chrysanthemums all in fire, and rockets and things; and I want to go so badly!"

Bessy's mother felt very sorry for the child. Indeed, Bessy's disappointment hurt her as much as it did the girl. Bessy's tears fell thick and fast on the pretty white dress that lay limp and damp on the ironing-table. Her mother finished the shirt and hung it in the sun on the piazza. As she stood here, carefully straightening out the sleeves, a little smile crept about her withered lips.

"Bessy," she called, "don't set there mussin' up that white dress; make 'aste and iron it and then run over and see if Miss Penny haint agoin' to Charlotte to-morrow. If she is, why can't you go along?"

Bessy was soon busy with the tucks again.

"It's ironing just lovely, ma. I believe I shall look real nice. Why didn't we think of Miss Penny before?" When the dress was finished, Bessy tied on her sunbonnet and ran down the road to Miss Penny's. It was a lovely old place at times, but now it was a wonder of beauty, a very picture of roses. There was an arch over the gate and now it was a mass of pink and white roses. Great wreaths of them hung about the windows and the long piazza was smothered in them. There were great oak trees stretching friendly arms over the old house, but the roses seemed to love the cool shadows. Once Bessy had heard the minister say: "Miss Penny's roses bloom in spite of shadows." And Miss Penny had flushed a little, and Bessy was almost sure she had seen tears in her eyes. The girl wondered what was in that commonplace remark to make anyone cry.

Now, the place was very still. Butterflies glided through the rose-scented air. Humming birds poised above the sweet-scented roses, and bees hummed over the white-clover blossoms.

The front door stood open and Miss Penny was reading in the cool hall.

"Come in, Bessy. Why, how flushed you are. Did you walk so fast?"

Miss Penny set a rocking chair out of the draught and put the girl into it.

"I'm glad to see you, for, to tell the truth, I was just getting sleepy right here over a new magazine! So I needed you."

"Maybe you ought to have gone to sleep" Bessy said.

"Oh, no. I was only lazy, not tired, for this hasn't been a busy day. I really have done nothing worth speaking of. To be sure there was the ride around the farm this morning, but that is all."

"Miss Penny, I must tell you why I came. I want to go to Charlotte to-morrow. I never have been a twentieth in all my life, and pa promised me, and now Uncle Sam is sick and I can't go," and Bessy in spite of herself, began to cry.

"Why, how would you like to go with me?" Miss Penny asked. Dear Miss Penny. She hadn't even thought of the "First Declaration of Independence" which one of her ancestors had signed in Charlotte, N. C., May 20, 1775. And the notion of going to the annual celebration came to her with the thought that this little girl wanted to go.

"Oh, Miss Penny, may I? Shall I see Our Vance after all; and the fireworks? I'm so glad. Am I really going?"

"Certainly. I'll come by after you, and, since I think of it, tell your mother I'll take you to the hotel, so she need not prepare a lunch, and we won't come back till the next day. I never liked that late train."

Bessy went home with her heart full of joy, and her arms full of roses.

Miss Penny sat quietly watching her down the road. "I hope I shall not get sorry for it," she said. "The bees may swarm, and Fluff is almost sure to come off with those partridge cochens, and Mr. Sikes will bring the Jersey cow, and Martha is coming to make the upper bedrooms ready for the boarders, but I'll go anyhow. The child's face touched me. I was young once." And then Miss Penny's face grew sad, and her sweet mouth trembled a little, for she hadn't been a very happy girl. She was just about as old as Bessie when a great disappointment came to her. Charlie had gone away to work, and after awhile he wrote her that he was going to marry his employer's daughter. To be sure he had never been engaged to Miss Penny, but she thought—well, never mind what She had never gotten over the old dream, and now when she was no longer young the thought of it saddened her.

The morning came at last, and Bessy was seated beside Miss Penny in the cars.

"It will be nicer than going with pa," she said, her eyes shining.

Charlotte seemed a very large city to Bessy. She could hardly believe that New York itself was grander; and Miss Penny enjoyed the girl's pleasure.

"You'll show me Senator Vance, won't you, Miss Penny? I'm afraid I sha'n't know him by the picture at home."

"I think you will," Miss Penny said, and as she spoke there was a little stir at the door, and a great shout filled the auditorium. Bessy trembled with delight, and her eyes grew dark as she fixed them on the grand face of the man who walked quietly toward the rostrum. "I know him," she whispered; "it is Senator Vance."

Miss Penny nodded. "You are a real North Carolinian, little woman," an old man said, leaning over toward Bessy. "You can tell 'em by their worship of Zeb Vance; they all do it."

Miss Penny smiled, and Bessy wondered why the old man's eyes shone so. And then the great statesman stood before them, and Bessy lost herself.

Oh, what a day it was! She would never, so long as she lived, forget the dinner at the hotel; and she wondered how Miss Penny could go through it all so quietly, just for all the world as if she'd been at home. And then night came with the fireworks. Bessy fairly screamed with delight, and Miss Penny felt that she had lost nothing even if the bees did swarm and go away, and if Fluff should "come off" with her blue-blooded babies like any common hen with the most plebeian brood.

Mr. Sikes and Martha might well afford to suffer some disappointment if by doing so such happiness as this could be brought to a fellow mortal. The people were going home, many of them tired and cross, when Miss Penny started at the sound of a shrill, agonized scream.

"Some one is hurt, Bessy. Those horses—ah, there!"

Miss Penny gently unclasped Bessy's hands from her arm. "Keep close to me, dear, but do not hold me. See, there are only men about that child; I must do what I can."

The men fell back as she went forward. The light of many lanterns fell on the pale upturned face of a young girl. Miss Penny knelt beside her and helped the doctor in his efforts to restore consciousness.

Beside the doctor knelt another man, and Miss Penny knew he was the girl's father.

"Is she hurt—is she?" he was saying.

Somehow Miss Penny felt no surprise as she recognized the voice.

"She has opened her eyes, Charlie," Miss Penny said, quietly.

The man looked at the woman who was chafing his daughter's hands.

"I am glad you are here, Penny," was all he said. Later, at the hotel, she found the girl only slightly injured. Bessy was lying wide awake when Miss Penny came in.

"I came here to make you happy, Bessy, but I've found my own happiness when I thought it was lost forever," she said. And that was how it happened that Charlie Allen came to Miss Penny's farm with his daughter one bright summer day, and the minister who had spoken those commonplace words about Miss Penny's roses married them. Charlie Allen's daughter whispered to Bessy: "I know I shall love her as I did my own mother," and Miss Penny kissed Bessy and said, with a really pretty blush: "I'm not sorry I went with you 'to the twentieth,' Bessy."—Mary Wilson, in Arthur's Home Magazine.

### Genuine Shamrock Wit.

The Hash Cycle club, of Michigan boulevard, is the name of it, and the members are the women boarders of the house. One of them is not yet an expert and goes out alone, or with a woman friend. They were out on Eighteenth street, near the massacre group where Calumet avenue makes as pretty a course as Hogarth could have drawn. The member of the Hash club was trying in vain to get the wheel and herself at the proper equipoise, but one or the other was constantly at fault, for every time the member tried to mount the wheel tried to get out of her way and succeeded. There was a Hibernian gardener near by, and the friend of the member of the Hash club suggested that they call the gardener to assist in the transaction. This was done. The good-natured fellow had doubtless seen many wheels—probably had one of his own once a week—but he had never been called to study one or give instructions about it. He made several attempts, however, and each time the wheel fell over, tearing the member entangled in her skirts. The Irishman, at last, weary of the undertaking, said:

"Well, be gob, it's the fir-rst toime I iver tuk hold o' wan or thim merry-go-rounds, an' it is me opinyan, mum, that the only safe way to ride wan is to get off and lade it, mum."

As an unadulterated specimen of shamrock wit this is worth framing.—Chicago Herald.

### Amenities of Flat Life.

The lady in the flat overhead was making her first call on the lady who had moved in a few weeks before. They chatted about the weather and the merits of the apartment, and the conversation gradually drifted around to hardwood floors.

"They're lovely to look at," ventured the visitor, "but unless they're well covered with rugs they're a nuisance. The folks who live on the floor above me have a carpet-sweeper and a piano. When they're both performing at once it's rather hard on my nerves."

The new-comer saw her opportunity. She thought it might never come her way again; so she said, sweetly: "By the way, I wish you'd tell the gentleman who has the front bedroom that when he throws his shoes on the floor, just before retiring, it sounds to us as if he were playing nine pins."

The visiting lady straightened up, and the new-comer noticed that her fingers twitched nervously.

"The boys' rooms," she said, coldly, "are all on the east side of the house. The front room is my dressing-room."

The hostess suddenly decided that it was time to serve a little tea.—Chicago Record.

—The longer I live, the more it grieves me to see man, who occupies his supreme place for the very purpose of imposing his will upon nature, and freeing himself and his from an outrageous necessity—to see him taken up with some false notion, and doing just the opposite of what he wants to do; and then, because the whole bent of his mind is spoilt, bungling miserably over everything.—Goethe.

## A KENTUCKY MIRACLE.

### Judge John M. Rice Tells How He Was Cured of Rheumatism.

**Crippled for Six Years with Sciatica in Its Worst Form—He Expected to Die But Was Saved in a Marvelous Manner.**

[From the Covington, Ky., Post.]

The Hon. John M. Rice, of Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, has for the past two years retired from active life as Criminal and Circuit Judge of the sixteenth Judicial District of Kentucky.

He has for many years served his native county and state in the legislature at Frankfort and at Washington, and, until his retirement was a noted figure in political and Judicial circles. The Judge is well known throughout the state and possesses the best qualites which go to make a Kentucky gentleman honored wherever he is known.

About six years ago the bodily troubles which finally caused his retirement at a time when his mental faculties were in the zenith of their strength, began their encroachment upon his naturally strong constitution. A few days ago a Kentucky Post reporter called upon Judge Rice, who in the following words related the history of the causes that led to his retirement. "It is just about six years since I had an attack of rheumatism, slight at first, but soon developing into Sciatic rheumatism, which began first with acute shooting pains in the hips, gradually extending downward to my feet.

"My condition became so bad that I eventually lost all power of my legs, and then the liver, kidneys and bladder and in fact, my whole system, became deranged. I tried the treatment of many physicians, but receiving no lasting benefit from them, I had recourse to patent remedies, trying one kind after another until I believe there were none I had not sampled.

"In 1888, attended by my son John, I went to Hot Springs, Ark. I was not much benefited by some months stay there when I returned home. My liver was actually dead, and a dull persistent pain in its region kept me on the rack all the time. In 1890 I was reappointed Circuit Judge, but it was impossible for me to give attention to my duties. In 1891, I went to the Silurian Springs, Waukesha, Wis. I stayed there some time, but without improvement.

"Again I returned home, this time feeling no hopes of recovery. The muscles of my limbs were now reduced by atrophy to mere strings. Sciatic pains tortured me terribly, but it was the disordered condition of my liver that was I felt gradually wearing my life away. Doctors gave me up, all kinds of remedies had been tried without avail, and there was nothing more for me to do but resign myself to fate.

"I lingered on in this condition sustained almost entirely by stimulants until April, 1893. One day John saw an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the Kentucky *Post*. This was something new, and as one more drug after so many others could not do so much harm, John prevailed upon me to try the Pink Pills. It was, I think, in the first week in May the pills arrived. I remember I was not expected to live for more than three or four days at the time. The effect of the Pills, however, was marvelous and I could soon eat heartily, a thing I had not done for years. The liver began almost instantaneously to perform its functions, and has done so ever since. Without doubt the pills saved my life and while I do not crave notoriety I cannot refuse to testify to their worth.

The reporter called upon Mr. Hughes, the Louisa druggist, who informed him that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been very popular, since Judge Rice used them with such benefit. He mentioned several who have found relief in their use.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

While the schoolgirl has, of course, a great many things to make her happy, there is no doubt that chewing-gum contributes as much as anything to her jawousness.

### World's Fair Medals.

A good deal of disturbance has been created and some scolding has been indulged in by those who in the competitive exhibit of their goods at the World's Columbian Exposition won medals or diplomas and who now find by a strict construction of the law under which the prizes were awarded they are liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary if for the information of the public they publish pictures of the diplomas or medals which they have won.

The law as it stands was drawn at the suggestion of Director General Davis, who had no other idea in making the suggestion than the preventing of exhibitors who had won no distinction by their exhibits from claiming medals or diplomas, and thus deceiving the public. He had not a thought of depriving any honest and successful exhibitor of the full use and publicity of his advertisements of the medals and diplomas which the merits of his wares had gained.

But in drawing the law the mistake was made of depriving the prize-winner of whatever benefit his diploma might be to him in advertising his manufactures. He can have his diploma framed and hung up in his parlor and can keep his medal locked up in his safe to show to his friends, but nothing more. Such is, at least, the construction the attorney general puts on the law.

It is outrageous to impute any criminal intent to those who have used for advertising purposes the recognition their goods have won. Such use has followed each exposition that has been held, and it is right and proper that the public should know whose goods entitled their maker to such recognition. The crime, if there be any, is only the technical violation of a clause in a law which was put there through an error. It is quite likely that the law will be amended so that those who won prizes may let the world know it, giving such evidence of the fact as may fairly be demanded.—*Chicago Record, May 24, '94.*

Touching this matter, a neat circular has been issued by the Whitman Agricultural Co., of St. Louis. This Company received the World's Columbian Medal, the highest possible award, on baling presses and a total of twenty awards on other entries, but are of course, under the law, restrained from giving proper publicity to the fact.

## FUR AND FEATHERS.

A bald eagle carried off a bottle of hair restorer from Perryville, Pa.

Seldon Spencer, of Essex, Conn., has a hen which lately astonished him by laying an egg that weighs twenty ounces and measures eight and one-half inches in circumference.

There's a dog at Southwest Harbor, Me., which has trotted from Somesville to the Harbor and back, twelve miles a day, six days in the week, for four years. Thus he has traveled nearly 15,000 miles.

Bob Mawsley, of Jacksonville, Fla., has a pair of young eagles which he has trained to carry through the air a basket containing his seven-year-old boy. His only regret is that he can't enjoy a trip himself till he has caught a few more of the birds.

A cat owned by Daniel E. Rowe, of Belfast, Me., disappeared and was not seen for three weeks. It was finally found imprisoned in a lobster trap, in a very weak condition, where she is believed to have been all the time, without nourishment of any kind. She has now fully recovered.

## WHERE IS THE CONSUMER?

### His Rights Ignored by Protectionist Panderers to the Producer.

We were prepared for almost any result of the customary hysteries of the New York Press, but we hardly looked for it to stumble upon such an honest condemnation of protection as this:

"A tariff measure which discriminates against one section in favor of another, and which confers immense benefits upon a single interest at the expense of a whole people is not protection, but spoliation."

There never was a tariff measure conceived that failed to do this very thing. There never will be one, as long as one section differs from another in its natural adaptation to certain industries. The industry with the strongest pull gets the biggest protection and holds it until some other interest comes along and complains that it has been injured by the protection of the other. Then another attempt is made at an equal distribution of the stolen cheese, to be followed by more complaints, with the result that the average of protection is pushed higher and higher in the effort to satisfy all.

If there is such a thing as "genuine protection," under which, as the Press avers, "all American producers possess equal rights and enjoy equal privileges," what of the consumer? His very existence is forgotten. He is not so much as mentioned while those who despoil him are trying to divide the booty. And when an attempt is made to ease the crushing weight of taxation which rests upon his bending shoulders and to place a little of it upon the possessors of large incomes, a cry goes up that such a measure is communism and sectionalism.

There is no better answer to this folly and no better defense of the rights of the consumer than certain words of Hon. John Sherman, which were quoted without challenge no longer than last November by Hon. U. S. Hall, of Missouri, in a speech before the ways and means committee of the house as follows:

"The public mind is not yet prepared to apply the key of a genuine revenue reform. A few years of further experience will convince the whole body of our people that a system of national taxes which rests the whole burden of taxation on consumption, and not one cent on property and income, is intrinsically unjust. While the expenses of the national government are largely caused by the protection of property, it is but right to call on property to contribute to its payment. It will not do to say that each person consumes in proportion to his means. This is not true. Every one must see that the consumption of the rich does not bear the same relation to the consumption of the poor as the income of the rich does to the wages of the poor. As wealth accumulates, this injustice in the fundamental basis of our system will be felt and forced upon the attention of congress."

The injustice has been felt, and the first attempt toward righting it finds arrayed in opposition all the forces of protection and privilege which have thrived upon it. It is denounced as "a fine upon thrift," a "confiscation of the savings of the industrious;" a something that will discourage economy. Does anyone who applies these epithets to it know of anybody who would not rather have an income of four thousand dollars a year, with a 2 per cent. tax on it, than not to have such an income to tax?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## DEMOCRATIC TARIFF POLICY.

### Beneficial Reforms Obstructed by Protection-Fed Monopolists.

The consequences of nearly thirty years of robbery by protected monopolists are not easily overcome. The democratic party has a great and serious task. It has undertaken to reform the tariff and to turn back the principle of tariff legislation to the right method, the method that prevailed in framing the Walker tariff and the tariff of 1857. But it is met on the threshold of its reform work by a gigantic combination of interests that have been built up by the republicans who have taxed the people to enrich monopolists in consideration of generous contributions to campaign funds. Back of the men who have invested their wealth in industries for the sake of securing tariff bounties, who have bought laws and corrupted congresses and who are entitled to no sympathy, are thousands of innocent persons who must not be injured by sudden changes of laws.

It is a hard task, but the democratic party is making an effort to reform abuses. If the party could have its way, if it could be rid of some of its own burdens, it would make a decidedly stronger effort. As it is, the Wilson bill attempted to give the country cheaper clothes, cheaper fuel, cheaper homes, cheaper tools and a larger market for the products of the soil. In standing in the way of this effort the republicans and their allies are inviting much more radical legislation than has yet been attempted. The people have determined to be rid of the odious system which wrings millions of dollars from them through tariff taxes for the benefit of millionaires, and the democratic party is pledged to help them.

If there is too much resistance there may be more destruction than was contemplated. Carnegie, with his pockets bulging with the loot that had been stolen for him by the republican party, was the wisest protectionist of them all when he advised his accomplices to accept the Wilson bill.

There are men calling themselves democrats who hold and practice republican principles, but the heart and mind of the party are right, the real leaders of the party are right and the struggle against the system of protection, which is a struggle for larger human liberty and for less governmental paternalism, will be carried on by the democracy of the country. The republican party is the servant and slave of monopolists. It is built on ill-gained wealth. The democratic party is the party of the people and it will redeem its pledges to break down McKinleyism. What the democratic majority in the house accomplished in the face of republican power in the senate is a guarantee of the party's good faith. It may be obliged to go slow, but it will go in the right direction.—N. Y. World.

——In defiance of an overwhelming public opinion and of the latent sentiment in the republican party in favor of tariff revision the republican senators resist every effort to make the slightest reduction in the scale of duties. While they imagine that they are promoting the interests of party in severing the tariff-fed monopolies they are preparing for a repetition of the popular demonstrations of 1890 and 1892. Whether this reaction from the tariff panic of 1893 shall come this fall or two years hence may depend upon the degree of republican resistance to the present effort to enforce the popular will.—Philadelphia Record.

——After McKinley the deluge has long been a popular notion in Pennsylvania.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## A BRIBERY SYSTEM.

### The Corrupt Practices of High Tariff Advocates.

It is not at all strange that direct bribery has been attempted as one of the means to influence the votes of senators on the tariff bill.

Of course the attempts at bribery are directed against democratic senators. The votes of republican senators have been secure from the beginning against any change that would reduce the enormous rates of monopoly tariff taxation. Corrupt influences would be used, naturally, only to affect the action of democratic congressmen.

It was to be expected that, sooner or later, at some stage of the issue, the tariff corruptionists would offer directly to purchase votes.

The entire McKinley tariff system is bribery. Not a member of congress can vote to impose a high tariff tax for purposes of protection except from some motive of sordid selfishness and greed—corrupt political greed or greed for gain.

Protection bribes the popular vote. The farmer is bribed by the false promises of a nearer market and better prices for his products. Labor is bribed by false promises of higher wages. Commercial classes are bribed by false promises of flush times and big profits in trade.

The panic and wreck in financial affairs, in labor affairs and in agricultural affairs, show how false was the corrupt promise which the protectionists made to the people. The bribe that they offered was illusive. But the corruption was real.

The offer was like that of the being who promised "all the kingdoms of the world" for the service and worship of the person to whom the temptation was addressed. The being who made the offer could not fulfill one of its conditions. It was a false offer. But it was equally corrupt and criminal as if he could have paid the price which he had promised.

Experience shows that the prosperity promised by the protectionist is a disastrous illusion. The offered bribe was not a reality. But the corruption, the crime of the transaction, though the consideration failed, is the same. Failure to pay a bribe does not alleviate the guilt involved in a pledge of payment.

The entire process is a system of bribes by which votes are manufactured against such a tariff as the democratic party pledged its faith that it would give to the people. Nothing is more corrupt in the history of legislation than the acts of which the senatorial gamblers in trust certificates were guilty when they framed the sugar schedule after raking off their profits in buying and selling sugar secrenities.

The same impeachment holds in regard to every other feature of the tariff on which schedules have been manipulated by congressional dabblers in bucket-shop manipulation. — Chicago Herald.

## TARIFF LIES BY REPUBLICANS.

### The Real Cause of the Existing Industrial Stagnation.

The long tariff declaration by the Pennsylvania republicans is a string of unmitigated falshoods. It begins with the assertion that the "threats and efforts" of the democratic party "to destroy the system of protection to American industries have wrecked our manufacturing establishments, destroyed the value of our farm products, ruined our employers, beggared our workingmen, and brought distrust upon the honesty of their proposed legislation."

The democratic platform of 1892 was a "threat" to destroy protectionism and give the country a tariff for revenue only. On that platform the democratic party adminstered a tremendous whipping to the party of protectionism. Everybody, including all the protectees, expected the democratic party to make a long stride toward free trade and the utter demolition of protectionism. And yet the manufacturing beneficiaries of the tariff went on building factories and turning out products with hardly a pause for eight months after election. They did no diminish their output, and, strange to say, they did not reduce wages, as they did in many instances soon after the enactment of the McKinley tariff.

This one fact demonstrates that a radical reduction of the tariff had no terrors for them. It was not until the business public became profoundly alarmed at the impending consequences of republican silver legislation that the trouble began.

It was that accomplished legislation, and not the fear of tariff reduction, that started the panic and produced the results described with so much exaggeration by the Pennsylvania republicans. This was freely admitted for months after the panic began by leading republican organs and conspicuous beneficiaries of McKinleyism. It was a year after the election of 1892 before republican leaders and organs began to charge the consequences of the republican silver panic to fear of democratic tariff legislation.

As for the specifications in the Pennsylvania declaration—that the "democratic assault upon the American protective system" has "reduced to idleness two million workmen," and so on—they are sheer partisan lying of the most reckless description. They are a wild and desperate attempt to shift responsibility for the painful consequences of the republican silver panic from the republican to the democratic party. They are a futile attempt to make the people believe that the natural and necessary effects of actual republican legislation are the effects of democratic legislation not yet enacted, and which now promises to be strikingly like the republican legislation of 1861.—Chicago Herald.

## OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Perhaps the "great emergency" Prof. Harrison is waiting for will arise about the time Hon. John C. New begins to feel bound to save the country by getting back into office.—N. Y. World.

——A republican newspaper undertakes to convince the great American public that the Wilson bill threatens the destruction of the mackintosh industry, as if the people didn't know enough to come in out of the rain.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Senator Quay held the floor hour after hour, and day after day, for the sole purpose of having statistical reports read to the senate by himself and Mr. Gallinger: "And yet in the face of such work republican organs have the impudence to assert that what has thus far taken place in the senate has not been filibustering, but legitimate debate."—Boston Herald (Ind.)


The Royal Baking Powder is indispensable to progress in cookery and to the comfort and convenience of modern housekeeping. Royal Baking Powder makes hot bread wholesome. Perfectly leavens without fermentation. Qualities that are peculiar to it alone.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


"Dah's a good deal in mekin' a judicious ch'ice ob yoh field ob endeavor," said Uncle Eben. "Industry an' perseverance and gwine ter he'p de hand-organ grinder 'at plays in front ob a deaf an' dumb asylum."—Washington Star.

Time: Five a. m.—First Milkman—"Say, what yer got de two lamps on yer wagon fer?" Second Milkman—"Dey makes de load lighter—see?"—Harvard Lampoon.


**One Fare Excursions South Via C.& E.I.R.R.**

Round trip tickets will be sold from all stations on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. on July 5th, August 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2d, Nov. 6th and Dec. 4th, 1894, at one fare, to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. Tickets good to return for twenty days from date of sale. Stopover allowed on going or returning journey. For further particulars apply to any C. & E. I. R. R. agent or Chas. W. Humphrey, northern passenger agent, 170 E. Third street, St. Paul, Chicago city ticket office 230 Clark street, or to Charles L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.


"Breakers ahead," said the man of the house when two new servants arrived.—Boston Bulletin.


**To Cleanse the System**

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.


"Johnny, add seven apples to two apples, and what will you have?"—"Colic, sir."—Harper's Bazar.


**Two to Fifteen Days' Pleasure Tours.**

Forty-eight pages, six maps, describes fifty tours, costing from three to thirty dollars. A copy will be sent free, postpaid, to any address on receipt of two two-cent stamps, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.


After all, the difference between a true hearted girl and a flirt is only trifling.—Troy Press.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at Hotel Nicollet, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


A thing as insignificant as a banana peel has caused the downfall of strong men.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.


It is only the women who can lawfully hold up a train.—N. Y. Journal.

Agnes (reading of the death of a friend)—"How true is the saying: 'Man proposes and God disposes.'" Her Elder Sister (sighing)—"I wish that were more than half true." Agnes—"Why, what do you mean? Which half is untrue?" Her Elder Sister—"—Man proposes."—Brooklyn Life.

"I like to see a man think a good deal of his home," said old Mrs. Jason, "but when he stays out all night to brag about how happy a home he has, I think it is carrying his affection a little too far."—Indianapolis Journal.


Dropsy is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.


A baby always helps to make home happy—particularly when the baby is asleep.—Texas Siftings.


The advertisement of the Great Northern road in another column is a gem. It is brief, yet tells the whole story, and typographically is a model. Mr. Whitney, the general passenger agent, is credited with the design.


"No, Geraldine; a landscape done in oil isn't necessarily a keros(c)ene."—Buffalo Courier.


Half-cured eruptions will return. Eradicate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


A relic of a lost race—the empty pocket-book.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.


**THE HEART**

is liable to great functional disturbance through sympathy. Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, often causes it to palpitate in a distressing way. Nervous Prostration, Debility and Impoverished Blood, also cause its too rapid pulsations. Many times, Spinal Affections, cause it to labor unduly. Sufferers from such Nervous Affections often imagine themselves the victims of organic heart disease.

**ALL NERVOUS DISEASES**, as Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy, or Fits, St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Melancholia and Kindred Ailments, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of the Invalids' Hotel. For Pamphlet, References, and Particulars, enclose 10 cents, in stamps for postage.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.



**WISE ADVICE**

**USE**

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**

**AND SAVE TIME, MONEY AND LABOR.**

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MADE BY THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO.



**WHITMAN'S BALING PRESSES**

VICTORIOUS IN EVERY CONTEST.

The most Complete Line in America. Received more First Prizes in past 5 years than all others combined. Highest Awards at World's Fair and in Every Other Contest. Not the Cheapest, but guaranteed The Best. Many valuable improvements for 1894. See our steel "New Departure." Also manufacture Large Lines of Farm Machinery, including Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Feed Mills, Horse Powers, etc. *Send for Catalogue and prices.*

WHITMAN AGRICULTURAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.



THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

**SAPOLIO**

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



**THE DETROIT LAKES**

On the Main Line of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD in Minnesota, form one of the most delightful Summer resorts in the Northwest. Fishing, bathing, boating are all at hand.

A chain of beautiful lakes connected by a lovely river, navigated by pleasure steamers, with good boarding and hotel accommodations at reasonable rates.

Send to CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., 6 cents in stamps for **INDIANLAND AND WONDERLAND,** which tells about Detroit and vicinity.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—Crops are looking well; but rain is needed.

—Subscribe and advertise in the Buffalo Gazette.

—The St. Peter school has been closed for the summer.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. will give a rainbow festival at the City Hall Thursday.

—Bosie Dedrick fell from a ladder and mangled up a hand to-day. He now wears it in a sling.

—The debris from the old school house has about all been cleaned away preparatory to the building of the new edifice.

—Goosberries are numerous this season and crowds of boys and girls are flocking to the neighboring woods every day to day to pick them.

—Persons desiring heavy lifting should call on Tom Shaw and John Rader. We speak from haying witnessed their efforts in this direction.

—The piccolo solo by George Blackwell was perhaps one of the finest numbers on the program at the band concert Saturday night.—Litchfield Independent.

—The scent of newmown hay fills the air this week in every direction. What a wonder some of Delano's fair daughters don't go out to the meadows and bottle up a lot for next winters use.

—Mr. A. E. Powell has gone into the business of cleaning and repairing organs. If you have an organ that needs cleaning, leave your order at this office and it will be promptly attended to.

Price $1.00.

—The contract for water works and electric lights we understand will be carried out by C. H. Kerrick. His new residence will, doubtless, be the first in town to exhibit the workings of the combined outfit.

—On Saturday the premises of John Marsollek, in Franklin were quarantined for diphtheria. His 13 year old daughter being down with it. John Gralla, of Independence was quarantined a few days previous to that time.

—On Wednesday fornoon Wesley Hall, of Lake Sarah, had a severe attack of Epistaxis. One of his sons drove to Delano in forty minutes, arriving at high noon, for assistant medical aid; but before his return the Fassett had been turned and the patient was better.

—We understand that our city fathers have profited by the recent discussion in the Minneapolis papers concerning water works: And have wisely concluded not to try the expensive and unsatisfactory filtering process for cleansing river water but to put in some wells and have water pure for all purposes. The GAZETTE of course claims some credit for agitating the question.

—The $300 dollars appropriate a few weeks ago by the county, for work on the Watertown road is being expended in tolerably good shape. But if the road bed were leveled a little before covering it with a foot of gravel for rods at a stretch the road would be level when it was finished; but where the leveling is neglected the inequalities are the same even though the gravel is a foot deep.

—On Sunday afternoon almost a fatal accident happened to Austin Coopers youngest son, at the Bain residence south of town. The little fellow asked for a drink of water, and while holding a large piece of candy in his mouth attemated to to drink, when he began to choke and grow black in the face. His mother with rare presence of mind, succeeded by means of her finger in extricating the chunk of candy, when he could again breath. So badly was his face congested as to rupture several capillaries, and blue spots of clotted blood were still visible Tuesday. A very close call.

—On Thursday the Town of Franklin sent on an exploring tour one of Delano's doctors, having learned of several cases of sore throat. The first place visited was Joe Mossang whose oldest boy Michael who had been at work on the road lately was found down with diptheria. At John Nelowajis the physician was informed that a boy had been sick but was well now, though a neighbor met him on the road a few minutes before with a rag around his neck had been told that he was sick. The father said he had no time for sickness, and refused to show the boy, claiming that he was not at home.

### School Report.

The following includes the work done by, and the deportment of each scholar of the Grammar Dep't. for the month ending April 25. The records of the High School Department were burned.

A class: Average of Class 85.

| | Ave. | Dep't. |
|---|---|---|
| Anna Maxfield | 94 | 100 |
| Kittie Johnson | 94 | 100 |
| Annie Erwig | 93 | 100 |
| Hattie Anderson | 92 | 100 |
| Amanda Erickson | 91 | 100 |
| Emma Wiese | 90 | 100 |
| Alva Catlin | 88 | 85 |
| Oscar Ball | 88 | 85 |
| Dell Cooper | 85 | 90 |
| Below class average. | | |
| Daisy Johns | 81 | 100 |
| Adolph Anderson | 79 | 100 |
| Oscar Erwig | 73 | 90 |
| B class average 85. | | |
| Alfred Sandberg | 92 | 100 |
| Addie Wittman | 91 | 100 |
| Nellie Vorse | 90 | 100 |
| Edward Brown | 89 | 90 |
| Oscar Skogsberg | 89 | 90 |
| May Mowatt | 87 | 100 |
| Paul Kolbe | 87 | 90 |
| Gertrude Murphy | 86 | 100 |
| Glen Wilder | 86 | 90 |
| Below class average. | | |
| Ora Cooper | 83 | 100 |
| Claus Johnson | 83 | 85 |
| Emil Wiese | 82 | 85 |
| Mary Wiench | 79 | 100 |
| Albert Sosnick | 78 | 80 |
| C class Average 86. | | |
| Elvira Cameron | 89 | 90 |
| Lydia Rieder | 87 | 100 |
| Lydia Johnson | 87 | 100 |
| Edna Cooper | 86 | 95 |

The following have been neither tardy or absent for the month ending June 8.

Hattie Anderson, Adolph Anderson, Oscar Ball, Edward Brown, Dell Cooper, Ora Cooper, Edna Cooper, Alva Catlin, Elvira Cameron, Annie Erwig, Oscar Erwig, Amanda Erickson, Lydia Johnson, Kittie Johnson, Paul Kolbe, Anna Maxfield, May Mowatt, Alfred Sandberg, Glen Wilder, Emma Wiese, Emil Wiese and Lydia Rieder.

Enrolement 29; Av. Attendence 28.

Annie Erwig, Amanda Erickson and Oscar Erwig have not missed a day during the year. In the High School, Olive Johns has been present every day.

### BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

### Personals.

Mrs. John Bain has been on the sick lis for a few days.

J. A. Brasie, of Monticello, was in town several days this week.

John Mc Gary and Ben Drake, of Independence visited Delano on Tuesday.

Prof. R. C. Dewey, and wife have moved to Minneapolis to spend the summer.

Jolly Jack Quinn, of Waverly, was picking up political pointers about town Monday evening.

Mrs. Julia Tesmond visited Cal Steward and family this week returning to Excelsior with his brother Fred on Tuesday.

Mrs Rummel and children returned Monday to St. Paul; afraid to remain longer here on account of rhe spread of diphtheria.

Dr. Chilton, of Howard Lake, was a Delano visitor on Monday, in consultation with Dr. Catlin, on Mrs. Wm. Ziebarth's case.

Fred J, Brandes, of Leudeman, spent a portion of the week with Delano friends. He was looking for a job on the waterworks and electric plant.

Professor Wharton, of Buffalo, came over on his wheel in about an hour and a quarter on Thursday. Pretty good time. He left via. Rockford home about 4 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoarsnell, of St. Paul and Mrs. Calladine her mother, of Minneapolis, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zabel, here on Tuesday. They inspected their farm near town: and speak in high praise of Delano.

### Irredeemable Money.

Mr. Pierrepont Morgan, the New York banker, says; "The paper money of France is the most striking fact in the world. It contains no promise for redemption. it is not a promise to pay, but a legal tender money which circulates freely in France and surrounding provinces of adjoining countries." Yes, and it is at "par with gold," has not "driven all gold out of the country," nor driven the country to a "silyer basis," nor done any of the many horrid things ordinarly attributid to "fiat money."—Farm Stock and Home.

Why not tell the whole story Bro. Owen? It is not the reason that the paper currency of France is "at par with gold etc." the fact is that France has $800,000,000 of gold reserve? If Mr. Morgan did not give that as the reason why the paper currency of France is so good, he did not know what he was talking about. France has about an equal quanity of silver and paper money in circulation, but not one dollar of fiat money because she has enough gold in the vaults of the Bank of France to redeem every dollar of her other currency in circulation.—The Aitkin Age.

### Too Much Beer.

Special Telegram to the Tribune.

Anoka, Minn., June 18.—By complaint of prominent West Side citizens 20 young man and boys were brought befor Judge Fitch, of the municipal court, and fined $1.50 and costs for disorderly conduct on the street Saturday night. The gang were injoying themselves with a keg of beer.

### County Cullings.

A call has been issued for a meeting to be held at Cokato, Saturday, June 23rd to discuss the advisibility of organizing a Farmer's National Union at that place.

The M. E. campmeeting at Montrose which closed Wednesday morning was quite a success. On Sunday a large crowd was psesent. Many from a distance, and listened to the grand sermon by the Rev. J. W. Powell, Sen. Mr. P. makes one think of what he has read about the days of Peter Cartright and others of his times.

Some one has mentioned Bill Ziebarth for chairman of the democratic county committe next time, as it has been reported that Bill Quinn would not accept again. Mr. Z. is well known over the county and is quite familiar with all the ropes, and a good deal worse man might be found, the Eagle to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Some of the republican organs of our county appear to be a leetle hard on Judge Elliot for going to Minneapolis last week and allowing those in attendance at court, at Buffalo to wait a day or so. We don't know what took the Judge home. It may have been a case of sweet heart. But as for the criticisms we think they rankle with politics.

Keep your eye out for caucus calls and notices of school meetings, Don't fail to be on hand at both an exercise your rights to vote as a free American citizen. This is just what makes our country free. When this is neglected things are run by a few political bums that do attend such places, for the money there is in it often, and our whole country begins to feel the absence of the masses at caucuses and meetings at home where they should always be on hand.

As the times draw nearer for the holding of conventions the symptoms of the nomination on the republican ticket of A. Y. Eaton grow stronger. He has a candidate from Wright, for clerk of the Supreme Court and advises voters to have a Wright County man on the state ticket or support a gooddemocrat. Of courae when Pidgeon fails to fly high enough to knock the persimmons, another Wright county man must try his luck, and the Duluth row over Congressman, is the Senator from Wright's chance and the Congressional plum must be Eaton. A. Y?

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We haye a full ball for examination. 26tf

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

L. S. Buffington, Minneapolis, Burglar-alarm. J. J. Courtney, Minneapolis, Bundle-carrier for harvesters. J. McGuire, St. Paul, Artificial leg. C. H. Robinson, St. Paul, Steam-heating apparatus. E. J. Woolf, Minneapolis, Engine.

### Maple Plain.

We are in receipt of the following communication with request to publish:

"Last Saturday the Supervisors of Indepencence were notified that N. J. Moline was using town funds for repairing the portion of the Watertown road which part the county commissioners had ordered to be fixed and paid by the county. Also inefficiency in not attending to the district road work in not placing the workers in a position to receive credit for work performed."

### Baldwin's Bill Passes.

Special Telegram to the Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Major Baldwin today secured unamious consent for the consideration of his bill allowing the sale of Chippewa pine as fast as the survey and estimate of 100,000 acres is surveyed. Judge Holman was disposed to object but after a brief explanation by Baldwin and Chairman Mc Rea, of the public lands committee, which reported the bill, withdrew all opposition and the bill passed.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Sixty "levelroadwealers" met at the residence of A. J. Rodin last Friday and discussed the advisability of laving out a road on the line between the farms of John Rodin and Erik Ek, and in that way protest against the proposed change of the county road, lately made by the County Commissioners. On one side of the line the land will be given free but on the other it will have to be bought at highest market price. —Stockhohm, in the Commoner.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

### House and Lot for Sale.

A chance to buy a home on second street, south of the depot for $450 cash inside of three weeks. Good well on the premises. Call on,

37 3t. MRS. A. A. DAVIS.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! The LADIES' WORLD is a large 20-page, 80-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondi, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Dana, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Ist Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address:

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

$1. a year.

### THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE GAZETTE.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | .56 |
| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .60 |
| Flour, Patent, per cwt | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt | 1.75 |
| " Bakers' per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .12 |
| Eggs, per doz | .08 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed | .10 |
| Geese, do do | .08 |
| Ducks, do do | .08 |
| Chickens, do do | .08 |
| Pork, do do | 4½ @ .05 |

### BORN.

KLICK.—On Friday, June 15, to Mr. and Mrs. John Klick, a girl.

HAGGERTY.—In Delano, on Friday, June 22 to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haggerty, a daughter.

### DIED.

MARSOLLEK.—In Franklin, on Tuesday, June 19, Kittie, aged 14 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marsollek, of diphtheria.

GRULLA.—In Independence, on Wednesday, June 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Grulla, of diphtheria.

JOHNSON.—In Independence, on Wednesday, June 20, Miss Anna aged 14 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Johnson, of consumption.

MARSOLLEK.—In Franklin, on Thursday June 21, Nick aged 9 years, son of John Marsolek, of diphtheria.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.
ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

AN AD IN THE GAZETTE will pay you.

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
Fifteen Years Experience.

### Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf

### Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
29-p. Delano, Minn.

### New Shoes For Everybodv.

I have just received a fine new lot of sample shoes, Ladies, and Gents, from one dollar up; Childrens, from 25cts. up; Call before they are gone.
33-3t. A. SANDBERG

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G. P. Schaffer's Powerful Attractions!

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For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

*We have no Special Sales Days.*

*Every Day in the business year is a Sales Day with us.*

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

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Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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*Bill Heads, Statements, Note Heads, Letter Heads Circulars, Envelopes, Auction bills, Hand Bills, Posters, Placards, Etc., or Anything in the Line of Printing,*

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TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

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D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1894. NUMBER 39.

**Business Directory.**

**PROFESSIONAL.**

J. F. COLLINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

**Gorman Bros.,**
BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

**FIRE INSURANCE!**

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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J. F. SEDERSEN Prop. (Sucessor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.
Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.
Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

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GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING
PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
R R Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

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**Merchant Tailor**

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday .... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday .. ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ..... 7:30 "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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### OLD GLORY.

BY THOMAS J. DUGGAN.

Old Glory! Flag of Liberty!
In triumph wave o'er land and sea,
The pride of millions yet to be,
'Neath Freedom's glorious sway;
We gaze upon each stary fold
In beauty to the skies unrolled,
And link with thee in pride untold
Our land, America.

CHORUS—Unfurl thy grandeur to the stars,
Dear flag of many battle scars,
Renowned in hallowed story;
All hail to thee, O emblem grand,
The guardian of our native land,
Old Glory!

Old Glory! founded by our sires
Amid the flame of battle fires,
Thy gleam the heart of all inspires
With rapture, day by day;
The flag of the new world art thou,
To tyranny thou ne'er shalt bow!
Forever wave above the brow
Of free America!—CHORUS

Old Glory! for thy honored past,
Our hearts revere thee till the last;
Our dearest hopes are on the cast,
To never fade away;
Triumphant, noble, brave and free,
Still onward shall thy progress be,
For honor, peace and liberty,
And for America!—CHORUS

(Copyright 1894, by Harry Coleman)

Set the above to music and get $100. Write for particulars to the Dominant, Philadelphia. Penn.

M. CASIMIR-PERIER is the name of France's new President, chosen on Junz 27, by the two houses of the French Legislature. He received as the law directs a majority of all the votes cast. In this instance 451 out of 853 votes.

ANOTHER great strike is on. Again capital and labor are contesting for what they call rights. This time the A. R. U. and the Pullman Car Company started in to adjust difficulties. The members of the A. R. U. on the Northern Pacific, have been ordered out, and trains are still. This is said to be the greatest battle for rights between capital and labor yet had. 40,000 men, it is claimed, are now out on a strike.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France was struck down by the assassin's hand at Lyons, France, Sunday, June 24. The The murderer was an Italian anarchist. This kind of thing is growing too frequent. People will not stand idly by and see the men they have selected to administer their governments ruthlessly shot down in this way. It is said the crime was committed to avenge the death of a couple of anarchists recently executed.

A CYCLONE past over parts of Minnesota and the Dakotas on Wednesday night leaving death, suffering, and distruction to property in its wake. The list of dead in Minnesota so far as reported in this mornings Minneapolis Times is:

Charles Mitke, near Sleepy Eye.
Mr. Guldan, Maligan.
Mrs. G. T. Hicks, Pipestone.
Miss Jennie Lindstrom, of St. Paul at Darwin
Mrs. Sanders, Litchfield.
Baby Watcesky, at Glencoe.

Quiet a number were injurged some slightly and others severely. There seemes to have been several distinct stormes. Much dammage to property is reported.

### Fusion Again.

Still some of our politicians are hinting at a fusion of the populist and Democratic tickets in our county. If the object is to still further disrupt the democratic party that is the very way to bring it about. It is possible, but hardly probable that such a fusion, including a few figure head candidates allowing the the republicans to choose their part of the ticket to be elected would give a democrat or two, and a populist or two, offices; but the entire ticket when elected, the combination concern would more than likely, result in a set of officers that would not be a credit to any community. We are not in favor of any such work. Wright county contains some democrats who are entitled to a straight, clean ticket, of their own from top to bottom; such a ticket as all honest men can support. Let them turn out to caucuses and send delegates to nominate it and then let all join in electing it.

### FREE. FREE.

Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St. Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.

MRS. KATHERINE, wife of Ignatius Donnelly died on Tuesday; June 26, at the Ryan Hotel, St. Paul.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1894

"What can't be cured must be endured," is a homely adage that is about all the consolation that the adverage democrat can get out of the delay in the Senate in passing the tariff bill. Senator Harris, as the democratic leader has done all that one man can do, and he has been ably suported by some of the democratic Senators, but, unfortunately, not by all, and the margin is too small to force anything without a united support. Some of the democratic Senators seem to have an idea that when they pledged their votes to the bill they had performed their whole duty; as a consequence, here's another week gone and the final vote is not in sight, although it is difficult to see what excuse the republicans will have for prolonging the agony longer than next week. A democratic Senator remarked in my hearing today: "I don't believe the republicans will ever consent to have a vote taken on this bill until we compell them to do so," Whether this is true or not, I understand that it is the intention of nearly all the republicans to make long speeches on some portion of the bill next week. If that is allowed it a is very easy mathematical calculation to show the impossibility of passing the bill next week.

President Cleveland's little salt water trip did him a world of good. He returned looking like a new man; but the trouble with him is that he works just as hard in the debilitating weather of summer as he does in cold weather, and the natural consequence is that he soon runs down. He knows this just as well as anybody does, but he is so constituted that he cannot stop work unless he goes away from where the work is.

Speaker Crisp has been confined to his room the greater portion of this week with a stomach trouble. Representative Bailey, of Texas, made a great success as Speaker protem.

Commissioner Lochran, of the Pension Bureau, will turn over to Uncle Sam on the 30, inst., the snug little sum of $25,000,000 which by economical management of that bureau he has saved out of the amount his republican predecessor estimated would be necessary to pay pensions from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1894. Republicans who believe in wasteful and extravagant expenditure of public money will be sure to denounce Judge Lochren for not having paid out every dollar appropriated, but sensible people who believe that public business should be conducted on the same principles which govern sccessful private establishments will be apt to say; "Well done, thou good and faithful seryant."

The Senate committee has about concluded its investigation of the sugar trust. It will hear no more witnesses, except the two or three Senators who have not, owing to their absence, yet been examined. It has already been made plain that the report will not be unanimous, the republicans being determined to try to make political capital out of the matter.

In order that no inconvenience may be caused by the failure of the regular appropriation bills to become laws by the first of July the House Appropriation committee has reported a joint resolution extending the appropriations for this year 30 days from July 1. This indicates that members of that committee are of the opinion that the appropriation bills can all be passed by the first of August. Democrats hope to have things in such shape that Congress can adjourn about that date.

It might be supposed that with the Senate meeting daily at 10 o'clock and not adjourning pefore 6, or half past, that Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee, would be unable to find any time to devote to the work of the committee. But he does find lots of time. He spends something like an hour at committee headquarters every morning before the Senate meets and he returns in the evening as soon as he gets through his dinner and remains until 11 o'clock or later. Those who are familiar with the work he has already done pronounce him to be one of the most thorough organizers who ever directed the work of a campaign committee. Senator Faulkner is too experienced a political manager to discuss his plans in a newspaper, but it can be said without any violation of confidence that he is confident the democrats will control the House in the next Congress.

The House has again put its official endorsement on Representative Hatch's anti-option bill.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

P. Schaefer, St. Peter, Veterinary drenching bottle. C. L. Sherwood, Faribault, Combined refrigerator and filter. O. L. Smith-Frazer, Minneapolis, Invalid chair.

## COMMENCEMENT ORATION.

### Farming and the Republic.

(E. M. CUNNINGHAM)

Before the year 1776 we were governed by foren kings, rulers who had very little interest in the colonies as long as they paid the excessive taxes levied upon them and levied under the tyranny placed over them.

They were not allowed to manufacture articles that were essential to their welfare and necessary in the various occupations of the time. The English did not know what was needed for the tilling of the soil, manufacturing and commerce in the western waters.

But after the sturdy patriots of 1776 had fought for liberty and won their independence, removing from over them dominance of foreign masters; after they had framed the constitution, that bit of law so short and so well defined and so dear to the American people; after they had returned to their homes they began to make rapid progress. Many began to manufacture; others led a seafaring life; but a greater number tilled the soil.

Since the close of the Revolutionary war the American people have made marvelous advancement and today we lead the world in manufacturing. Our merchantmen plow the briny deep in every part of this fair globe. The agriculturist claims the soil of the Mississippi valey. The western prairies are teeming with the flocks of the rancher. The Cordilleras are being rapidly brought to submission by the industry of the westerner. At present the scientists are studying to find a way to irrigate the American desert so as to have it yield a bounteous harvest.

But the farmer claims our attention because he is the principal element that has brought about this change, he will control the destiny of this republic. Agriculture, commerce, and manturing are the three chief industries that enrich a nation but the greatest of these is agriculture, for without its products the spindle can not turn and the ship will not sail. Agriculture is the conservative element in society and the guiding, restraining, controlling force that is beneficial to good government against storms of popular fury; against frenzied madmen, that seek collision with established order; against spirits of anarchy and rebellion against all laws that would seek the downfall of a nation, ever fostering good and moral laws that would tend to advance mankind, ever fostering any noble institution that cultivates understanding; ever fostering a pure and upright society, ithe American farmer has stood; stands to-day, and will always stand, as the shield and bulwark of this nation, himself the willing subject of law, and therefore its safest, truest, and strongest administrator, and its most patriotic defender.

The government of this republic is under the control of the farmers of the Mississippi valley. Fifty years ago it was a wilderness inhabited by skulking and treacherous savages, who did everything in their power to drive back the tide of imigration and the progressive advancement of civilization, but the soil was so fertlle, the land so inviting, the area so broad that the man of ambition, the man of bone and sinew, braving all the dangers in his front, paying no attention to the hardships that he must encounter, rushed on like an ocean tide, to the broad plains and rich acres that lie between the two mountain ranges of this continent. And in this short period of 50 years. This same valley contains 34,000,000 people, covering an area of 1,300,000 square miles, of over one half of the entire population of the United States, on ⅓ its area, never before in the history of the world, in the same length of time has there been greater progress. The pages of our census tables seems like a romance, the statistics of our progress dazzle the reader with their proportions and almost challenge his credulity at every column.

During all the depressions of trade, and commerce, and manufacturing in any period of our history, the agriculturist has steadily advanced in comfort, independence and self reliance. While thousands elsewhere have lacked employment and wanted bread in the last two years the tiller of the soil has never lacked the means of supporting himself and family, and not one of them have gone to bed hungry.

Self government among the owners of the soil in America is to-day an instinct, derived from our forefathers stamped in our own free natures, and where this is widely destributed good government is attained, good government is the rule.

The republican party may do miracles in governing this republic, the populist may become renouned for its achievements, and the democratic may go down into history and for its economies and its prosperous administration; but it the farm should fail, if the crops should be destroyed by disastrous storms, or by pests, or by drought; then, then you would see a crisis, a famine, greater in proportion than the crisis the democrats claim the republicans have caused, or which the republicans addict to the democrats, or which the populist claims as the fruit of both these parties mentioned.

But if every man does his duty to his country, if he becomes energetic in the affairs of state. We will maintain our position we hold to-day as the first of all nations and going forward in our occupations, under the emblem which contains thirteen bright stripes and fourty-four blazing stars, and our safety as a people watched by the sharp eyes of the American eagle, and warned of danger by its shrill cry, it is to-day and will be the proud exclamation of every man and women, every boy and girl. "I am proud that I am an American citizen."

## CORRESPONENCE

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The anniversary of our national Independence, 4th of July will be here in a few days. Where will we celebrate? We have many beautiful lakes, why not picnic at some of them; furnish our own music, and speaking too. It seems that patriotism has about died out in this country only on such occasions as the 4th of July. Think it is time the people had their spiritual strength renewed in the this direction. Money making and love of pleasure has gained the ascendency, rather than patriotism. The prophets say times will get no better for sometime to come yet and in fact it looks that way to most of us.

School closed in Dist. 102 last Friday, H. H. McLain teacher. And school district 79 and 102 joined in having a picnic on last Saturday.

Mrs. J. N. Moline is still on the sick list.

Hay making and rye haryest is here.

Most every farmer is cultivating corn now.

The politicions of our town are beginning to talk about caucuses and conventions.

Baker Bros. have a lumberyard at Maple Plain. JOHN H. MCGARY.

### ROCKFORD RUMBLINGS.

Miss Jessie Florida accompanied by Mrs W. H. Hatch nee Florida arrived from Oak Park, Ill., to spend the Summer with the Florida family.

C. M. Johnson and Geo. F. Hatch visited the city Monday.

John Haggerty, of Annandale, visited his brother W. L. Haggerty over Sunday.

J. Benner's team took a lively run away from the station Wednesday morning. No damage done.

T. Benner visited Annandale last Sunday.

D. R. Thompson received a car load of material for side walks, for Rockford which is being laid as fast as possible, and which will add, greatly, to the appearance of the streets.

Miss Stanley who has been visiting Wm. Dorman's family returned to the city on Saturday.

### Long Lake Links.

During the last month a lodge of Odd Fellows was organized in this village (I. O. O. F. No. 218.) with lodge room in Christlieb's store building. It has proved to be a progressive organization, increasing its membership from number necessary to secure a charter to 40 persons with a prospect of more being added in the near future.

A. H. Lawrence who has conducted a general store in our village during the last nine years has concluded an arrangement for the sale of his merchandise and buildings including grain elevator and feed mill to E. L. Brown and others. Mr. Lawrence intends removing to California. People of this community are loth to part with him as he has been an enterprising business man and a useful citizen.

Mrs. Griffin who is remaining with the family of D. W. Cook met with a peculiar accident on Thursday evening of last week. Mr. Cook being absent during the evening the woman became alarmed at some occurance about the premises, apprehending a stealthy attempt of some prowler or burglar to enter the dwelling, and in the excitement Mrs. Griffin seized a Winchester rifle, and in her unskilled hands the weapon discharged a bullet into the casting of a sewing machine and pieces of metal either of the bullet or casting glancing back struck Mrs. Griffin about the chest and face inflicting a painful but not a fatal wound in the upper part of the chest. It was likely a false alarm as far as burglars were concerned.

L. P. Harrington of Collingwood and B. T. Shaver are canvassing this locality in the interests of the National Benevolent Association of Minneapolis,

### WAVERLY WINKS.

Miss Nellie Giblin attended the commencement exercises at St. Joseph's academy, St. Paul, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Topping visited with her friends in the cities last week.

Mr. James Grattan, of Minneapolis, is painting his Woodland farm house and doing other improvements on the place.

Mrs. Chas. W. Bonniwell, of Howard, visited with friends in town last Thursday.

Mrs. Topping, who has been visiting with her son, editor Topping, left for her home in Minneapolis, last Thursday.

Mr. Patrick Rodgers commenced the erection of a brick dwelling house 18x26 and two stories high on his Woodland farm.

Miss Sadie Rose, of St. Paul, is visiting with her friend Miss Florence Quinn.

Mr. John Whalen, of Woodland has the foundation laid prepatory to building his new home.

Mr. J. K. Cullen, and Cecilia Mc Donnell are visiting Tintah friends this week.

Mrs. McHale, of Minneapolis, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. F. Kelley.

Mrs. John Lydon, of Jamestown, N. D. is visiting with her husbands folks in Woodland.

A large number of Wayerly citizens expect to spend the Fourth at Maple Lake.

Mr. C. M. Barrett, who has been furnishing Wayerly locals to the Herald, dropped his Faber and is at present enjoying his summer outing. Mr. Barrett is a clever correspondent and made his page bristle with spicy and entertaining locals.

Mrs. Judge Alley, of Buflalo, visited with friends here Tuesday.

The Populist county convention will be held in Waverly, Saturday ,July 21.

The testimonial concert given to Mr. J. V. O'Connor, Friday night, at the city hall was well attended and was a fitting tribute paid to one who so richly deserves this mark of esteem and respect as Mr. O'Connor was entitled to. Since Mr. O'Connor came to this town about a year ago he was a prominent figure in every social event of importance that occurred here, and always took an active part. During the time he has been here he was the leader of the band and the progress made by that organization under his tutorship is a credit not only to himself and the band but to the village also, who always feel proud of their band. Mr. O'Connor has been organist and leader of St. Mary's choir, and those who have attended high mass and vespers, can attest to his proficiency and the splendid progress made by the choir. Mr. O'Connor will leave early in July to spend his vacation with his sister in Ohio and will return in September to resume his studies in the medical department of the state University and will graduate next June. Those who took part in the exercises did well, and the following programme was carried out:

1. March—Copenhagen ..... Band.
2. "Beautiful Isle of the Sea" ....L. Simon.
3. "Come back to Erin,".Mrs. L. W. Dudley.
4. "Medley Quartette," Dr. Geo. E. Means, A. Ellis, C. R. Rucker, W. W. Woolley.
5. Polka—"Belle of the Rink"—Duet for two cornets with band accompaniment, R. M. Bohn, J. V. O'Connor.
6. Sonata in E. Flat, J. V. O'Connor.
7. "Staccato Polka," Miss Margaret Young.
8. Peer Gynt—Suite (For four hands) (a) morning. (b) Death of Ase. (c) Anitra's dance, (d) In the Hall of the Mountain King. Miss Nellie and J. V. O'Connor.
9. "Longing for home"—Duet for clarionet and piano, J. Brandser and J. V. O'Connor.
10. "Glory to Thee My God." ....L. Simon.
11. "Waltz Juliet"—Cornet and piano—R. M. Bohn and J. V. O'Connor.
12. Overture "Pet of the Boys," .....Band.

Miss Sarah McDonnell, of Corcoran, after a two week's visit with relatives, left for her home Tuesday accompanied by Miss Mary Egan, of Woodland.

We are pleased to state that Mrs. Adrian Perra has steadily impraved since our last letter. and there is every indication that she will be entirely well in a short time. Dr. O'Hair is the attending physician and is doing all that medical skill can do for a speehy and permanent cure.

Miss Mary Hainlin, of Watertown, is visiting with Mrs, D. W. Flannigan and family.

The crops in the vicinity of Waverly look fairly well. Wheat is a little short and thin, but corn and potatoes are in splendid condition and everything points to a pretty fair yield.

Mr. J. V. O'Connor attended the French celebration at Buffalo, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGuire, of Wilmar, who have been visiting friends here, returned home Tuesday.

For a live, readable, spunky, democratic paper give us the GAZETTE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Haven, of Montrose, were trading in town Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Dostal, associate local reporter to the Herald, is taking his usual summer vacation and when he resumes his reportorial duties again will have charge on his own responsibility. Frank is a first class fellow, pushing and energetic and will make his page sparkle with spicy locals.

Hon. H. C. Bull, of Cokato, would make a capital democratic candidate for Senator. He was defeated two years ago for the legislature when he should have been elected, but Mr. Bull is a man of courage who takes defeat man fashion, and is not afraid to come to the front again when his party calls.

The Woodland hotel is a gem in its furnishings and a traveler's delight in its management. Good business and perfect satisfaction form the basis of all reports from the house and the public.

Quite a number of popular young men of Marysville and a few from Waverly met some time ago and formed a literary and social club. It is purely nonsectarian, and is composed of young men of different religions and nationalities. Its object is to promote the study of general literature among its members and to hold periodically debates of the higher order. Their purposes are laudable and deserving of high commendation. With them all men are equal and to this motto they intend to faithfully adhere. Unlike the A. P. A., they, as decendants of one and the same first parents are determined to enjoy "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" as the American constitution guarantees to them. It is their endeavor to cherish as near as possible that brotherly spirit characteristic of one true family, convinced as they are from their knowledge of history that their forefathers fought and died alike with sword in hand defending the stars and stripes, it is their purpose to live as true, liberal American citizens, with malice towards no race or creed and charity towards all. Such is the motto of this new society, a typical example of true Americanism. It is intact from any thing that borders on religious fanaticism, each member is directed to follow undisturbed, his own religious and political convictions.

**GO** To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best.
**BUT**
Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
**"Great Northern Railway"**
The New and Right Way
East and West.

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Annual Meeting Baptist Young People's Union, Toronto, Ont., July 19 to 22. Dates of sale July 16 and 17.

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### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

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Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


"How shall my true love know that I love her?" asks a current poet. Why, go and tell her like a little man.

Muley Hassan, the late sultan of Morocco, left nearly 2,000 loving wives to mourn his untimely taking off.

Edmund Russell, the æsthete, declares that high collars destroy graceful conversation. So that is what is the matter with the dude, is it?

The Tichborne claimant has bobbed up in the English courts. According to all the signs Charley Ross is about due to be found again on this side of the water.

"Bulletproof coats are all right," says the Providence News, "but what's the use of having a war if nobody is going to get hurt?" And what is the use in having bulletproof coats if there is not going to be war?

Among other things Newark, N. J., is a great place for corkscrews, one firm in the city alone making 160,000,000 last year, enough, if they were placed end to end, to half encircle the globe. The demand each year is believed to be one for each inhabitant, which fact involves the conundrum—what becomes of them?

Edison had a couple of professionals do a knock-out act in his laboratory recently and with one machine he caught pictures of their every movement, while another recorded every sound of the strife. It is estimated that the sounds connected with the preliminaries in a champion match would require the employment of several hundred machines.

The politics of Morocco are much simpler than the politics of this country. We are told that the sultan was assassinated by friends of his son, and that his son is now the ruler. No primaries, no conventions, no machines, no ward bosses were necessary. The young man shot into office without question, and will probably hang on until his own son grows up.

An article in the British Medical Journal says: "The material basis of all vital phenomena without exception is the protoplasmic substance," and adds, "its principal active principle is protoplasm." And this remarkable information is stated to have been given in an address delivered before a general meeting of the eleventh international medical congress recently held in Rome.

The Baptists of this country are to raise a million dollars this year for the cause of foreign missions, and have resolved to elevate the educational standard of their missionaries. Experience has demonstrated that the best results are attained by sending thoroughly educated men and women into the mission field, and none but such are hereafter to be sent to minister to the spiritual wants of the heathen.

The distinction of being the oldest living actress in the United States is said to belong to Mrs. Rachel Cantor, whose home is in Philadelphia. She is 88 years of age, and until a dozen years ago she was on the stage. Mrs. Cantor is an English woman. She made her American debut as a member of the elder Wallack's company, and she subsequently supported Booth, Forest and all the leading actors in legitimate drama in her time.

The United States supreme court recently decided in the case of the Texas railway commission that railroad commissions have no power to enforce unreasonable rates; that roads are entitled to such rates as will insure their solvency, and generally sustains the claim of the roads that they have rights to be considered as well as shippers. In Texas the railway commission has forced the roads to do business at a loss and has nearly wrecked some of them

Ex-Senator James W. Bradbury, of Maine, who has just celebrated the ninety-second anniversary of his birth, is probably the dean of American statesmen, for he is two years older than George W. Jones, of Iowa. Mr. Bradbury sat in the senate with Webster, Clay Calhoun, Benton, Sam Houston and Jefferson Davis, his seat being next to the last-named senator's. At college he was classmate of Longfellow and Hawthorne. He has enough reminiscences of the political and literary life of the country to make a most readable book.

A census of the city of Jerusalem makes its population 40,000. It looks as though the Jews would yet repossess the Holy City in accordance with prophecy, for there are 28,000 of these "chosen people," while next in order come the Moslems, only 7,560. The Jews are poor, and many of them are tottering on the brink of the grave, anxious only to be buried in the Holy City. Railroads are carrying a new civilization thither, while all Christendom is ready to concede the right of the Jew to reclaim his own. The prophecies of thousands of years ago are approaching fulfillment.

Another man has reached complete fulfillment of his ambition. Sir Charles Russell that was has become lord chief justice of England. He is in his 61st year, in full vigor, and will probably perform the functions of his high office for many years. He used to jest when a mere solicitor in Belfast about being some day at the head of the bar of the United Kingdom, and probably supposed it impossible for him ever to attain what he declared to be the object of his life, the chief justiceship of the realm. Step by step he attained eminence by sheer force of extraordinary intellectual power.

We have soldiers' homes, a printers' home, other sorts of homes, and soon we shall have a home for commercial travelers. It is to be built at Binghamton, N. Y., that city giving a $50,000 lot and $15,000 in cash. The objects of the home corporation are to create a fund by membership fees and annual dues from members with which to provide and maintain a home and hospital for the care, maintenance and relief of indigent commercial travelers who are members of said association, and their dependent wives, widows and infantchildren, and to build and maintain in connection therewith a school.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

Thursday, June 21.—The income tax feature of the tariff bill was discussed in the senate. Senator Hill (N. Y.) speaking against the measure in vigorous terms. In the house several bills and resolutions were passed and the anti-option bill was further considered.

Friday, June 22.—Bills were passed in the senate to incorporate the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias and making the first Monday in September of each year (Labor day) a legal holiday. The tariff bill was discussed. In the house the anti-option bill was passed by a vote of 149 to 87 and the general deficiency appropriation bill was taken up.

Saturday, June 23.—In the senate several amendments to the tariff bill offered by Senator Hill looking to a reduction of the limit of taxable incomes were voted down. Senator Allison introduced an amendment to increase the tax on retail liquor dealers from $25 to $50 and on wholesale dealers from $100 to $200, but no action was taken. In the house the deficiency appropriation bill was further discussed.

Monday, June 25.—The death of President Carnot was the sole theme in the senate, and after adopting resolutions of sympathy an adjournment was taken. In the house resolutions sympathizing with the people of France in their national bereavement were passed, and then the house adjourned.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $847,973,101, against $852,863,697 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 18.0.

In the United States there were 214 business failures in the seven days ended on the 22d, against 232 the week previous and 273 in the corresponding time in 1893.

The Coxeyites, threatened with starvation, determined to break camp at Washington and after marching to New York to give Wall street an object lesson the army will return to Massillon, O.

### THE EAST.

At the twenty-fifth annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac at Concord, N. H., Gen. A. S. Webb, of New York, was elected president.

In Philadelphia Thomas Kane, the rejected lover of Mamie Quigley, killed her and then committed suicide.

At Shamokin, Pa., Rev. Charles Warmkessle committed suicide, and at the same hour his nephew was killed by a train of cars.

Andrew and Henry Lear, aged 12 and 10 respectively, were drowned at Pittsburgh, Pa. Henry lost his life trying to save his brother.

A yacht capsized off Bay Ridge, N. Y., and five persons lost their lives. A 2-year-old girl was the only survivor.

In the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 23d were: Baltimore, .739; Boston, .654; Pittsburgh, .608; Brooklyn, .604; Philadelphia, .596; Cleveland, .587; New York, .540; St. Louis, .442; Cincinnati, .388; Chicago, .320; Washington, .314; Louisville, .240.

Mrs. Aana Kapchowski started from Boston to make a trip around the world on a bicycle in fifteen months to settle a wager of $20,000 to $10,000 that it cannot be done.

Later advices say that forty-two lives were lost by the sinking of the tug Nicoll near New York.

The great inventor, Thomas A. Edison, was thrown to the floor by the giving way of a chair at Ogden, N. J., and it was feared that he sustained serious internal injury.

The Yale college faculty has approved the report of a committee recommending abolition of the annual commencement exercises.

Fire destroyed the Hyatt school slate factory at Bangor, Pa., the loss being $100,000.

The following congressional nominations were made: Maine, Third district, S. W. Gould (dem.); Third, C. G. Sheldon (pop.); Pennsylvania, Thirteenth district, P. B. Strubinger (dem.).

In New York Path, Mallett & Co., warehousemen, failed for $200,000.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

The doors of the Black Hills national bank of Rapid City, S. D., were closed.

By the upsetting of a boat the wife and three children of Benito Garcia were drowned near Brownsville, Tex.

The American Railway union, beginning June 26, will boycott Pullman cars unless a compromise is effected in the Chicago strike.

Frank and Harry Rice, 10-year-old twins, were drowned in Hoover's lake near Lima, O.

The value of bullion coined at Denver during the past fiscal year was $3,240,000, of which $3,220,000 was gold, the remainder being silver. This is a gain over the fiscal year of 1893 of $1,830,000.

In session at Milwaukee the Commercial Travelers' Protective association elected John A. Lee, of St. Louis, as president.

At McCausland, Ia., William Dunbar, aged 16, was drowned and William Triton, while trying to save him, also lost his life.

Officials at the Sioux City (Ia.) Union stock yards were accused of stealing $900,000 by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Trust company.

The death of John F. Dezendorff, ex-member of congress from Norfolk, Va., occurred at his home there, aged 60 years.

A mob hanged Henry Capus, a negro who attempted to assault three young ladies at Magnolia, Ark., and riddled his body with bullets.

The Texas populists, in convention at Waco, nominated a state ticket with Judge Nugent for governor.

The graduates of the Nebraska state blind institute refuse to leave the asylum, claiming they are entitled to maintenance.

In Chicago, Tillie and Fanny Levy, aged 16 and 14 years respectively, were given tickets to New York, three dollars in money and started to Russia by their father.

In Chicago Rey El Santa Anita, owned by "Lucky" Baldwin, of San Francisco, won the eleventh American derby at Washington park in 2:36 in the presence of 40,000 people, with Senator Grady second, Despot third and Domino ninth.

J. P. Maddox and Mrs. Lewis Maddox and her two children were killed by a railroad train at Frog's Crossing, Ky.

Much damage was done by an overflow of the Arkansas river, and Wichita, Kan., was almost under water.

One of the greatest portrait painters of the century, George P. A. Healy, died at his home in Chicago, aged 81 years.

The death of Gen. William F. Wheeler, who located the first line of telegraph in Minnesota and was a pioneer railroad builder, occurred in Helena, Mont.

The wife of John Freeze, living near Joliet, Ill., gave birth to quadruplets—two girls and two boys.

The republicans of the First Illinois district renominated J. Frank Aldrich for congress.

In a squall on Lake St. Clair near Detroit, an electric launch was capsized and three persons were drowned.

Masked men kidnaped Adjt. Gen. Tarsney, of Colorado, from his hotel and gave him a coat of tar and feathers. The governor offered $1,000 reward for arrest and conviction of the participants.

The oldest negro in Indian territory, Robert Tucker, died at the age of 113 years.

S. H. Boyd, ex-minister to Siam and ex-congressman, died at a fishing resort near Springfield, Mo., where he had gone for his health.

In Chicago Mrs. Carrie Reid was shot and killed in the office where she was employed by an unknown man, who then killed himself.

The general managers of the twenty-two Chicago terminal lines resolved to unitedly oppose the boycott on Pullman cars.

At Aurora, Ill., Frank Bonguhr shot and killed his wife, whom he mistook for a burglar. She had arisen to close a window.

Joseph Misterman while suffering from the effects of indulgence in liquor fatally stabbed his wife in Chicago and inflicted a mortal wound on himself.

In the case of Attorney General Ellis, of Michigan, charged with forgery in connection with the returns on the salaries amendment, the jury failed to agree.

The town of Keighly, Kan., was nearly wiped out of existence by a cyclone and several persons were killed.

In Texas William Stacy, of Iowa Falls, Ia., was hanged by a mob for land swindling.

At the age of 45 years John H. Graig, known as the Kentucky giant, died at Danville, Ind. He weighed 700 pounds and was a museum attraction for twenty years.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Japan earthquakes killed many natives at Yokohama and Tokio and destroyed much property.

At the age of 17 Dudley Foster, who had the reputation of being the smallest man in the world, being 30 inches tall and weighing twenty pounds, died at Bridgetown, N. S.

The American rider, Arthur Zimmerman, won the international bicycle race at Florence, Italy. Harry Wheeler, the other American rider, was second.

During a battle between Spanish troops and Mussulmans on one of the Philippine islands 100 of the latter were killed.

Flames in London destroyed a number of factories and other buildings, the total loss being $1,000,000.

While in his carriage on the way to a Lyons theater M. Sadi Carnot, president of France, was stabbed by Cesare Giovanno Santo, a young Italian anarchist, and died soon after. The president was visiting Lyons in connection with the international exhibition. The assassin would give no reason for the deed.

In an explosion in a colliery near Port-y-Pridd, Wales, 250 miners lost their lives.

The greatest contralto singer of the century, Marietta Albani, died in Paris. She was the wife of Count Pepolo.

Announcement of the murder of President Carnot was made by the presiding officers in the French senate and chamber of deputies. Italian shops in Lyons were sacked by the enraged citizens.

Frank B. Skeeles, aged 19, William Arthur Parson, aged 20, and Walter Bulwer, aged 12, were drowned at Toronto.

### LATER NEWS.

**The Strike Is On.**

Chicago, June 27.—The threatened strike to enforce the boycott of Pullman cars was inaugurated at 9 o'clock last night, when the American Railway union ordered the Illinois Central men out. The switchmen were the first to obey and quietly walked out, tying up the suburban as well as the express train service. The 9 o'clock train for St. Louis was allowed to pull out, as it was made up in the morning, before the boycott went into effect, but that train, the men asserted, was the last that would be allowed to leave until the Pullman strike is settled. The union men were quiet and orderly, but apparently determined to a man to maintain the boycott. The strike, it was asserted by an A. R. U. official, will extend immediately to five other roads, the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, Wisconsin Central, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe.

Two of the trains on the Illinois Central that were tied up at Grand Crossing, south of the city, were run out by a Central employe, who under police protection manipulated the necessary switches. A crowd of about 2,000 strikers and their friends gathered about the station and an extra detail of police was called to protect the switchman. No attempt was made to run suburban trains.

A train on the Savannah, Florida & Western was held up near Homerville, Ga., the morning of the 26th by six masked men. The express car was robbed of $1,222 in cash, but the mail and passenger cars were not molested. They escaped, but officers are on their track.

An explosion took place at a mine at Legalidad, Austrias. The dead bodies of eight miners have already been recovered and 57 are still missing.

The Edgar-Thompson steel works of the Carnegie company, which was closed down on account of the scarcity of coal, resumed operations the 26th, giving employment to 1,500 men.

Hail and wind did considerable damage the 26th in the vicinity of Pierre, S. D.

John C. Flor of Buffalo, first mate of the coal steamer Spokane, met with instant death at Duluth the 26th. He was just leaving the hatch on the upper deck, when he was struck by a coal bucket, knocked down to the main deck and from there into the hold, striking on the head and shoulders.

The death list of the lost steamer Nicoll had reached 43 on the 26th.

# CARNOT IS SLAIN

## President of the French Republic Assassinated at Lyons.

### His Murderer Refuses to Tell the Motive of His Awful Deed.

### Plunged a Dagger Into His Victim's Body as He Rode in a Carriage.

**The Famous Frenchman Does Not Long Survive His Wounds—His Career.**

CARNOT CUT DOWN.

Lyons, June 25.—M. Sadi-Carnot, president of the French republic, is dead. He was struck down Sunday night by the hand of an assassin and died soon after midnight. The most intense excitement reigns throughout France.

The president was visiting Lyons in connection with the international exhibition. Upon his arrival here he was tendered a reception at the prefecture, after which he visited the exhibition. After spending some time there he proceeded to the Palais de Commerce, where a banquet was given in his honor.

At 9:25 President Carnot started for the theater, where a gala performance was to be given because of his presence in the city. Several carriages were in the procession, the first one being occupied by the president. M. Carnot's carriage was driven slowly along in front of the Palais de Commerce, and

PRESIDENT CARNOT.

then turned into Rue de la Republique, still following the facade of the palace. When half way down the street, which was lined with enthusiastic crowds of people, who were loudly cheering, a man rushed out of the crowd and sprang upon the steps of the president's landau.

Just at this moment M. Carnot was waving his right hand and saluting with his hat in his left hand in response to the ovation that was being given him.

**Saw the President Stabbed.**

The people close to the carriage saw that the man standing on the step had a knife in his hand. By the glare of the electric lights they saw the bright blade gleam in the air as the assassin's arm descended, and President Carnot was seen to fall back in his seat, his face deathly pale. One of his hands was pressed over his heart where the steel had entered the body.

M. Rivaud, prefect of Lyons, who was seated beside M. Carnot, immediately struck the assassin a blow full in the face and knocked him from the step, thus preventing the man from again stabbing the president, which it was his evident intention to do.

**The Assassin Captured.**

Instantly cries of: "The president is assassinated!" "Death to the assassin!" were heard on every side, and the crowd in the vicinity of the carriage swelled to enormous proportions, every member seemingly intent upon killing the assassin. He was grasped by a dozen hands and his life would have then and there paid the forfeit of his crime had it not been for several sergeants de ville, who seized and attempted to draw him away from his captors.

This was found to be impossible, as the infuriated populace was determined to lynch the man and the efforts of the sergeants availed nothing beyond saving the man from instant death. Blows were aimed at his face and head, over the shoulders of the police, who had by this time received reinforcements, and many of the blows landed fairly. At last the police succeeded in driving the howling mob back a foot or so from the prisoner, but to get the captive through the crowd was a physical impossibility.

**Troops Charge on the Crowd.**

In the meantime the news of the attempted murder had spread with lightning-like rapidity and mounted guards were sent to the aid of the police, who were still struggling to preserve the life of the assassin. With drawn sabers in their hands the guards rode down into the crowd, heedless of whom their horses trampled upon. The crowd gave way before the horses and at last the center of the mob was reached.

Then a cordon was formed around the ten almost exhausted policemen and their captive and the march to the police station began. Even thus surrounded the prisoner was not safe, for men in the crowd made frantic endeavors to reach him. The guards repelled these attacks with the flat sides of their swords, while at the same time keeping watchful eyes upon the crowd to prevent the prisoner from being shot. Maledictions were hurled upon the captive, and never before has such wild indignation against a human being been seen in this city.

In the meantime physicians were hastily summoned to attend the president, who had almost immediately been conveyed to the prefecture. A careful examination was made of the wound and the doctors declared that the condition of M. Carnot was hopeless.

**Sensation at the Theater.**

The receipt of the news of the assassination caused a great sensation at the Grand theater, which was filled to the walls by the elite of Lyons. The theater presented a brilliant scene, the handsome toilets of the ladies being offset by the gay uniforms of the many military officers present. All were awaiting with impatience the arrival of the president and were unable to understand the delay. Suddenly a man entered the theater, crying at the top of his voice: "The president has been assasinated!"

The most intense excitement followed this abrupt announcement. Women screamed and several fainted. Many men, without waiting to secure their hats, ran out of the building in order to confirm the news. They found all the streets leading to the palace filled with excited throngs, and in a few minutes they were convinced that the report of the cowardly attempt upon the life of the president was true.

Suddenly through the throng sped a landau conveying Adrien Duppy, a brother of the prime minister, Deputy Chaudy and Prefect Rivaud, the crowd falling away before it as it dashed into the Rue de la Republique, preceded by four mounted gendarmes. The crowd thinking now that the report of the assassination was untrue and that the president was in the carriage shouted: "Vive Carnot," "Vive la Republique."

**Cheers Turned to Curses.**

The carriage was stopped and M. Chaudy and M. Rivaud, in tremulous voices, said: "Don't shout; the president has been the victim of an outrage."

The cheers were instantly turned to curses, and many and loud were the cries for vengeance.

The landau proceeded to the theater, where Rivaud and M. Chaudy went to the president's box. As soon as they were seen the whole audience arose and amid profound silence M. Rivaud said, in a voice broken with sobs: "The president has just been assassinated."

**"Death to the Assassin."**

This announcement was received with a terrible explosion of fury as the audience on the first report of the assassination had, though greatly excited, generally discredited it. The theater resounded with shouts of "A mort la assassin" and cries for vengence upon him.

When silence was in a measure restored M. Rivaud continued:

"In the Rue de la Republique a miscreant, under the pretext of presenting a petition, stabbed M. Carnot with a dagger."

M. Rivaud was again interrupted with shouts of "Death to the murderer!" "Revenge!" "Revenge!"

Waving his hand for silence M. Rivaud again spoke, saying:

"Do not make my mission more painful. We left M. Carnot in the hands of doctors. You understand that under these conditions our hearts are filled with sorrow, and that the proposed performance in the president's honor cannot take place."

The audience then left the building, many of them proceeding at once to the perfecture, where they stood in the streets waiting for any report that might be given out and discussing the crime that they considered had cast disgrace upon the fair fame of their city.

The assassin is an Italian named Cesare Giovanni Santo.

**Work of the Doctors.**

After examining the president's wound all the physicians in attenance upon him agreed that the operation was necessary, whereupon Dr. Ollier immediately probed the wound. While this was being done M. Carnot came to his senses, and said feebly but distinctly: "How you are hurting me." The doctors, however, continued to attend the wound, the outward bleeding of which had stopped. They knew though that the president's condition was extremely grave, as they more than suspected that internal hemorrhage had commenced. After M. Carnot had been taken from his carriage and placed upon a bed in the prefecture nobody but doctors and the officers of his military household who had accompanied him to Lyons were allowed to enter the room to which he had been carried.

**The Assassin a Beardless Youth.**

Santo, the assassin, is a beardless young man of 20 or 25 years old. When arrested he was attired in a brown suit and wore a peaked cap that matched the suit in color. As he marched, under his police guard, from the Rue de la Republique to the station, he held his head down, but his eyes glanced furtively around as though he was seeking an opportunity to escape from his captors. To have made such an attempt, however, would have been the height of foolhardiness unless he desired to commit suicide, for there is not the slightest doubt that had he got away from the protection of the police he would have been torn limb from limb by the crowd, whose every action showed that they were thirsting for his blood.

When the police party reached the Place des Cordeliers they were obliged to stop, while the landau in which were Gen. Borius, the prefect, the mayor and the wounded president, escorted by a detachment of mounted guards on a gallop, was driven rapidly past them en route to the prefecture. A second carriage conveying the officers of the president's military household followed close behind. An Associated Press reporter entered a third carriage, in which were M. Burdeau, ex-minister of finance, and Senator Millaud. On arrival at the prefecture Gen. Borius, the prefect, and the mayor alighted.

**The Wounded Man's Removal.**

President Carnot lay motionless and unconscious upon the cushions of the carriage. His eyes were closed. His waistcoat was unbuttoned and his shirt, on which the bright red cordon of the Legion of Honor was conspicuous, was covered on the left side, just over the heart, by a large blood stain, which extended to the hip. It was impossible to tell from his appearance whether he was dead or alive.

The crowd surged about in the vicinity of the carriage, but mounted guards and foot police held them in check some distance from the landau in which the president was lying. Many were the expressions of pity for the president and anger at his assassin.

Gen. Borius, the prefect, and the mayor, assisted by a number of attendants, lifted M. Carnot from the carriage and with difficulty carried him as tenderly as possible to a room on the first floor of the prefecture and laid him on a bed. Dr. Gailleton, who is mayor of Lyons, then examined the wound.

**Died Soon After Midnight.**

President Carnot died at 12:45 o'clock this morning. Shortly after midnight the archbishop of Lyons was summoned to the bedside of the dying president to administer to him the last rites of the church. He was in the room but a short time when he emerged and retired to an adjoining room. Here he remained until 12:30, when he was again summoned to the president's room, where he administered to him the sacrament.

M. Carnot remained conscious to the last. He realized that his life was rapidly ebbing away and twice he said: "Je m'en vais." Dr. Ponce leaned over the bed on which the president was lying and said to him: "Your friends are here, monsieur le president." M. Carnot replied: "I am grateful for their presence," and in less than a minute he gasped for breath, there was a convulsive shuddering of his body and the president of France was dead. Immediately after the death of M. Carnot Prime Minister Dupuy started on his return to Paris to officially announce the news to the senate and the chamber of deputies.

The bed on which M. Carnot died was of iron. It was placed between two windows of the palace. At its foot was the bed of honor which had been reserved for the president. The incision made by the doctors in order to stop the internal hemorrhage measured about 3 inches long by 2 inches wide.

**Murderer Will Not Tell His Motive.**

Santo, who speaks French badly, when questioned by Prefect Lepin at the police station in Rue Moliere, said he had lived at Cette, department of Herault, for the past six months, and had only come to Lyons Sunday. He gave his age as 22 years. His replies were given coolly, but without any sign of bravado. He refused, however, to answer any of the many questions put to him regarding his motive for stabbing the president, declaring that on this subject he would speak only before a tribunal. When he was searched by the police a book was found in one of his pockets in which it was written that he had been born in a village in the province of Milan, Italy.

**Mobbed the Italians.**

After M. Carnot had been taken to the prefecture it became generally known that his assassin was an Italian and the feeling of deep indignation among the crowd found vent in the form of attacks upon cafes kept by inoffensive natives of Italy. Three such places in the vicinity of the palace of commerce were totally wrecked by the infuriated mob. French flags, which were in abundance, were then procured by the crowd, and with cries of "Down with the foreigners," "Out with them," hundreds of men and boys marched to the Rue de la Barre, in which street the Italian consulate is situated. There is no doubt that the consulate would have been sacked had it not been for the prompt action of the police, who stopped the crowd and compelled its members to disperse.

All over the city threats are made to take summary vengeance upon the countrymen of Santo, and the authorities, fearing that attempts will be made to put these threats into effect, ordered bodies of cuirassiers to patrol the city to prevent any outbreak. Everywhere the troops are greeted with cries of "Long live the army."

After the attacks upon the Italian cafes the disorderly element among the crowds devoted their attention to the Italians whom they found upon the streets. Several of these men were pursued by the mob and barely escaped with their lives. The police, who were extraordinarily vigilant, had great difficulty in rescuing the hunted men. The Rue de la Barre is now barricaded at both ends and guarded by troops.

**Grief of Mme. Carnot.**

Paris, June 25.—Mme. Carnot accompanied by her two daughters, left this city at 1 o'clock this morning for Lyons. The news of the assassination of her husband was broken to her as tenderly as possible. She was almost prostrated with grief, but gave orders for preparations to be at once made to convey her to Lyons.

**To Choose a New President.**

Paris, June 25.—An official note has been issued calling upon the senate and chamber of deputies to assemble in congress at Versailles at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of electing a new president.

### USEFUL AND BUSY LIFE.

**Career of Marie Francois Sadi Carnot, President of France.**

Marie Francois Sadi Carnot, who, December 3, 1887, succeeded Jules Grevy as president of the French republic, was considerably younger than any of his three predecesors, having been born in 1837 at Limoges. The son and grandson of most distinguished republican statesmen, he was brought up as a civil engineer and graduated with the highest honors at the Ecole polytechnique in 1857, and subsequently at the famous Ecole des Ponts et Chaussess in 1863. After having acted as government engineer in several provincial district he was in 1871 appointed prefect of the Seine department, which includes the civil governorship of Paris and its suburbs, and took a prominent part in organizing the national defense against the German invaders. A few months later he was elected by the Cote-d'Or district to represent them in the national assembly, and after taking his seat became the organizing secretary of the republican left party in the chamber. In 1876 he was elected by the inhabitants of the district of Beaune to represent their interests in parliament. In 1878 he was appointed under secretary of state for the ministry of public works. In 1880 he became minister of the same department in the cabinet of Jules Ferry. On the resignation of the latter in 1885 he was reappointed to the same ministry in Henri Brisson's cabinet, and on the resignation of M. Clamargerau a few months later he succeeded him as minister of finance, an office which he likewise held in the Goblet ministry.

On the retirement of President Grevy the two great republican orators, Ferry and Freycinet, were the principal candidates for the succession. In the first trial ballot of the republican senators and deputies on the morning of December 3, 1887, the former received 200 and the latter 193 votes, Brisson coming next with 81, and then Carnot with 69. The election of Ferry threatened to produce a popular disturbance, and Freycinet's supporters, when they saw that his chance was hopeless, decided to give their votes to Carnot. When the congress met in the afternoon Carnot received on the first ballot 303 votes; Ferry, 212; Gen. Saussier, 148; Freycinet, 76; Gen. Appert, 72; Brisson, 26, and other candidates, 31. Freycinet and Ferry then withdrew in favor of Carnot, who was elected on the second ballot by 616 votes, Gen. Saussier receiving from the conservatives 186.

President Carnot's widow is the daughter of Dupont White, who translated John Stuart Mill's works into French. Four children, all of whom are living, were the result of the union. One of two sons is in the French army and another represents a steamship company in Brazil.

M. Carnot's father, who was minister of public instruction in the republican government of 1848, and who, together with Gen. Cavaignac, refused to take the both of allegiance to Napoleon III. in 1851, was one of the most popular statesmen and distinguished scientists and authors in France. His grandfather also figured prominently in French history as one of the leading members of the convention in the great revolution of 1793.

### HORROR IN WALES.

**Explosion in a Colliery—The Dead, It Is Thought, Will Number 250.**

Cardiff, June 25.—A terrible explosion occurred here Saturday afternoon in the Albion colliery, near Pont-y-Pridd. Two hundred and sixty-eight miners were buried beneath the debris of the mine. Of this number but seventeen have so far been rescued. All hope for those still in the pit has been abandoned. The number of the dead will, it is believed, reach 250. Thus far 142 bodies have been taken from the pit.

### PEOPLE IN GENERAL.

Lord Roberts says that the Army Temperance association in India, which began in 1888 with 10,000 members, has increased over 20,000 members this year.

Theodore Bent and his party, who started on an expedition to the Hadramaut valley, in South Arabia, are expected home next month. Some interesting results are anticipated from his trip.

Rev. Edmund Didier, of Baltimore, offers to be one of ten or fifteen persons who will subscribe $1,000 each toward the preservation of the historical Carroll mansion on East Lombard street, Baltimore. It is now used as a saloon and tenement house.

President E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown university, one of the most prominent members of the Brussels international money conference, will speak on its work before the Pennsylvania university extension summer meeting at Philadelphia.

Sir Howell Salmon, who is to become commander in chief at Portsmouth, England, in June, became a cadet at twelve, was made a commander at twenty-three and a post captain at twenty-eight. He has been on the admiral's list for fifteen years.

Many a man with an iron will finds after marriage that it is led instead.—Inter Ocean.

**Chronic Indigestion**

Kept me in very poor health for five years. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and my digestion was helped by the first three doses. I have now taken over four bottles and I firmly believe it has cured me, and also saved my life. Mrs. R. E. Prince, Bushville, N. Y. Get HOOD'S.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** are purely vegetable.

**THE DETROIT LAKES**

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A chain of beautiful lakes connected by a lovely river, navigated by pleasure steamers, with good boarding and hotel accommodations at reasonable rates.

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[Bro. Jonathan, Loquitur.]

Hi! I'm a philistine, and wear my emotion
Somewhat on my sleeve, and betray my devotion
Profusely, no doubt, in a fashion bucolic,
With scarce any choice 'twixt a fight and a colic,
Whenever that banner up there is unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

It may be "bad form," or "provincial," or "fly,"
To wake up the dead on the Fourth of July
With cannons and firecrackers, trumpets and drums;
But the blood in my veins sort o' bubbles and hums
Whenever that banner up there is unfurled.
The flag of my country the bloom o' the world!

Forbid not the children, the girls and the boys;
Of such is the kingdom: go on with the noise!
It's good to be young, and it's good to be here
On the happiest day that comes in the year—
The day on which Freedom "Old Glory" unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

God bless the old fogy with fire in his eye
And a whoop in his throat for the Fourth of July!
I share his delight in a spread-eagle lingo,
And his cock-o'-the-walk sort o' patriot jingo
Whenever that banner up there is unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

It's all very well to be courteous and pleasant,
And praise other nations—when strangers are present;
But there's no use o' talking, it's in me to say:
We can lick all creation and rest half the day,
Whenever that banner up there is unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

Some folks that we've walloped need more of it yet,
To remind 'em of Yorktown, we'll say, or Chalmette,
To teach 'em good manners—a thing that they lack.
Is Kipling around? Well, I don't take it back
Just now, when the banner up there is unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

We keep open house, and we have the same word
Of welcome for peasant, or flunkey, or lord;
And we'd just as lief kick out a king as a tramp,
If he looks like a brute and behaves like a scamp,
Whenever that banner up there is unfurled
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

If aliens don't think that our land is the best,
Let 'em take themselves back to their own and be blest;
Where they'll not have to look democrats in the eye,
Or see the bird soar on the Fourth of July,
What time that old banner up there is unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

For as long as time lasts, or while freemen survive
And swarm in our nation like bees in a hive,
We'll have our own way, and our way will be right;
And, a glory by day and a splendor by night,
That banner shall lead: it will never be furled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

It's queer; but my eyes kind o' fill up with water,
And somehow my voice don't sound as clear as it ought to
When I think of the men and the days that are dead,
Of the wrongs that were borne and the blood that was shed
For the sake of that banner above us unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

Lawk! how I despise certain fellows I know,
Self-styled cosmopolites, in for a show
Of universality, looking so wise
And half making fun of our Fourth o' Julys;
And winking like apes when our banner's unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

I'd just like to stamp 'em down under my feet,
Or give 'em a whaling whenever we meet!
What are they fit for under the sun?
The thought of a battle would make 'em all run,
Desert the old banner that Freedom unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

Oh! yes, 'twould be useless for me to deny
That I'm kind o' worked up on the Fourth o' July,
And proud of our record and proud of our fame—
Well, yes, I am old: but you bet I be game
Whenever that banner up there is unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!

Where's that declaration? Just read it once more,
Then wheel out the cannons, and let 'em all roar
For the precious old flag that our heroes have borne
In the tempests of battle, when hope was forlorn—
That banner of glory by Freedom unfurled,
The flag of my country, the bloom o' the world!
—Read at Roseland Park, N. J., by Maurice Thompson.—N. Y. Independent.

# THE FOURTH AT JIMTOWN.

WHEN Gabe Harker at first broached the idea of a formal celebration of the Fourth of July at Jimtown little attention was paid to his words. The inhabitants of that rough mining camp cared no more for national holidays than for the Sabbath day, their one ruling ambition being to unearth the coveted grains of gold from the California soil. But Gabe insisted that the day should be properly celebrated, and so eloquently championed the idea that at last the rough gold diggers began to think of it, then talk of it, and at last express the wish that for once in her existence Jimtown would observe the day in a becoming manner.

"I am a Philydelphian bred an' born," said Gabe to a group of interested listeners "I've stood in the identical old Independence hall whar' Washington stood, I've sat in the identical chair in which he sat, I've laid this identical right hand on the old bell that fust pealed out the news that Yankee Doodle had knocked the chip off'n the shoulder o' Johnny Bull an' dared him to take it up, I've seed with these identical eyes the identical dockyment that declared we'd be forevermore free an' omnipotent, an' when a boy I have often peeled off an' gone in swimmin' in the identical water that was once used to make a pot o' Yankee tea out o' British material. My mother was a Darter o' the Revolution an' my father a continental soger, an' I was rocked in a cradle cut out o' the identical tree o' liberty. I say most emphatically that I'd be a traitor to my country if I didn't celybrate the day as she'd ort to be celybrated."

He ceased his patriotic speech and ground at his tobacco with an earnestness which indicated how deeply the loyal emotion, of his soul had been stirred.

"'S'posin' we should decide to celebrate," said Judge Ramsay, the justice of the peace, "w'at's your idee of how it should be did? W'at sort of a paterotic bill o' fare would you dish up for the occasion?"

"Music an' speeches, songs an' ringin' cheers, flags a flyin' an' salutes a shootin'. All the people congregate at one place, little an' big, red an' white, an' listen to the obsekies bestowed upon the day by our most eloquent orators, chief among whom are Judge Ramsay. I tell you, feller citizens, we kin grind out a celybration that'll shake these hills an' cause the air to trimble with paterotic chills an' fever."

The compliment paid to the judge's oratorical talent completely won him, and he followed Gabe's enthusiastic utterances with a speech that effectually settled the matter of a celebration. A meeting was called for that evening in front of the stage office, and, with a unanimity seldom observed in a public meeting, a programme was drawn up and unanimously adopted. From a time-stained page of that day I reproduce it:

The day will be ushered in by a unanimous salute at daybreak from all the guns and pistols in the camp.

8:00 A. M.—The people will assemble on Main street in front of the stage office, each carrying a small flag, if he's got any.

9:30 A. M.—Formation of the procession by Jim Bradley, marshal of the day; the right wing of the column to rest on the Golden Girl saloon.

10:00 A. M.—The order to proceed will be given, and the procession will march down Main street to the creek, up the creek past Sam Warren's cabin to Patterson's tent, thence north along the pack trail to where one-eyed Dick killed the Mexican, east to the speaker's stand, where the circus showed last year, back of the dance house.

PROGRAMME AT THE STAND.

1. Song—"My Country 'Tis of Thee," etc. Jack Abrams natural voice and Maj. Backus, bass.

2. There being no Declaration of Independence securable, Pete Craven will endeavor to read Washington's last address to his army from the Fourth Reader.

3. Tune on the banjo by Big Tom, accompanied by Aleck Davis, who will dance a jig.

4. Oration by his honor, Hon. Judge Ramsay, to which we invite unanimous attention. Subject: "The Day We Celebrate."

5. Addresses by such other distinguished speakers as the audience may desire to call upon for a few remarks.

After the conclusion of the platform proceedings the people will each disperse and pass the remainder of the day as he sees fit, and at 8 p. m. all will again congregate at Rocky Dave's, where a stag dance will be given free of charge. Those who desire to represent ladies will give their names to the master of ceremonies early in the evening and will be awarded badges to distinguish themselves from the sterner sex. Such persons are requested to act as ladylike as is possible under the circumstances. Any rude or unladylike conduct will result in taking away their badges and compelling him to take his place with the other sex.

The day was a glorious one. As the first gray streaks of dawn began to nose their way up the eastern horizon,

"THAT, FELLER CITIZENS, WAS THE FOURTH DAY O' JULY."

a roar from old man Jamison's army musket awoke the echoes and the denizens of the camp simultaneously, and soon the report of firearms accompanied by lusty yells could be heard on every hand. When the midsummer sun rose in regal splendor over the range to the eastward, its slanting rays lit up a most enlivening scene. The entire population of Jimtown and several adjacent camps had assembled on the main street, and a liberal display of flags on every hand lent color to the strange picture. And such flags! In those early days the red shirt was the most conspicuous part of male attire, and every partly worn shirt in the diggings and many that had not yet shown, a break had been sacrificed to serve as stripes in the roughly constructed emblems of liberty. The demand at the one general store of the camp for muslin of which to form the white stripes and the stars and to be dyed with indigo to serve as fields in which the stars could gleam was great, and the limited stock of that half-white, half-yellow unbleached material was soon exhausted. Gabe Harker, who as father of the celebration idea felt that the success of the day largely depended on his individual efforts, determined that a large flag should head the marching column, and his consternation can be imagined when he learned that not another shred of white material could be procured for love or gold dust. It had all been consumed in the manufacture of small individual flags.

But Gabe's bump of ingenuity was of true Yankee growth. There was but one woman in the camp, the wife of a pioneer who had dared the dangers of the plains in the early 50's and crossed from the states behind an ox team with her husband, and toward her cabin Gabe somewhat reluctantly bent his steps. To his embarrassment he found that her husband was absent at work in his claim, for it was through him that he intended to transact the business upon which he came. When told by the wife that the man was absent he contemplated retreat, but a realization of the great responsibilities which rested upon him nerved him to action, and he made known his errand.

He wanted to purchase a couple of her old white skirts to aid in the construction of the glorious stars and stripes.

To his intense delight she expressed her willingness to contribute that much to the cause of liberty. Nay, more. She had in her rag bag an old red flannel petticoat which had performed its mission and been retired, and if Gabe would furnish the thread she would not only contribute the material, but would cut out and make the flag. He muttered something about the spirit of the Daughters of the Revolution being yet alive and kicking, and hastened to the store to secure the thread and commend Mrs. Porter's patriotism to all whom he should chance to meet.

The matter of music greatly worried the committee of arrangements. The only musical instruments in the camp were Big Sam's banjo and an old battered brass tuba owned by a man who had once played in a band back in the states; and, although the tuba man volunteered to head the procession and do the very best he could, the committee, after considerable discussion, concluded the music might be rather flat without a drum, and as no drum could be secured the procession must march without music. The tuba man was engaged to play a bass accompaniment to Jack Abrams' and the major's opening song, and for several days practiced industriously on "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

The parade was a success in every particular. The absence of music was scarcely observable, for the ringing cheers of the merry people as they marched through the town would have drowned the notes of any band of ordinary power. Mrs Porter, although not so young or handsome as the pictures we see of that noted character, marched at the head of the procession, representing the Goddess of Liberty, dressed in as gorgeous an array of stars and stripes as her limited supply of old skirts could produce. She was accorded royal honors, and marched with the haughty step of a queen.

The first number of the stand programme was announced, and Abrams and the major made a simultaneous bow which they had acquired only after the most careful practice. It took them but a few moments to properly pitch the tune, and then they broke forth in glad song, closely followed by the mellow notes of the tuba. The reading of the Fourth Reader selection by Pete Craven was very creditable in the light of his introductory statement that it had been several years since he had read anything, even a newspaper. The banjo solo was omitted for the reason that while tuning up Big Sam had broken the most important string on the instrument, and there was not another one in the camp.

Then came the event of the day, the oration by Judge Ramsay. That honored and honorable official stepped to the front of the platform in a deliberate manner, ran his left hand into the front of his vest, calmly and impressively surveyed the great audience in silence for a few moments and began:

"Feller Citizens: Had I the outgushing eloquence of a Apollo, the chain lightnin' tongue of a Mercury, the winnin' grace an' innocent unconsarn of a Venus standin' in quiet rumination on her adamantine base, I could not sufficiently accord my thanks to the wisely discriminating committee of honored citizens who selected me as the oratorical luminary of this conspicuous occasion. [Applause.] Hence I will repress my gratitude and proceed to my theme.

"The subjeck around which I shall try to twine the laurel wreaths of eloquence on this conspicuous occasion is one which would rouse the fires of paterotism in the quiverless breast of a marble statute, and cause its usually cold and silent lips to move in a burst of paterotic fervor. [Applause.] The Day We Celebrate. Gentlemen an' lady, my tongue falters w'en I contemplate the bottomless immensity of the theme and realize that, with the undying confidence you have ever reposed in me, you have entrusted it to my care. Can I do it justice? [Cries of 'Tackle it anyhow, judge.']

"Go back with me, Mrs. Porter an' gentlemen, to the first original origin of this day. The soil of this now extensively discovered country had never yet felt the passionate kiss of a white man's foot. At the base of Plymouth Rock a band of Injuns was camped. They arose one mornin', as had been their custom for years, an' prepared for the usual duties of the day. A warrior who had gone to the water's edge to wash his dusky face an' no less dusky hands suddenly disturbed the peaceful echoes with the startlin' cry: 'Sail, ho!'

"'Whereaway?' shouted the chief, in great agitation.

"'Thereaway,' he responded, pointing out over the breast of the discontented waves.

"Far out at sea a sail was discovered. Nearer and nearer it drew, visin' an' fallin' on the impatient waves, an' as it neared the shore the natives beheld with awe a lordly man in kingly dress lookin' through a telescope. Lady and gentlemen, that man was Columbus, and he was at that moment engaged in discovering America. The natives drew back in timid alarm as the vessel approached an' ground her prow into the sandy shore, and a moment later Columbus stepped ashore an' claimed this ge-lorious land an' planted in the sacred soil the great flag of freedom an' liberty, a counterpart of which is now afloatin' over us, thanks to the paterotic spirit of our beloved goddess, Mrs. Porter. [Wild applause.] That, feller citizens, was the Fourth day o' July, an' ever since that day has been one of rejoicin' over that fortunate discovery. Oh, feller citizens—"

"Beggin' the speaker's pardon," said Gabe Harker, who had gone down in the audience where he could better hear the judge, "but aren't you a little mixed in yer dates, yer honor? We do not celybrate the diskivery of America to-day, but the birth of the immortal Washington. We are here—"

"The court will not permit itself to be interrupted. It knows w'at it's talkin' about, an' if the cradle-rocked gentleman from Philadelphia is gropin' in blind ignorance, he should endeavor to suppress the fact an' set still an' try to learn somethin'."

"The gentleman from the cradle o' liberty is endeavorin' to throw some light on official ignorance. I tell you, sir, we celebrate the birth o' George Washington an' not the landin' o' Columbus an' the Pilgrim fathers. I know, fur my father fit under Washington."

"An' the court knows that the liberty brat doesn't know w'at it's talkin' about," the judge retorted. "We celebrate the diskivery of America. Ain't I right, Big Sam?"

Big Sam said he really didn't know, but he thought a judge ought to know more than a common miner.

"Of course he should," the judge continued, "an' if the offspring from a dug-out cradle interrupts me ag'in I'll jump down there an' teach him a lesson in paterotism."

"The one-hoss jedge of a half-hoss court can't teach me nothin'. If he comes down here I'll beat a hole in the ground with him."

The judge's coat came off like a flash, and he bounded from the platform. Gabe was waiting for him, and the two men came together like infuriated bulls. The excited crowd surged around the combatants with eager interest, some encouraging the child of liberty, while others urged the judicial light to greater efforts in defense of the honors he had accorded to Columbus. On and on they fought, kicking, biting, wrestling, striking, until at last the Philadelphian bore the judge to earth and jumped on his prostrate form with both feet. Then the bystanders interfered, and the defeated man, more dead than alive, was picked up in an unconscious condition and borne to his cabin.

While the dance was at its height that evening a sympathetic group stood around the rude bunk on which rested the demoralized form of the judge. Opening his swollen eyes the injured man feebly said:

"Boys, I reckon I got licked."

"Got it piled onto you in purty fair shape, jedge," one of his friends replied.

"I desarved it, boys, fur bein' so durned forgitful. My memory ain't pannin' out much good dust as I git older."

"Desarved it, jedge? Was you follerin' a blind lead in the Columbus business?"

"Yes. I reckon Gabe was right, an' I want you to explain to him that I won't lay this up ag'in him. I've been layin' here a thinkin' it over, an' now it all comes to me as plain as day. It was Christmas w'en Columbus discovered us, an' not the Fourth."

CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD,
"The Poet Scout."

## EFFECT OF ENVIRONMENT.

**Powerful Influence of Napkins and Butter Knives and New Street Cars.**

The proprietor of a restaurant which was cheap, but yet not a "beanery," had a certain lot of customers that he did not want. "They don't belong here; they are too tough. They ought to go to a Park row beanery to eat. How shall I get rid of them?" he asked.

"Put napkins and butter knives on the tables," was the answer of a wise man, "and if that doesn't send 'em, table cloths will, sure."

Napkins and butter knives proved to be enough.

Early morning travelers in the cars of the Third avenue street car line have recently seen another example of the effect of environment. During the year before the cable road was completed this company's old horse cars were getting into bad condition, and the worst looking of the cars were run in these early morning hours. To a man who went home by that line about four or five o'clock every morning it seemed as if the Bowery and Park row were getting more and more drunken and disorderly. Drunken parties boarded the old cars and had fun with the conductor and annoyed the other passengers. Windows were often smashed. The conductors had to pay for the broken glass, and sometimes they could coax the money out of the boisterous persons and sometimes not. It was unpleasant all around.

All of this changed at once with the advent of the handsome cable cars.

"What's become of your drunken people?" was asked recently of a conductor who had been a frequent sufferer.

"I don't know," he said. "The Bowery seems to have got sober all at once. They never get aboard nowadays, and I haven't had a cent's worth of damage done since the new cars began running."—N. Y. Sun.

### A JOLLY FOURTH.

"I had more fun on the Fourth en you can shake a stick at."—Chicago Mail.

**Only Two.**

She—I have just been reading about the seven ages of man. I wonder how Shakespeare would have described the ages of woman?

He—There would be but two ages of woman.

"How's that?"

"Sweet sixteen and not yet thirty."—Detroit Tribune.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**The New Capitol.**

The instructions issued by the capitol commission to competing architects show a considerable increase in the size of the quarters of all state officers over the present ones, also provisions for some of the state boards and officials not now provided for. Provision will be made for seating 75 senators in the senate chamber, and for 150 in the house of representatives. The accommodation for the state library and the State Historical society will also be increased.

The building is to be fireproof throughout, and designed in accordance with approved modern methods of construction. The preference of the board is for a building, the exterior walls of which shall be faced with granite, but cost is a material consideration, and the designer is at liberty to designate the material which he proposes to use.

At least two elevators are to be provided, and the light, as far as possible, will be from the exterior. Mechanical means will be employed for ventilation and the heating plant will be located away from the building.

**New Market for Lumber.**

A market for lumber, entirely new to this section, and one that takes a grade of stuff different from any other eastern markets, has just been opened by one of the large lumber manufacturing companies of Duluth. The first sale, amounting to about 10,000,000 feet for delivery this season, has just been closed. This lumber goes direct from Duluth to the West Indies. It is taken, lake and canal, to New York, and then by vessel south, and the freight charge from Duluth amounts to about $100,000 on the entire deal. The same concern is now closing a large sale to go to South America.

**Decorated.**

King Oscar II., of Sweden, has honored a subject of the United States, Rev. Peter J. Sward, president of the Augustana synod, and pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church of St. Paul. He has conferred on him the decoration of the Nordstjerneordens of the second class. The rank is a high one and is conferred upon Rev. Mr. Sward for the great work he has done for the Lutheran church. The decoration was sent through the Swedish legation at Washington to Vice Consul E. H. Hobe, of St. Paul.

**News in Brief.**

Charles Hanson, convicted of grand larceny by a jury in Minneapolis, was sent to the reformatory.

The boiler in the roller mill at Wells exploded with terrific force, demolishing the engine room and contiguous buildings and badly wrecking the entire plant. Loss, several thousand dollars. Engineer George Baer was killed.

Switchman Barney McHugh, while shunting a car at the Union elevator in Minneapolis for the St. Louis road, was knocked under a semaphore and severely injured. A long cut was made in his scalp, a toe was crushed and his ankle sprained.

Fulda has voted $10,000 for waterworks.

The Northwestern railway roundhouse at Owatonna was burned.

Clara Newton and Maud Madison were drowned at Anoka. These girls and Miss Christie Madison were in bathing at the foot of Water street, when they waded beyond their depth and went down. All the bodies were recovered in 20 minutes, but the physicians were only able to resuscitate Christie Madison.

The 27th annual reunion of the survivors of the old First Minnesota infantry was held at Wildwood, White Bear lake.

John Adberg entered the house of a neighbor, named Astradson, at St. Cloud, with whom he has had some difficulties, and finding Mrs. Astradson alone at the time drew a revolver and fired several shots at her. He was drunk and missed her. He was arrested.

Fritz Pfeute, a well-to-do Nicollet county farmer, was found dead in bed at his home near New Ulm.

Holleway and Moose Lake have been made money order postoffices.

Mrs. D. Frisk, a Swedish woman, five miles east of New Richland, committed suicide one night by eating the heads of 40 matches. She had been an invalid for two years.

Almond Edgerly, of Gray Eagle, was shot and killed by Arthur Foster, of Menahge, while hunting deer.

At the annual meeting of the Epworth League at Red Wing, Secretary Hanson submitted his report showing 221 chapters, and 100 junior leagues, with 3,999 members in the state.

Crookston is to have a new $35,000 hotel built by a stock company made up of local citizens.

Burglars raided the store of A. M. Nicolin at Jordon, helping themselves to a small amount of cash and goods.

The 7-year-old son of Samuel Notelson of St. Paul, fell into a cesspool and was smothered to death.

A tramp was arrested below Frontenac for stoning a train and striking Marshall Millan in the face.

Dr. J. M. Brown, of Chicago, was drowned in Madison Lake while bathing.

August Kessel, a farmer of Warsaw, Rice county, took strychnine in presence of his wife and then ran into a grove. Before Mrs. Kessel could reach him with aid he was dead. Temporary insanity was the cause.

Work has been resumed on the hull of the steamship Northland, at Duluth, twin to the Northwest, but the vessel will not be in commission till next June. A strike of riveters stopped the work some time ago and no attempt was made to go on with it. The Northland will have a few minor improvements that the work of the Northwest has suggested. These will mostly be about the engine.

Edward Neumann, the long distance swimmer, saved the lives of Willie Smith and Frank Fredets at White Bear Lake. The boys were in a boat which was overturned half a mile from shore.

Ambrose Eynon's hardware and drug store at Stuart, was entered and over $200 worth of revolvers, razors and knives taken.

H. A. Perkins, alias H. W. Brown, was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary by the court at Owatonna for forgery.

Andrew Thomas and son Adelbert were bound over to the United States court at Crookston on the charge of stealing timber from government land near Red Lake reservation. Bail was furnished in $500 and $200. They ran a sawmill and sawed about $40,000 feet of lumber

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## FARMING IN FOREIGN LANDS.

THE great shire stallion, Lincolnshire Lad II., has become the property of Mr. Fred Crisp, of the New Southgate stud farm, England. Some of the best shire horses in the United States are of the blood of this sire.

FROM France it is reported that increased attention is given to swine breeding and feeding, special efforts being directed to the production of a larger proportion of lean meat than was formerly regarded as desirable.

THE renowned herd of Shorthorn cattle bred by the late earl of Bective, at Underley Hall, England, is to be sold at auction July 12. The herd comprises about sixty cows and heifers, and fifteen bulls, bred from the choicest Bates stock to be found in England and the United States.

A GREAT deal of interest is manifested in Victoria, Australia, concerning beet-root sugar, and the department of agriculture has issued a document containing information on the subject. It is thought that nearly all the southern parts of the province are adapted to the growth of sugar beets.

**Are You Going to Travel?**

If so, and in whatever direction, or by whatever route, have a sufficiency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters with you. Then you may bid defiance to sea sickness, brave the influence of a malarious climate or abrupt transitions of temperature, avoid dyspepsia, and the stomachic pangs begotten of bad food and water, and counteracts an unexpectedly developed tendency to constipation, biliousness and rheumatism.

FRANCES and her papa had a few squares to go and the latter asked: "Frances, shall we walk or take the street car?" "Well, papa," replied the little girl, "I'll walk if you'll carry me."—Harper's Bazar.

**Fishing Among the 1,000 Islands.**

56 pages, beautifully illustrated; nine maps, showing exact location of the fish; full information, with numerous accurate illustrations of tackle, &c., will be sent to any address, free, postpaid, on receipt of five two-cent stamps, by GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

THERE was nothing slow about the fellow who had a pile of sand for sale and put a placard over it reading: "For Sale, Dirt Cheap."—Boston Courier.

**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.

THE higher up a thermometer gets the lower it falls in the public estimation.—Philadelphia Record.

**What a Minister Says.**

REV. W. WILLIAMS.

*Trinity Station, Morgan Co., Ala.*

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—In the fall of last year I suffered from rheumatism in my left shoulder and elbow. I tried a great many remedies, recommended to me by friends, but they all failed to afford relief. From the time I began Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, until I felt that I was cured, was a period covering four or five months. While the attack lasted, I suffered a great deal, and could not dress or undress myself. Although I am 73 years old, I now regard my health as splendid. I had spent a great deal of money previously, in various kinds of medicine, but the "Discovery," from the day I commenced until I was well, cost only FOUR DOLLARS.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE.

Accept my gratitude, and I beg to subscribe myself. Your friend,

REV. WILSON WILLIAMS.

ON EASY STREET.—Worker — "What would you do if you had a million dollars?" Hard Worker—"Nothing, mostly, and demand twenty-four hours a day to do it in."—Detroit Free Press.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is taken internally Price 75c.

A MAN soon finds out how little he knows when a child begins to ask him questions.—Ram's Horn.

PIMPLES are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A LOVE that does nothing is no love at all.—Ram's Horn.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

$85.00 Waverley

28 in. Scorcher, 28 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tire. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Catalogue free. Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 Z St., Indianapolis, Ind.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 16 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1506.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Everything connected with Butter

—churns, patters, tubs, firkins—ought to be washed with Pearline. That gets at the soaked-in grease as nothing else in the world can. Things may seem to be clean when you've washed them in the usual way; but use Pearline, and they really are clean. It might make all the difference, sometimes, between good butter and bad. Wherever you want thorough cleanliness, or want to save your labor, the best thing to do is to use Pearline.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 883 JAMES PYLE, New York.

It's like comparing "A Candle to the brilliancy of the Sun" to compare other Soaps with SANTA CLAUS.

Because it's the purest, best and most Economical.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—I will be in my office July 4th to attend to acknowledging pension vouchers. M. A. O'HAIR.

—Among improvements lately made in Franklin, we note a fine red barn at John Matter's, and a granary at Peter Jaunich's.

—No services were held in the churches last Sunday on account of the prevalence of diphtheria, in the township and village.

—Since the saloons and Sunday base ball are running on Sundays the M. E. Church will open next Sunday at 10 A. M. J. W POWELL.

—On Wednesday evening a severe electric storm passed over this place. A good many branches of trees were broken off but no serious dammage done.

—Quarantine on the premises of John Languosch was raised this week. And the home of A. Nestroy was placed under quarentine, one boy having diphtheria. The baby also has it now.

—The Eagle and Waverly Tribune make an awful fuss over a recent game of base ball at Delano. It is no more than people generally expect from Sabbath breakers. You should not attend such things on Sunday, boys.

—Assessor Valentine Eppel reports the assessment valuation of taxes in the Village of Delano as follows;

| | |
|---|---|
| Real Estate Valuation, | $101,210.00 |
| Personel Property Valuation | 63,780.00 |
| Exempt, churches, school houses, | 35,000.00 |
| Total assessed valuation, | $199,990.00 |

—Uncle Joe Van Eman is talking of arresting the next clubs that play ball here on Sunday, for breaking the Sunday law. He says he is sorry to hear that even a few church members were present at the disgraceful affair.

—If our Board of Education intends to pay H. J. Kenning $25. for the use of his plans for the old school house to aid in adjusting the loss by fire would it not be better financiering and cost the district less if they would put up the money and guarantee the safe return of the plans than to fool away time and money telegraphing and trying to bulldoze him into sending them?

—The Delano Board of Education seem to have been paying premiums on $8,000.00 on the school building for some time; but now when the house is burned and they want the money they are obliged to leave it to a board of arbitration to say how much they shall take and call it square. There should be a law providing for settlement in full for amount insured to prevent little leaks like that. There is already talk that there will be no opportunity for builders to bid.

—On Tuesday, our Post Master, M. A. O'Hair received from J. J. Quinn on behalf of the Waverly base ball team, a draft for $10, as a forfeit that the club would be at Montrose next Sunday to meet the Delano Club, and asking that the latter put up a like amount as a forfeit; each club to add $15 more when they meet making $25 a side to be played for.

TO WAVERLY B. B. C:—The above is not an acceptance of our challenge which was to play in Buffalo, for $25. on Friday, July 6. Our money is ready if you accept. L. W. TERRY,
Manager D. B. B. C

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

**$1. a year.**

### Personals.

Dr. Catlin made Long Lake and Minneapolis brief visits on Monday.

H. Galley. of Royalton, spent a couple of days in town this week.

Mrs. At Welker boarded the east bound train on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. C. M. Johnson returned home from Cedor Mills Tuesday evening.

Frank M. Coober, a former Delanoite, was visiting relatives here Tuesday.

Town Supervisor William Leiter, of S. W. Franklin was in town Tuesday.

Wm. Ziebarth visited relatives and done business in St, Paul, Tuesday evening.

Earl Hoisington, of Independence, was up Wednesday examining binding twine.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Styner and son Orlando, of Independence, visited Delano Wednesday.

J. H. McGary and John Williams two of Independence citizens transacted business in Delano on Tuesday.

Wm. Haggerty, Rockford's station agent drives over to Delano about every day or night now.

Rev. J. W. Powell returned on Wednesday, from Red Rock campmeeting whrere he preached on Tuesday.

Doctor Justus O'Hage, of St. Paul, recently elected President of the State Medical Society was in town early yesterday morning.

C. H. Dickey and wife of Minneapolis and Mr. Mossburg, of Willmar, spent Sunday with A. W. Wittman and family at this place.

Mr. Schutz, of the Lake House, Waconia, Chairman of Carver Couuty Board of County Commissioners made us a brief but pleasant call on Wednesday.

Martin Conzet, of Greenwood, was up Tuesday hunting after the insurance man to get pay for his corn-crib that collapsed in a recent storm that passed his way.

Sheriff Carpenter, of Buffalo, made a brief call while in town yesterday afternoon. He says the June term of Court was not a financially successful one for the Sheriff.

Mr. John Jehle Superintendent Mech. Dept. of Editorial and Comp. Rooms West Publishing Co. St. Paul, and family, have been spending a week with his cousin George P. Schaffer and family, at Delano.

Misses Mary Catlin and Julia Cunningham left on Thursday morning for Red Bock campmeeting. Mary will then go to St. Peter for a few week's visit while Julia will visit Minneapolis friends for a short time.

### BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

### County Cullings.

Court adjourned last Saturday until July 16, when a few court cases will be tried.

The republicans are putting Frank E. Latham up for District Judge; but so far no democrat outside of Minneapolis appears in the field. Don't they want it?

We understand that Wednesday nights's storm tore down Mr. Hay's house, between Buffalo and Montrose. And that a man had his arm broken and was taken to Buffalo for treatment. It rained at Buffalo.

The 38th Legislative district is one of consequence. It is a large district and deserves to be represented by men who will be a credit to themselves and the district, men who will measure up with those of the districts in the state, and not a lot of electors for W. D. Washburne or any body else to the U. S. Senate.

Men who are members of all the secret societies in the county and are trying to hoist themselves to the front politically on this account are apt to fail, this season. Those who are currying favor with church people and the worldly minded at the same time will have up hill work. The time has arrived when voters demand that their candidates be men of stability of character, and not variable as the wind; that they be true and tried in principles and willing to do for the best for the majority, and not go about the county all things to all men; anything to get elected.

Politicians, in Wright county seem to be loosing their grip. It is about time. They are poor things to have in a community. People who expect to make enough out of politics at each election to aid in keeping them along for a couple of years would do themthemselves, and their county more good to drop out, and attend to their own business for a few years. People know tolerably well what they want, and if left to themselves will take some intsrest in getting what they want. But after visiting caucuses a few times and seeing how they run the average man who is not working for money, or drinks is apt to refrain from attending more; but quietly sits at home, and allows these fellows to nominate tickets they do not wish to have elected and then they help vote them down. Hence the impurity of politics. Let us have some plan for pure primaries.

—Subscribe and advertise in the Buffalo Gazette.

### Do It Yourself.

Keep your boys of the street! There is nothing that will more quickly demoralize a boy, says an exchange, than to give him his liberty and full power to loaf around depots and street corners. If you can't keep him busy at home, see that his leisure is spent with playmates who have not yet acquired the loafing habit. Let him run unrestrained and he will come home a few weeks hence with such a choice assortment of bad habits that you will wonder how it was possible he could learn them all in so short a time. Do not expect anyone else to look out for your boy; do it yourself.—Pope County Journal.

### NOTICE

is hereby given that on account of the spread of diphtheria in this Town, all social gatherings, picnics or any celebrations of any kind, are hereby forbidden until further notice.

It is also ordered that all schools and churches be closed and no devine service held in the latter until further notice.

Dated Franklin Town, June 26, 1894.

WM. ZIEBARTH, JOS. BAUMAN, WM. LEITER } Board of Health.
T. J. CATLIN, M. D.

### Hogs vs Children.

Stephen Paxton, the veteran missionary, tells a good story which shows how much more thought some persons devote to the care of their property than their family:

Asking a western settler how many children he had old enough to go to Sabath school, the man was confused, and began counting on his fingers. He miscounted and called out, "Kittie, come here, wife; name over the children while I count them for the stranger."

After some naming and counting he reported thirteen. Looking over the field Paxton saw a dove of hogs feeding in the clover. "How many hogs have you?" "Eighty-three," was the prompt response. There was no miscount there, nor need to count the hogs at all. His mind was on those hogs daily. One of his thirteen children might have wondered away, with small chances of being missed for some time, but if one of those eighty-three fine, fat hogs strayed away, he would be aware of it at once. It is not a bad sign when a man's mind is "on his children" at least as intently as on his hogs.—The Ram's Horn.

### Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

The Central W. C. T. U. of Minneapolis sent out their first company of children for an outing of two weeks, at Paynesville, Minn., Last Friday under the charge of Mrs. R. I. Smith.

A boy of 14 years through the same outing committee has found a pleasant home with a farmer at Monticello for three months, and if all parties are satisfied he will remain longer. This outing work, this seeking to lessen the pains and burdens of life among the toilers and strugglers in our cities is a work that all can help and in helping others we are working together with God in this world for the uplifting and advancement of the human race. Perhaps we shall find at last in the day of final disclosure, if we have done our duty toward the children of want and proverty the hopeless little ones who have been hurled prematurely against the life wrenching problems of life and the homeless that the deepest and most far reaching influence that we ever exerted was the influence that we exerted over the helpless and neglected little children of the streets. Perhaps we shall find it the best work we ever accomplished. These opportunities of doing good to all around us.

Of 50,000 school children in England examined by the doctors, more than 30 percent were found suffering from physical or mental defects largely attributable, either directly or indirectly to the drinking habits of their parents. Who gave these parents liberty to start 15,000 children thus handi-capped in life?

### Not a Thief.

He was not a bad-looking man, the prisoner at the bar.

Dissipation had left its mark, but there was something about his face that made you think that back in his young manhood were other and happier days. He was not raised a thief this man accused of stealing a diamond ring.

The court officials noticed the clear-cut features which might once have been handsome, the matted hair which once curled in beautiful ringlets, and said:

"The fellow is changed; prison life has done him good. When we got him he was the ugliest-looking fellow in jail; but since he has got the prison pallor he looks as if he might be an imitation of a gentleman."

Six months of enforced sobriety and good habits had certainly made a great change. Perhaps the jury noticed it, too. The ring was a valuable one and yet the scentence was for only one year.

"Prisoner, stand up!" said the judge when the foreman had handed in the verdict. "Have you any thing to say why the sentence of the Court should not be pronounced upon you?"

The prisoner slowly arose, and in deliberate tones replied:

"Your honor, I have something to say, and I will not tire you with my speech, I think. I have been a worthless, drunken vagabond, your honor, but I am not a thief. The ring which wag found in my pocket belonged to my mother, dead and in heaven years ago. It is better so. I wonder, your honor, if the angles know of the shame and disgrace of those they loved on earth?

"The lady identified the ring, but I believe that she was honestly mistaken The rings are probably similar. I stand before you to-day, your honor, the wreck of what was once a man; the urchins on the street jeer at me and laugh at my rags. I have been homeless and hungry, your honor, and would barter my soul for a glass of something warm to start the cold blood once more corusing through my veins. But I am not a thief.

"I would not harm God's weakest creature. As a boy I gathered the maimed and wounded animals from the street into the kitchen, and fed them as no man ever fed and cared for me. I was a happy boy. My father was wealthy and distinguished, my home luxurious. I went to college and graduated in honor, and soon afterwards, on the death of my father, I succeeded him in the practice of law. My mother died, and the property was mine. I was a rich man. Then came months of dissipation. My companions were like my self, possessed of ample fortunes. Our revels were the talk to the city, and we proud of the fact. We had none but the choicest wines, and I was glad when I could drink more than the others could stand: I thought it was a mark of manhood, your honor.

"It is the same old story. I will make it short. I became a common drunkard, my property was gone, everything but the ring. I could not part with that: it was the only link which bound me to a happy past, the only tie between me and the mother who bore me, who cared for me, who loved me. Many a night when I was cold and hungry I have taken it out beneath the glistening stars, and its sparkles were as if my mother's eyes were looking at me with the brightness which once was theirs. It was very dear to me. I was arrested while drunk, one night and the ring was taken from me; then the lady thought she recongnized it as one she had lost. But she is wrong, your honor. The ring is mine! I am a drunkard and a vagabond, but a thief—never!"

As he stoped speaking he drew a small paper package from his pocket. Where he got it no one knew; and before his hand could be arrested he had swallowed the contents. The lawyers jumped to their feet and seized the prisoner: a doctor was sent for; but before medical assistance could be obtained the prisoner was beyond human skill.

"Mother, I am not a thief,—I was only drunk," he muttered.

The door opened and a woman entered in great excitement.

"Judge, Judge, stop the trial! I have found my ring. He didn't steal it I was mistaken."

Too late The soul had taken its appeal to higher than all human courts.

FRANK L. WELLS.

### FOURTH OF JULY EXCOURSIONS.

Via Great Northern Railway.

Tickets on sale July 3d and 4th, between Points with in 300 miles. Good to return July 5th. Greatly Reduced Rates. 38 1t.

**WANTED SALESMEN** To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.
ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

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**The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.**
**Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.**

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel, | .55 |
| Oats, per bushel, | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel, | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel, | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel, | .60 |
| Flour, Patent, per cwt | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt, | 1.75 |
| " Bakers' per cwt, | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton, | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton, | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton, | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton, | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton, | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb, | .10 |
| Eggs, per doz, | .08 |
| Turkeys, per lb., dressed, | .12 |
| Geese, do do | .08 |
| Ducks, do do | .08 |
| Chickens, do do | .08 |
| Pork, do do | 4½ @ .06 |

### DIED.

MOSSANZ,—In Franklin, on Monday, June 25, Michael, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mossanz, age 19 years, of diphtheria.

MARSOLLEK.—In Franklin, on Saturday, June 23, Miss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marsollek, of diphtheria.

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's

BALD,
BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOURENITE—does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
*AMES & CO.,*
22tf. *Edison Park, Ill.*

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

### Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone: 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf

### Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
29-p. Delano, Minn.

### New Shoes For Everybody.

I have just received a fine new lot of sample shoes, Ladies, and Gents, from one dollar up; Childrens, from 25cts. up; Call before they are gone.
33-3t. A. SANDBERG

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

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**WIND MILLS!**
call on
**John Coolen,**
DELANO

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For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

*We have no Special Sales Days.*
*Every Day in the business year is a Sales Day with us.*
*We can give you as good bargains one day as another.*
*All goods in season and plenty of them.*
*Bring along your ready Cash or Produce and have it proved at* *G. P. SCHAFFER'S*
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Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894. NUMBER 40.


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W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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### "IN SOME WAY OR OTHER,"

"The Lord Will Provide."

In a rickety house, 'mid a garden of weeds
That flourished unhindered to scatter their seeds,
Where the cobwebs excluded the sweet light of morn,
A woman sat idly, in garments forlorn;
She looked at the holes in the rat-eaten floor,
And the rags, not too clean, that her little ones wore,
Then smoothed her torn wrapper and peacefully sighed:
"In some way or other the Lord will provide,"

Her husband sat out by the door in the shade,
With his head on his chair-back contentedly laid,
While the briars and weeds did his meadows adorn,
And the grass in his field was outstripping the corn,
Of rents (in his trousers) there sure was no lack,
And his coat was just ready to fall from his back,
But he calmly observed, when these facts he descried:
"In some way or other the Lord will provide."

"In some way or other," it may be, but sure
The Lord, although patient and long to endure,
Can scarce be expected to stall-feed the man
Who has not the gumption to do what he can;
And although He bequeaths us the fruits of the land,
And scatters his bounties on every hand,
He doesn't put bread ready-made on the shelf,
But even a chicken must scratch for himself.

And I think He is far better pleased with the folks
Who tackle life bravely and cheer it with jokes,
Who rustle and hustle the journey along,
And fill up the chinks with a laugh and a song,
Than with those who so solemnly sit themselves down,
In idleness waiting a robe and a crown,
And piously chant, as they drift with the tide,
"In some way or other the Lord will provide."

—Mortimer C. Brown.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1894

President Cleveland has decided to remain in Washington until the conference committee disposes of the tariff bill. So says private secretary Thurston, who ought to know if anybody does. The president thinks the conference will complete its work within ten days after it gets the bill, and that the bill will be sent to him for his signature by the 15, of July. Other democrats think it will require more than ten days to argue away the radical differences between the original Wilson bill and the numerous Senate amendments that have been made thereto, or to find by compromise some ground upon which both Senate and House will be willing to stand. It is difficult for a person who has not had experience with a Congressional conference committee to realize the time it takes to reconcile important differences. It is not only the personal opinions of the conferees that must be overcome. The jealousy between the House and Senate, which is as old as Congress, is always an important factor in the deliberations of a conference committed. In this case those who are disposes to be impatient should bear in mind that the Senate amendments number more than four hundred, each of which must be to a certain extent discussed by the conference committee, and voted upon, and the republicans on the committee will be certain to do all they can to retard an agreement, just as they have unnecessarily prolonged the debate upon the bill in the Senate, although they knew from the first, just as well as they do to-day that the bill would be passed.

The loss of a day by reason of adjournment as a mark of respect to the memory of the assassinated President of France will, unless present indications are at fault, prevent the passing of the tariff bill before next week.

It is well known that there are hundreds of employes of the government who are credited to democratic Congressional districts without the consent or knowledge of any democrat residing in the district and that many of them have never been within 500 miles of the places which are given upon the department books as their homes. Of course this is unjust to the residents of those districts who wish to enter the government service. They are met at the start with the statement that the quota of their state is full, while as a matter of fact it isn't fully; that is, not of bona fide residents. Democratic Congressmen have long been trying to get this wrong righted, and now success is in sight. Lists of all government employes credised to each of the states are to be furnished the Congressional delegations of those states, so that those who are improperly credited can be pointed out and removed from office, making room for an actual citizen of the state.

President Cleveland's nomination of Mr. Charles De Kay, literary editor of the New York Times, to be Consul General at Berlin was disappointing to a considerable number of democrats in both Senate and House who had endorsed working democrats for the place. But as Mr. De Kay is competent to fill the place and is said by his friends to have voted for president Cleveland it is not probabe that any attempt will be made to prevent his confirmation. Mr De Kay is a brother-in-law of Mr. R. W. Gilder, editor of the Century Magazine and it is supposed that it was Mr. Gilder who secured the place for him.

The democrats of the House redeemed the last of their pledges to the Territories by passing, this week, the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state, the bills for the admission of Arizona and Utah having been passed months ago. There isn't much probability that either of these bills will be passed by the Senate at this session, as the regular appropriation bills have all to be acted upon, and everybody is anxious to adjourn at the earliest possible moment.

Coxey says he expects the democratic Congressional convention in his district to endorse his candidacy for Congress. Democrats here find this difficult to believe, and if the democrats in that district ask the adyice of the democratic Congressional Campaign committee, and heed it they will let Coxey and his candidacy severely alone.

The new Nicaragua Canal bill has been approved by the committee and favorably reported to the House. It provides the issue of $70,000,000 in 3 per for cent bonds to be used by the United States in the purchase of 70,000 shares of stock out of the 83,000 to be issued; for the purchase at a price not exceeding $4,500,000 of the interests of the present canal company, and for the construction of the canal by U. S. Engineers, under the direction of a board of eleven directors, eight of them to be appointed by the President.

### COMMENCEMENT ORATION.

#### Universal Suffrage.

(BY EDWARD A. FREEMAN.)

In order that my subject may be clear to each one, it seems only proper that the term Universal Suffrage should be explained. Universal Suffrage simply means complete manhood suffrage, excluding idiots, insane, paupers and minors. It is exercised in Minnesota and nearly every state in the Union, and in some foreign countries among them Belgium and Greece.

When our forefathers left their mother country they had no idea of superiority over each other, and in the case of our Puritan fathers the notion of the equality of mankind had been taught to them in the parishes of England, this coupled with their poverty and misfortune, had a tendency to strengthen the bonds of social equality; so that immediately upon landing they drew up a compact among themselves in which they declared their loyalty to the Christian faith, and to their soverign and that they do covenant and combine themselves into a civil body politic for their bette the ordering and preservation, and to frame and enact such just and equal laws as would be convenient for the general good, this was the first germ of Universal suffrage.

The doctrine of the sovereignty of the people was the fundamental principal of nearly all colonies but as they were constrained to obey their soverigns it could not ostensibly disclose itself; neyertheless the doctrine spread secretly and on the opening of the Revolutionary war, that spark of universal equality which had been kindling in the breasts of the people nourished by their oppression and needs, burst into flame. The war itself though it caused great privation and and suffering had its purpose, it gave to us our civil liberty and served to unite the hearts of the people into a Union that was never to be broken, so that when the war was over that which had been a secret desire on the part of the people became a fact. From that time Universal Suffrage has grown and has become a universal law. But the question is this are we as a nation benefited by Universal suffrage or does any harm result to the government therefrom.

There never was a measure proposed by or for a people but what had its disadvantages as well as advantages. During the first few years of our "Independence" Universal Suffrage was almost a necessity, but now although it is believed by some to be a right by natural law still it is conceded that the true purpose for which a government exists is the general welfare of the nation and that it is, the prerogative of the state whether the suffrage shall be exercises by the many or the few. It is the intelligence and enlightenment of a country that the elective legislature should represent, and it is evident in any large extension of the suffrage, the intelligence of a constituency may be swamped by mere numerical majority.

Many methods have been proposed and are in effect to obviate this danger; in some states there is required a slight property qualification in others an understanding of the constitution. In Belgium they employ a system known as plural voting. As the non property holders and laboring class constitute almost the entire population of Belgium, in order that the property holders may have a voice in the government, each male inhabitant of voting age has one vote and the propertied class one to four votes according to the nature, location and amount of property. This method does not materially decrease the power of the common people as they so out-number their superiors, but although it may be a success there seems to be a greater opportunity for corruption than ever. What we want is a system that will embrace every one who understands government well enough to vote intelligently and will give the least opportunity for corruption in the ballot.

The liberty and purity loving men of our country have for many years been studying and inventing new means by which to protect the ballot. But in the end notwithstanding the methods in use to insure a pure vote the final appeal must be made to the public conscience. Montaigne says: "The essential principal of a republic is individual virtue." The character of a nation is formed by the character of the individuals composing the nation.

We boast of our greatness, and we as a nation, in a comparitavely short time, through the instrumentality of free institutions, have not only placed our country far in advance of all other nations, but as President Cleveland said at the dedication of the World's Fair: "We have made men who rule themselves." But whether this prescidence, which we have gained shall be for the future, depends upon to whom the ruling power is given. Carthage a city, that never knew a revolt for 600 years of her existence, a nation that controlled the commerce of the world and who boasted that no one dared wash his hands in the Mediterranean without her permission, was blotted out of existence by the cruel and insatiable avarice of the Romans. Then too Rome like Carthage fell but by her own venality and corruption. Thus we are taught that we as a nation are to determine what our future may be. If we give the controll of the government to individuals of virtue and character, we shall have a virtuous republic; a republic not only built upon the strong bulwarks of liberty but on the firm foundation of character.

Universal suffrage as we have it places all men on an equal footing. Wherein does this equality exist? Must the idler or ignorant one be compared to the industrious and intelligent citizen? Wherein does this equality exist?

Universal suffrage, and universal compulsary education should go hand in hand. Without the latter the former can never be a success. The country seems to demand that her constituency be as intelligent as possible; that the nation may be wise that her laws may be in keeping with the wants of the people. We admit it isthe wealth of our country that determines its position among nations, it was brains that acquired this wealth and now we want intelligence to judiciously handle the acquired wealth.

By requiring an educational qualification, it not only gives rise to a desire on the part of the people to acquire knowledge, but at the same time, to a more intelligent constituency. It is as reasonable to expect universal knowledge and good character as universal wealth for in spite of the many institutions for learning and influences for good, there is a certain class of individuals who presist in their ignorance and low character: Universal Suffrage includes such, and as has been said; there is great danger in the intellegence of a constituency being swamped in this case something should be done, for in order not to jeopardize the character and intellegence of a country the the character of the individual must be questioned. Justice should be measured out to the individual so as not to do injustice to the nation.

Universal Suffrage was first conceived by the common people but the wealthy were as anxious as the lower class for it. Maryland a State founded by rank was the first to adopt it. So it is evident that it was a universal desire on the part of the people, a desire which has come down to us more strongly than ever; for we have included in the suffrage of our state the foreigner who has been in our land but four months. Think of it. The alien who has been in our country but four short months, who know no more about our laws and institutions than a babe; he is placed on an equal with the natural born citizen, whose twenty-one years of residence and years of study are made equal to the foreigners four months residence and igornance. It is nedeless to dwell on this for it is a weekness on the part of the state; as naturalization is the gift of the nation so suffrage is the gift of the state.

Free institution and elective qulifications remind man that he is an important factor in the government; it imbues him with the spirit of patriotism.

The government of a democracy, says, "De Toqueville, Brings the notion of plitical rights to the humblest citizens." This he believes to be its greatest advantage.

And now lastly the expenditures of political parties must not be omitted. Legitimate expenses of political parties amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars, these expenses are necessary but it is the secret service of political parties that needs be questioned; the hidden arts, the purchased votes, and the corrupt devices for cheating votes. The cost of this must not be counted in dollar but in final result which it leayes; it is payed for in the loss of moral courage and staminy and in tne demoralization of the public conscience It is asserted and affirmed that in a certain city in New York, of twenty-five hundred voters, eight hundred of this number were for sale. Yea, men even became so shameless that they organized to put up the price, "struck" as it were for more pay. This not only reveals the venality of the voters but of the still meaner men who taught these weaker ones to expect pay; in view of these distressing conditions. Prof. Cook of Cornell University advises certain electoral qualifications; "first, man must have fair education and a good moral character before becoming a voter, second, make the continaunce of the enjoyment of suffrage dependent on the sustaining of a good moral character; third, enact the best secret ballot law possible."

This subject should receive the widest and most considerate study of every true citizen. Each one should do his best to see that the suffrage of our country be composed of the best individuals, that voting may be held by the citizen as a duty sacred to the nation, and lastly that our government politically and every way may be such a perfect model as to be imitated by all other nations.

### FRENCH LAKE FACTS.

Plenty of rain has reached us at last the storm Wednesday evening did considerable damage to corn, and blowed the roof off of some houses on the west side of town.

Everybody is busy haying, and harvesting their rye in this section of country.

John Cavenaugh, of Corenna, was in our midst Monday.

Miss Arvilla Hamilton, of Kingston, visited friends here a few days last week.

John Guthrie, of Albion, was doing some business in our town Tuesday.

John O'Laughlin made South Haven a business call on Friday.

We learn that one of our young gents was presented a mit, this is what he got in return for a beautiful gold ring; try it again but don't be so foolish.

Emal Oslend the champion wresler of Wright and Meeker counties called on old acquaintance in Kimball, Saturday.

Several of our young people went to a party in Kingston Friday night; everybody had a good time.

What has become of our four corners, we have not heard from them lately.

Mr. Stone of Swan Lake was doing business in town Saturday.

Robert Gurard has treated his house to a coat of paint.

Mr. Childs, one of the Iowa fishing sports of Lake Silvie had a close escape in the wind storm a week ago Thursday by a tree falling on his tent.

Quite a number of the young people of Cokato passed through town one day last week enroute to Annandale its seems in returning home in the evening that one of the parties had special business to attend and left his horse grazing in the farmers wheat fields.

By reading over the items of the Mud Lake scribe, in the Cokato Commoner it leads one to believe that he is either an A. P. A. or an infidel so seems to be the case in regard to his feeling toward political parties and churches.

A few of our young men was in Annandale, Saturday, and on their way home tried to play drunk. Don't do that boys for we have seen the time that you did not need to pretend to be drunk; blaspheming is no credit to a person drunk or sober.

Our old politicians are beginning to argue and are longing for fall to come when they can listen to the Democrat speekers make the shingles rattle on the school houses.

Two of our politicians went to Big Lake fishing Sunday and caught 108 of the finest fish they had good success. Yes if it is possible that one of you is going to run for commissioner this fall you want be on the road to success.

Prof. W. C. O'Laughlin closed a successful term of school in Albion Friday. W. C. had always good success and is talked highly of wherever he teaches.

Nels Vadner lost his pet cat Sunday. Those who have must loose.

Several new buildings have been in our vicinity; but, owing to the hard times, none of them have been completed.

P. Larson accompanied by his daughter Anne, visited relatives in Kingston, over Sunday.

O. M. Palmquist attended business in Buffalo on Thursday.

Mr. McPherson, of Graceville, was transacting business in town a few days last week. M. C. O'Laughlin accompanied more fishermen to Lake Saturday. There is going to be a dancing club organized here immediatly after the 4th, so there will be a sure dance, every week and not so many times a fizzle as there has been.

### FREE. FREE.

Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St. Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.


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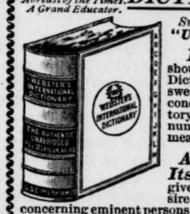

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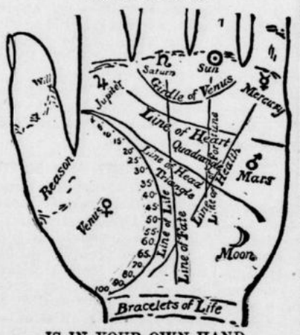


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


ONE inhabitant in every 180 in this country owns a bicycle, and has lots of fun keeping the other 179 dodging for dear life.

BANANA peel will clean tan shoes, we are told. A piece of it judiciously placed will also remove shoes from sidewalks.

THE hopeful college graduate is appreciating the time of year when he discovers that this is a very hard, cold and practical world.

THE season has come when many people cannot resist the temptation to go off sailing in boats, with nobody on board who knows how a boat should be sailed. It is such great fun.

WEBER, the Hamburg blacksmith, who has invented a bullet-proof coat, is a struggling blacksmith—just as Dowe was a half-starved tailor—but he expects to make a large Hamburg stake out of his invention.

REPORT comes from Lower California that a newspaper correspondent traveling in that region has been eaten by cannibals. It must be a mistake. Newspaper correspondents are tough and lean and no cannibal with any regard for his digestion would undertake to eat one.

TWENTY-FOUR carat gold is all gold; 22 carat gold has 22 parts of gold, 1 of silver and 1 of copper; 18 carat gold has 18 parts of pure gold and 3 parts each of silver and copper in its composition; 12 carat gold is half gold, the remainder being made up of 3⅓ parts of silver and 8⅓ parts of copper.

THE capitalized wealth of Great Britain was established by the statistician of the board of trade to amount in 1885 to £10,037,436,000, or about $50,187,180,000. There is no official estimate of the wealth of this country, but a recent unofficial estimate places it at about $60,000,00 ,000.

WE are assured by the agricultural department that the peach crop will be a failure this year. We have had the same assurances each year for the past decade, and yet peaches have been a drug on the market year by year. The prophets of evil are never modest in their predictions, and are seldom veracious.

THE Peary relief expedition has started for the Arctic seas. It will be but a short time ere an expedition will have to be fitted out to go to the relief of the relief expedition. No well regulated arctic expedition should start out without making arrangements for several relieving parties to follow it.

THE latest theory concerning the cause of the aurora borealis has been deduced from a careful analysis of that light thrown through a spectroscope. This unique experiment clearly establishes the fact that it is caused by an electrical discharge among the particles of meteoric iron dust contained in the atmosphere.

SOME time ago a prominent Roman Catholic died in Mobile, Ala., and bequeathed two thousand dollars to be used for the masses for his soul. The supreme court holds the bequest void because there is no living beneficiary of the trust endeavored to be created, the soul not being an entity in contemplation of the law.

ACCORDING to the annual report issued the last of May the Salvation Army is now established in forty-two countries. It has 1,997 corps, numbering 6,443 officers, 10,328 local officers and 3,331 bandsmen. The number of soldiers is not stated, but Gen. Booth claims that the army converts to Christianity 200,000 people every year.

AN inventor in San Francisco has perfected a machine which he calls the "phonautograph," and which he declares will do away with stenographers and typewriters. In such an event it will be necessary to find larger quarters for the army of the unemployed. But there are many men who will not willingly part with their typewriters and stenographers.

HON. JOHN M. FORBES was the oldest of fifty sea captains who recently celebrated the one hundred and fifty-second anniversary of the Boston Marine society by the customary dinner. He has been a member of the society for more than half a century. The widow of one sea captain has been receiving relief from the society uninterruptedly for fifty-one years.

AMONG the more delicate weapons used by women tact, says the New York World, is one of the most effective—the power of listening, of brightening at the proper moment, and laughing at the right joke, and of knowing the exact temper in which a man is conquerable, and when it is best to let him alone. The woman who possesses this weapon generally rules by that fine instinct which strengthens her own position by strengthening her husband's. It is a feminine weapon guided by a multitude of little wisdoms and precautions, and by arts as varied as the sex.

ACCORDING to the census statistics Mississippi of all the states shows the largest percentage of her population enrolled in the public schools, 26.01 per cent. There are more boys than girls attending the schools. The total number of children enrolled in all schools by the last census was 14,373,670, of whom 12,957,468 were white and 1,416,202 colored. Of the white children 6,612,648 were boys and 6,344,820 girls. Of the colored children 683,407 were boys, and 732,695 girls. In the common schools the boys largely outnumber the girls, but in the church schools there are more girls than boys.

IT usually requires some great crime and sacrifice to arouse organized government to its own protection and the suppression of dangerous insubordination. The assassination of President Carnot, says the Detroit Free Press, should arouse civilization to the suppression of anarchy wherever it goes beyond the safety line in its self-assertion. This country has recently been submitting to more unpunished lawlessness than ever before in its history and it is now to be hoped that those vested with authority will crush the twin evils of anarchy and rebellion wherever they assert themselves.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

TUESDAY, June 26.—Among the nominations sent to the senate was that of Charles DeKay, a New York editor, to be consul general at Berlin. An amendment to the income tax provisions of the tariff bill to exempt state, county and municipal bonds was offered by Senator Hill, but defeated. Senator Peffer gave notice of an amendment to the bill levying a duty of $50 per head upon every alien arriving in the United States. In the house the senate bill making Labor day a national holiday was passed. The bill to increase pensions of survivors of the Indian and Mexican wars from $8 to $12 a month was favorably reported and the deficiency bill was further discussed.

WEDNESDAY, June 27.—The entire session of the senate was occupied in discussing the tariff bill. An effort to strike out from the income tax the exemption in the case of salaries of state, county and municipal officers was defeated. In the house a resolution was adopted extending the appropriations for the current fiscal year for thirty days from the 30th inst. The New Mexico statehood bill was considered, but no action was taken.

THURSDAY, June 28.—The income tax section of the tariff bill was completed by the senate and a motion by Senator Hill to strike out the entire section was defeated by a vote of 40 to 24. In the house the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state was passed, as was also a bill for the relief of the trustees of the Presbyterian church of Bethel Springs, Tenn., on account of the occupancy of the church by troops in the civil war.

FRIDAY, June 29.—The tariff bill was reported to the senate out of the committee of the whole, after which the senate adjourned until July 2. In the house the time was consumed by a filibuster over the contested election case of Watson against Black of the Tenth Georgia district, the seat finally being given to Mr. Black, the sitting member.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $761,049,579, against $847,973,101 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 20.5.

IN the United States there were 214 business failures in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 214 the week previous and 307 in the corresponding time in 1893. The total number of failures in the last six months is 6,528 and total liabilities $82,555,000.

THE price of whisky and spirits was advanced three cents per gallon by the trust in anticipation of the new tax.

JOHN MCCARTNEY and E. R. Chapman were indicted for refusing to answer questions of the senate sugar investigating committee.

### THE EAST.

THE death of Mrs. Paul Boynton, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., occurred at the age of 101 years and 3 days.

VERMONT populists in convention at Montpelier nominated Thomas S. McGinnis for governor.

ON a bicycle John S. Johnson, of Syracuse, N. Y., rode a mile, flying start, at Waltham, Mass., in 1:56, breaking Windle's world's record by four-fifths of a second.

IN convention at Harrisburg Pennsylvania democrats nominated William M. Singerly, of Philadelphia, for governor. The platform demands tariff reform and sound money. J. C. Bucher and H. K. Sloane were nominated for congressmen at large.

THE prohibitionists made the following nominations for state officers at Syracuse, N. Y.: Governor, Francis E. Baldwin, Elmira; lieutenant governor, Justus Miller, Troy; judge of the court of appeals, Zachariah P. Taylor, Rochester. The platform declares for prohibition, woman suffrage and the settlement of the tariff question by a nonpartisan commission upon the lines of protection.

YALE defeated Harvard in the 4-mile boat race at New London, Conn., making the distance in 23 minutes and 47 seconds.

ACCORDING to a decision handed down by Judge Colt in the United States circuit court at Boston, Japanese are not eligible to citizenship.

THE Vermont democrats nominated G. W. Smith, of White River Junction, for governor.

A FIRE in the Woodruff storage warehouses in Brooklyn destroyed property valued at $1,075,000 and caused the loss of three lives.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

BECAUSE of domestic trouble James Smith Allen, a farmer residing 6 miles north of Greencastle, Ind., murdered his wife and then killed himself.

THE Iowa prohibitionists in convention at Des Moines nominated Rev. Bennett Mitchell for governor, C. H. Gordon for auditor, R. C. Moulton for treasurer, R. A. McGinniss for attorney general and J. H. Harvey for supreme court judge. The platform declares for an educational qualification for suffrage, demands the ballot for women, direct taxation and free trade, gold, silver and paper currency on a per capita basis, abolition of the national banks, civil-service reform, liberal pensions and one day of rest in seven.

IN session at Denver, W. W. Tracy, of Illinois, was reelected president of the National Republican league and A. B. Humphrey, of New York, was reelected secretary. The platform declares in favor of protection to American labor, American industries and American homes, reciprocity with foreign nations, the use of gold and silver as money metals maintained on a perfect parity and interconvertibility, demands that new safeguards be incorporated in our immigration and naturalization laws, and commends to the favorable consideration of the republican clubs of the United States as a matter of education the question of granting suffrage to women.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were reported as follows: Indiana, Eleventh district, A. N. Martin (dem.); Twelfth, J. D. Leighty (rep.). Illinois, Twelfth district, Samuel Lerath (pop.). Iowa, Fisrt district, S. M. Clark (rep.). Wisconsin, Eighth district, E. S. Miner (rep.). Ohio, Fourth district, W. D. Davies (rep.); Seventeenth, A. D. Richards (dem.). Kentucky, Fourth district, J. W. Lewis (rep.). North Carolina, Second district, G. H. White (rep.).

JACOB ISING shot and killed Mary Tefolt, the daughter of a wealthy German farmer by whom he was employed near Nichols, Ia., because she refused to marry him and then shot himself.

IN convention at Grand Rapids Michigan democrats nominated the following ticket: For United States senator (long term), Edwin F. Uhl; for United States senator (short term), John Strong; for governor, Spencer O. Fisher; lieutenant governor, Milton F. Jordon; secretary of state, Lewis E. Ireland; state treasurer, Otto C. Kerste; auditor general, James O'Hara; land office commissioner, Peter Mulvaney; superintendent public instruction, Albert J. Jennings, member board education, Michael Devereaux.

THE Wisconsin democrats will hold their state convention September 5 in Milwaukee.

A TORNADO which swept over Minnesota and South Dakota killed ten persons and five others were fatally injured.

THE death of Mrs. Sallie Chapman Gordon-Law, known in the south as "the mother of the confederacy," occurred at Memphis.

A MOB took Ulyssus Hayden, a negro, from the sheriff at Monett, Mo., and hanged him. He was arrested for shooting Boltz Greenwood, a brakeman.

THE strike of railway employes against Pullman cars was said to be assuming vast proportions, trains being held in many places. At Cairo, Ill., troops were called for, and at Hammond, Ind., no trains were allowed to move. The managers of the various railroads centering in Chicago decided to fight the strikers to the bitter end.

JOHN CLARK and Harry Jones were hanged for the murder of Mme. Wright in Kansas City, Mo.

GEORGE THOMPSON shot Police Superintendent Morrissey in the face, at Logansport, Ind., and was himself killed.

AT Sulphur Springs, Tex., John Williams was lynched by a mob for the murder of Albert Waits and his wife.

POPULISTS of the Sixth Iowa district nominated Rev. J. M. Baugh, of Oskaloosa, for congress.

LOUIS BRUNER received fifty lashes on the bare back at South McAlester, I. T., for stealing a bell off a cow.

HOWARD SULLIVAN, aged 16, and William Wilson, aged 23, were killed by the accidental discharge of their guns while hunting near Alliance, O.

THE democrats of the Seventeenth Ohio district nominated James A. D. Richards for congress.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A MOB was pillaging the Italian quarter in Lyons, France, when a barrel of petroleum exploded and three men were burned to death.

IN the province of Ontario, Can., the elections resulted in a victory for Sir Oliver Mowat, who has been premier for twenty-two years.

IN London the grand jury threw out the bill for manslaughter found against Gen. John Hewston, of California, by a coroner's jury on the charge of killing George Burton, a street musician, by poking the point of an umbrella into his eye.

THE wheat crop in India is officially reported at 10,000,000 bushels less than last year's, which was 260,000,000 bushels.

FIFTY-SEVEN lives were lost by an explosion in a mine at Legalidad, Spain.

IN Scotland 60,000 coal miners struck for higher wages.

SANTO, the assassin of President Carnot, of France, will be tried July 23.

M. CASIMIR-PERIER was elected president of the republic of France at the palace of Versailles by the congress of both houses of parliament.

ANARCHISTS in London were charged by a crowd while denouncing royalty and fled for their lives.

IN London Daniel Shehan made a deathbed confession that he and not his brother, who is now in prison, attempted to blow up the parliamentary buildings in 1885.

IN Paris an agreement was made by which a new company having a capital of 60,000,000 francs will complete the Panama canal.

IN Rome a workingman was arrested for threatening to kill Premier Crispi.

### LATER NEWS.

**The Strike.**

MINNEAPOLIS, July 2.—The strike situation grows more serious. The men at the Minnesota transfer were ordered out and they left at once. This will cause the shutting down of the mills, as they are dependent on the transfer for wheat and for cars to take the flour.

General Master Workman Sovereign at Des Moines, Io., issued an order to the Knights of Labor to boycott every person who patronized the Pullman company or rides on a Pullman car.

In Minnesota three roads are exempt from the trouble, viz.: The Duluth, Great Northern and the Soo line.

Four meetings were held here by engineers and firemen of the Northern Pacific, and while nothing definite is stated, it was given out that the engineers had decided to stay at work, even though they had to run with nonunion crews.

The Milwaukee continues to run its passenger trains through to Chicago with regularity, but no freight is moving. All of the men in the car shops have quit.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Seven leaders of the strikers were arrested last night and placed in jail. The prisoners are: Edward O'Neill, Charles Taylor, alias W. H. Taylor, John Duffy and Wm. McMullen—who were arrested at Hyde Park on a charge of knowingly and willfully obstructing train No. 23 of the Illinois Central railroad, and which carried the mails of the United States—and Frank McSorley, a fireman, O. B. Gusseno, also a fireman, and James Murlin, a switchman, and who are charged with knowingly and willfully obstructing a westbound train on the Rock Island road at Blue Island, which train carried mails of the United States.

The leaders of the union are confidently predicting that, within a week, unless a settlement of the trouble at issue has been effected in the meantime, every railroad in the United States, east as well as west, will be placed under as much of an embargo as are the roads leading out of Chicago this morning.

The representatives of the railroads, on the other hand, are equually emphatic in their declaratian that they are satisfied with the situation.

The Union stock yards at Chicago are completely tied up and 2,000 men employed in the slaughter houses were laid off the night of the 30th.

The federal troops at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., was notified to hold the 15th regiment of infantry in readiness to move. It is in command of Col. Crofton.

# TIED UP.

## Spread of the A. R. U.'s Strike Against Pullman.

**It Grows at an Alarming Rate—Situation in Chicago—Strikers Record Their First Victory — Railroads Will Fight.**

**A GENERAL TIE-UP.**

CHICAGO, June 28.—At 1 o'clock this morning the officials of the Illinois Central railroad gave out the information that their line from Chicago to New Orleans had been tied up by the secession of every switchman in their employ. All the towermen, switchtenders and switching engine crews in Chicago and suburbs struck at midnight.

When the switchmen and tenders went out a mob which soon grew from 500 to 2,000 switchmen, Pullman strikers and sympathizers, gathered at Grand Crossing and stopped all Illinois Central trains but one that attempted to pass. They also stopped the Pennsylvania trains. At 10 o'clock there were nine trains of the former road and six of the latter blockading the tracks centering at Grand Crossing. The switchmen say they have struck in sympathy with the Pullman strikers and in accordance with the plans of the American Rail way union.

**More Roads Practically Tied Up.**

CHICAGO, June 29.—Absolute and complete paralyzation of the railway traffic throughout the west was the condition of affairs that greeted President Debs and Vice President Howard, of the American Railway union, on their arrival at the union headquarters. If ever labor officials had reason to congratulate themselves upon the successful prosecution of a great railway battle, Messrs. Debs and Howard could compliment each other. Reports brought in from various committees showed that every road running out of Chicago—except the Rock Island and "Wagnerian" roads—is tied up. The list of roads affected by the boycott is:

Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Western Indiana, Pan-Handle, Monon, Grand Trunk, Chicago & Erie, Illinois Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago Great Western, Wisconsin Central, Cincinnati Southern, Northwestern.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul bore the first attack of the morning and the Chicago & Northwestern was wheeled into the line of "cripples." The Chicago & Alton, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Fort Wayne were also put on the strikers' lists. When the Panhandle started its trains into the city over the Fort Wayne tracks the switchmen on that road went out in a body. They were joined by the tower men, and it was reported that the whole system of the Fort Wayne terminals was tied up at 11 o'clock.

The shop men of the Illinois Central, 1,100 in number, left at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, saying they would not resume operations until the boycott was raised or the employing companies refused to handle Pullman cars.

**Anti-Strikers.**

Considerable feeling has been aroused among the colored people of this city by the action of the American Railway union convention, which drew the color line and barred negroes from the union while in session last week. A meeting of colored men was held and an organization known as the "Anti-Strikers' Railroad union" was formed. L. B. Stephens was elected president of the union and all other officers were also elected. It is the intention of this organization to fight the American Railway union, the president declares, and the members say they will take the places of members of the railway union should the latter go out on a strike.

**Situation in Chicago.**

Suburban service on the Illinois Central road was practically paralyzed all day Thursday as well as on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and other roads leaving the Dearborn station and the Grand Central. Mail trains entered and left Chicago with a near approach to regularity and no Pullman car was hindered. But the freight service of many roads was seriously endangered, many refusing to take any more perishable merchandise for shipment. The Northwestern and Illinois Central railways delivered all perishable goods, the officials in many cases acting as switch crews to aid in this work. The list of roads now affected is as follows.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Chicago & Western Indiana (Belt Line), Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Pan-Handle), Louisville, New Albany & Chicago (Monon), Chicago & Grand Trunk, Chicago & Erie, Illinois Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf), Wisconsin Central, Cincinnati Southern, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago & Alton, Union Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Union Stock Yards & Transit company.

**St. Paul Yields.**

Every Pullman car on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was sidetracked by the management of the road Thursday and President Debs, of the American Railway union, marked down victory No. 1. When this action was taken the men of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul were on the point of striking, but as soon as the notice telling the American Railway union that the road had acceded to the demand that no Pullman car be hauled by the company was received at headquarters orders were sent to the employes to make up trains as usual, and do all in their power to aid the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. In a short time the trains were moving out of the north end of the Union depot as though no Pullman boycott was in progress.

**Mobile & Ohio Gives In.**

Soon after the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul had given in a report was received at headquarters from St. Louis that the Mobile & Ohio railroad had given in and would sidetrack its Pullman cars. The two surrenders coming together raised the enthusiasm of the strikers to the highest pitch.

**In the Far West.**

Telegrams received by President Debs from towns all along the Northern Pacific and Santa Fe state that every man has quit work. No Pullman sleepers left Los Angeles nor San Diego. At Emporia and Birchfield Kan., all men on the Santa Fe are out. From Billings, Butte City, Missaula, Livingston, Duluth, Little Falls and Ellston come the same reports.

**Pool Issues.**

All the twenty-one lines enteriug Chicago, have agreed to pool issues and bear jointly the expenses of the strike, whether the road is affected or not. They declare they will fight the boycott to the bitter end.

**Steamboats Profit by the Strike.**

The strike on the railroads is diverting great quantities of freight to the steamboat lines which have rail connections on the other side of Lake Michigan. The Big Four turned all its freight for Cincinnati and the southeast to St. Joseph, and the Michgan Central diverted freight wherever possible to the lines touching at its points on the other side of the lake.

**A Setback for the A. R. U.**

CHICAGO, July 2.—The General Managers' association has announced that no striker would ever be employed by the road whose services he quits, and that all men refusing to perform their duties are to be instantly discharged and never reemployed.

The Illinois Central was driven back Friday night in the fight between the railroad companies and their striking employes. It telegraphed orders to its agent in Cairo to take the Pullman cars off one of the ten trains which were held there by the strikers and hurry it through to Chicago as fast as possible.

Considering the importance of the road; its admitted fighting qualities, the terrible pressure which the American Railroad union brought to bear on the entire system, and the bold front presented from the beginning by its general officers, the strikers claim that this order sent to Cairo is evidence that the road is weakening.

Debs received two setbacks during the day, one from the Order of Railway Conductors, who told him they had nothing in common with him and would not aid him in any way, and the other from the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, which politely declined his offer to go "on strike" with him.

**Station Baggagemen Strike.**

The station baggagemen on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Wabash, the Grand Trunk, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, the Chicago & Erie, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe roads, running into the Dearborn station, went out at noon.

**Five Thousand Out at Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Fully 5,000 men are out here. The switchmen and other yard employes struck at 7 a. m. At 10 o'clock they were joined by the men in the yards at Ludlow, Covington and Newport across the river. No attempts are made to make up or move freights. Superintendents and office men are making up the passenger trains that go out.

**Ten Mail Trains Held.**

CAIRO, Ill., July 2.—Ten mail trains and one local passenger were on Saturday lying idle in the Illinois Central yards and three tons of United States mails were detained at the passenger depot.

### IN CARNOT'S PLACE.

**M. Casimir-Perier Elected to Succeed the Assassinated President.**

PARIS, June 29.—M. Casimir-Perier, president of the chamber of deputies, was elected president of the third republic of France at the palace of Versailles by the congress of both houses of parliament. The national assembly consisting of the members of the senate and chamber of deputies, numbered 853, and Casimir-Perier received 451 votes on the first ballot. The result was announced amid great cheering and the new president was overwhelmed with congratulations, among the first to extend these being M. Dupuy, the premier. The scene was a very brilliant one. The election took place in the great hall or theater of the palace which has witnessed so many memorable events in the history of France under the republic, the Napoleons and the Bourbons. Here it was that on January 18, 1871, King William of Prussia, whose armies held Paris, was proclaimed German emperor.

The ministers formally tendered their resignations to him. Casimir-Perier requested them to remain in office. It is doubtful, however, whether Dupuy, the prime minister, will retain office. It is expected, in the event of his insisting upon his resignation being accepted, that the president will summon Burdeau to form a cabinet.

**ITALIANS FLEE FROM FRANCE.**

ROME, June 29.—Many Italian workingmen who were driven out of Marseilles, Lyons and Grenoble are returning to Italy. They tell of outrageous brutalities committed by unreasoning Frenchmen. They declare that many Italians in French towns have been wounded and that some have died of their injuries, but that the authorities are concealing the facts. Dispatches on the subject are being actively exchanged between Rome and Paris.

**SANTO'S TRIAL SET FOR JULY 23.**

LYONS, France, June 29.—The trial of Cesario Santo, the anarchist assassin of President Carnot, is to take place July 23.

### FATAL STORMS.

**Many Places in Minnesota and South Dakota Suffer from Cyclones.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 30.—Southwestern Minnesota and eastern South Dakota have suffered severely from a series of windstorms of cyclonic tendencies. They traveled from southwest to northeast and there were three of unusual severity. The fatalities are as follows:

**THE KILLED.**

Mr. Guldan, Milaca, Minn.; Mrs. G. T. Hicks, Pipestone, Minn.; Miss Johnson, Larimore, N. D., killed by lightning; Miss Jennie Lindstrom, of St. Paul, killed at Darwin, Minn.; Charles Mietke, Sleepy Eye, Minn.; Henry Rhody, Larimore, N. D., killed by lightning; Mrs. Samuel Roach, Wessington, S. D.; Mrs. Sanders, Litchfield, Minn.; Miss. Nina Swift, near Aberdeen, S. D.; Walchesky, a baby, at Glencoe.

**FATALLY INJURED**

Mrs. Mohannah, Pipestone, Minn.; Schmidt, child of John, Sleepy Eye, Minn., Mrs. John Weiss, Cold Springs Minn.; John Winkle, Prairie, Minn.; Jacob Winkle, son of John, Prairie, Minn.

The westernmost storm arose in South Dakota and traversed the east end of the state, striking Alpena, Mellette, St. Lawrence and Aberdeen. The central storm was first heard of at Pipestone, in the southwest corner of this state. It passed over Tracy and Echo and Benville. Litchfield was struck by a later cyclone. The northernmost point in the central part of the storm's path was Collegeville, in Stearns county. The eastern end of the storm started in Windom, Minn. It struck Sleepy Eye with great fury. Minneapolis caught the tail end of the blow. It swept across the city, dipping low near Lake Harriet.

Knights of Labor asked Senator Kyle to introduce a bill in congress to permit the detachment of Pullman cars from trains.

### MET AT DENVER.

**Annual Convention of the Republican National League.**

DENVER, Col., June 28.—The seventh annual convention of the National Republican league was called to order at 10 a. m. The Broadway theater was handsomely decorated for the occasion with the Stars and Stripes and a mass of foliage and growing flowers and was filled to overflowing with 1,500 delegates and representative republicans from every state in the union. The address of President Tracy was enthusiastically received.

The roll call followed immediately after the president's address and showed forty states and territories represented—the largest meeting in the history of the organization. Some of the delegations were very large. Before adjournment a motion was adopted that the president and secretary be authorized to prepare and transmit to Mme. Carnot and the republic of France the sense of the league on the assassination of President Carnot. The motion was carried without a dissenting vote.

**The Platform of Principles Adopted at the Denver Convention.**

The representatives of the National League of Republican Clubs of the United States, in convention assembled at the capital of the Centennial state, bow their heads in sorrow and humiliation at the spectacle of incapacity which the democratic party presents to our country and deplore the calamities which the giving of power to the present administration has brought upon our people. We congratulate the American people that this administration was compelled by public opinion to abandon its un-American Hawaiian policy.

In contrast with the shameful record of the democratic party, we exult over the record of glory which the republican party has made. Its achievements and its triumphs, extending over thirty years, establish it as the most masterful and enlightened political organization that has ever existed.

In the face of the present disaster to our country it is with increased solemnity that we once more renew our allegiance to the republican party and proclaim its cardinal principles.

We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we demand such legislation as will insure to every citizen the right to cast one free ballot in any election and to have that ballot honestly counted as cast. It is a noteworthy fact that the democratic party in congress, consistent in nothing else, was unanimous for the repal of the federal election laws, thus openly confessing itself the party of fraud.

We declare our belief in the doctrine of protection to American labor. American industries and American homes. We also believe in such reciprocal trade with the nations as will increase the market for the products of our farms, factories, forests and mines without increasing the competition which tends to lessen wages and degrade our labor.

We denounce the proposed vicious and destructive legislation known as the Wilson bill, and earnestly appeal to the republican United States senators to prevent its passage by all honorable means.

We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals, maintained on a perfect parity and interconvertibility. We do not believe that there will be a permanent return of prosperity to our country until the full use and highest position of silver shall be restored, and we favor such legislation as will bring about this result.

The republican party is the constant friend of the soldiers and sailors of the union. The promises and pledges of the democratic party to the defenders of the republic before election were false and fraudulent and have been shamefully disregarded since election. We condemn unsparingly the treatment now accorded the helpless, maimed and crippled defenders of the flag and to the windows and orphans of our dead patriots as unfair and cruelly unjust.

We are most heartily in favor of the prompt admission into the union of the territories of Utah, New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma and we condemn the policy of the democratic administration in excluding and depriving them of their rights.

We demand that new safeguards be incorporated in our immigration and naturalization laws to prevent unworthy immigrants from landing on our shores and from obtaining citizenship.

We again commend to the favorable consideration of the republican clubs of the United States as a matter of education the question of granting suffrage to women.

We congratulate the women of Colorado and Wyoming on their possession of the elective franchise, and we cordially invite their cooperation in the work of rescuing the country from democratic and populist misrule.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted by a unanimous vote. W. W. Tracy was reelected president of the National Republican league in the afternoon by acclamation, Col. E. A. McAlpine, of New York, having sent a telegram instructing the New York delegation to withdraw his name. A. B. Humphrey, of New York, was reelected secretary.

### HOPEFUL VIEWS.

**A Better Feeling Is Reported in Trade Circles.**

NEW YORK, June 30.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says:

"While there is no actual improvement in business throughout the country there are more favorable prospects and better feeling among merchants, with an increased number of instances where trade has been stimulated. The ending of the great bituminous coal strike is promptly followed by a sympathetic strike of railroad employes, which threatens disastrous effect on business by reason of interference with distribution and travel. Losses on perishable freight in transit are already reported. Other unfavorable features include a conference of Rhode Island cotton mill owners as to the advisability of shutting down, owing to accumulation of stocks, heavy arrivals of wool at eastern markets, where stocks are already large; delay in settling the coke strike, which prevents many industrial establishments from starting up; an extremely restricted volume of business among wholesale dealers in clothing at Baltimore, 43 per cent. of what it was in the first half of last year; delayed orders from country merchants in Georgia and South Carolina, where crop damage has been threatened; and a sharp restriction in the volume of general trade at Chicago, where the railway strike centers. At New Orleans trade in all lines is smaller. At Nashville and at Birmingham, Ala., it is dull and without sign of early improvement, which is true also at Portland.

"The total number of actual business failures in the United States in the last six months (failures in which assets are less than liabilities) is 6,528, which is more than in any preceding similar period, an increase of 4.6 per cent. compared with the first half of 1893, and 22 per cent. more than in six months in 1892. The present tendency in the number of failures to decrease is shown by the fact that while at the end of the first quarter of the current year the increase over the like period of last year was 900 failures, the increase this year over last, at the end of a half year, is only 289 failures. Total liabilities of failing traders for the six months are $82,555,000, assets being 54 per cent. of that total. These aggregates are each less than one-half of what they were for six months in 1892, and smaller than in six months of 1891 as well. Pennsylvania and California show striking increases in numbers of failures, and Illinois and Kansas noteworthy decreases.

**Prendergast's Sanity.**

CHICAGO, June 28.—Judge Payne rendered a decision Tuesday afternoon which will have an important bearing on the insanity inquiry. The confines of the inquiry have been disputed for some time. While Mr. Darrow was examining Dr. L. R. Head he asked how long in the doctor's opinion Prendergast had been insane. This raised the vital question. Objections being made by the state Judge Payne said:

"I have been waiting for this point to be raised. I shall instruct the jury that if the prisoner's condition is the same as it was on February 24 last, then it will have to be bound by the verdict rendered by the first jury. As I see it now, it must be proved that Prendergast became insane since judgment was pronounced upon him. No matter if he is proved insane at present, it must be shown that he has become so since February 24. Otherwise we should have to disregard the verdict of the court in the first case, which said that he was sane."

### SMILES.

EXPECT every man to do his duty, and with all your expectations expect to be disappointed.—Galveston News.

THERE is much tenderness in this seemingly cruel world, but the butcher rarely finds it—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"JUST think, captain, the major has actually married the rich old maid." "Obviously he wanted to have his golden wedding at once."—Fliegende Blaetter.

THE other day Johnnie saw a branded mustang on the street. "O, mamma," he shouted, "just look how they've gone and vaccinated the poor thing."—Harper's Young People.

DOCTOR—"Did you apply a mustard plaster to your spine?" Patient—"Yes." Doctor—"Didn't you find it a great help?" Patient—"No. I felt that it was a great draw-back."—Medical News.

HOUSER—"What blamed nonsense to speak of money as having wings." Mrs. Houser—"Humph! I dunno. Everybody says the only thing that keeps you from flying high is the lack of it."—Buffalo Courier.

### ODDITIES IN TREES.

THE tallow tree, which produces a kind of fat, is one of the most useful trees in China.

FULTON G. BERRY, of Centreville, Cal., has on his plantation a tree which last season produced four thousand oranges.

THE celebrated "Apples of Sodom," which grow on the shores of the Dead sea, are a species of fungi similar to our "puff balls."

IN the West India islands, Nubia and the Soudan whistling trees are found. Peculiar shaped leaves and pods, with a split or open edge, give the wind a chance.


**Take Time by the Forelock,**

Check growing infirmity and mitigate the ill of growing age with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which relieves these evils. Rheumatism, lumbago, chills and fever, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, are all remedied by this helper of the aged, weak and convalescent. Prove the truth of this assertion, which is established by evidence.

"THE old man run for sheriff, didn't he?" "Yes." "And they beat him?" "Yes; but he's still ahead." "How's that?" "Feller shot the sheriff an' the old man's coroner!"

**In 1890 3 Cities**

In United States had population over a million—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and the THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE is Best Line Minneapolis and St. Paul to these Cities.

HERE to-day and gone to-morrow—The man who borrowed a five-dollar bill from you.—Texas Siftings.

**The Ladies.**

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

CHARACTER is one thing that is worth one's care whether it pays or not.—Galveston News.

**Soo & Sue**

Sound right but they don't look right for SIOUX CITY through which THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE runs Superb Pullman Sleepers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Omaha.

IT never cools a man off when the street sprinkler throws water on him.—Atchison Globe.

**It Is Not What We Say**

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. The great volume of evidence in the form of unpurchased, voluntary testimonials prove beyond doubt that

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

Be Sure to Get Hood's

**Hood's Pills** cure habitual constipation.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

**DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,**

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

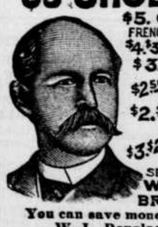
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

**You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.**

**Because,** we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

The Genuine **De Long** PAT. HOOK AND EYE has on the face and back of every card the words:

See that **hump?**

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 19-92.

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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## IN A STREET CAR.

But a feeble, bent old lady,
With a faded, wrinkled face,
Who along the car peered dimly
To obtain a vacant place;
Yet, as if with pulse electric,
Instantly upon his feet
Every man arose to give her
With a smile his empty seat.

Kindly glances rested on her;
Kindly hands were ready there
To support her should she need it.
For her soft and snowy hair
Seemed an aureole of glory
To those care-encumbered men,
As the mother love within them
Woke to consciousness again.

Ah, there's nothing half so holy
In this world of sin and woe
As the love that blessed our childhood
In the years of Long Ago;
And a common chord of feeling
Linked together man with man
When the thought of home and mother
Through that crowd of strangers ran.
—Helen Chauncey, in Harper's Bazar.

## ROMANCE OF LA ROSINE.

BY MAURICE GORDON.

[Copyright, 1894, by the Author.]

THE day was done, night fell upon the city, a breeze stole over the roofs; houses were for the time being deserted; those who possessed gardens carried their chairs thither; the less fortunate occupied doorsteps, and complained languidly of the heat.

Out on Rosine square, where every house opened on the street, and where one might chat with the neighborhood from one's own doorway, discussion ran high. M. Jacques, the shoemaker, had observed that rain was at hand, whereupon Vasson, the jeweler, had seen fit to sneer. "Rain," he repeated scornfully; "*ma foi!* a storm, more likely. I remember in 1844—"

"Histe!" said monsieur, "mademoiselle and her fiancee are merry tonight."

"There is a proverb which I no longer believe," murmured Vasson, "the course of true love sometimes does run smooth."

"Ah! When people are rich," put in a woman's voice.

"He is handsome," said M. Jacques, "in the American way. It is a pity he is not creole."

"Mademoiselle is an angel. Now if monsieur were a prince."

"A prince! and why should a paltry prince? Come, monsieur, it is too hot to quarrel; let Marie be. What say you, Marie, to a walk in the square?"

She rose and followed Pierre, her lifelong friend, her half-avowed lover, down the quiet street. Beneath the de la Maure balcony they paused; behind the vines they distinguished the figures of the lovers. The two heads, one so fair, the other dark and smooth, were close together.

"It is a good thing to be rich," he said, pointing over his shoulder.

"O Pierre," cried she, "it is not money that makes us happy."

"What then?"

"You know. I need not tell you."

"But that is it," he cried. "I will hear it from you and no one else; come, we will finish our talk here."

He led her into the square to a seat beneath the myrtles; while they chatted the wind sent the blooms quivering to the grass; one of them drifted to Marie's shoulder. She caught it and studied it lovingly.

"Myrtle!" cried Pierre, guessing her thoughts, "that means a wedding."

"Charles," Jeanne de la Maure was saying at this moment, "do not go tomorrow. Last island seems so far away, and Pere Francois says that, in

SHE CAUGHT IT AND STUDIED IT LOVINGLY.

rough weather, the journey is full of danger."

"In rough weather, perhaps."

"But you must not laugh; everyone thinks that a storm is brewing; don't you feel it in the air?"

"My love, did I follow my wish, nothing could drag me away; but poor Reid's letter was so despondent, I think I ought to go to him; he was very good to me once. I can't bear to think of his dying out there alone."

"Dying?" repeated Jeanne.

"Yes, and his life is ebbing away to the music of flutes and the laughter of the thoughtless."

"Dying," she said again, "so young!" Her eyes filled with tears. "Poor, poor fellow. Go to him, Charles, I shall not keep you; tell him how sorry I was; but, my darling, I shall miss you so; do not stay long."

He drew her to him, and promised that nothing should keep him from her; the neighbors saw her, in her white gown and scarlet ribbons, lean over the railing to wish him a last good-by.

"You will not be long, mon cher?"

"A fortnight, and I will return."

But, a few days later, the country thrilled with the tidings from Last island; a storm, unparalleled in violence, had broken upon the resort; the hotel and cottages were scattered like houses of cards; the pleasure craft along the beach destroyed; the island itself submerged.

The adjacent islands were strewn with corpses; many perished never to be heard of again, among others Charles Deane, Jeanne de la Maure's lover. The survivors, a broken-hearted band, were eloquent in praise of him; he had saved many lives before losing his own, and was last seen swimming toward the life-saving boat with a child in his arms. Being a daring swimmer, but little fear was entertained as to his safety; he was, at first, thought to have found refuge on one of the gulf islands, or to have been picked up by an outgoing vessel, but as time went on, bringing no tidings, days drifting into weeks, weeks into months, his death was reluctantly accepted by his friends.

Even Jeanne de la Maure, whose faithful heart refused to despair, realized that further hope was a mockery.

One balmy evening about a year later Pere Francois, walking down Royal street, heard his name called softly. A carriage had drawn up to the curb and a girl in deep black was beckoning to him.

"Jeanne de la Maure!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, it is I," she answered. "We have just returned from abroad. Won't you get in? I have something to say to you."

He obeyed wonderingly.

"Now, my father," speaking in quick, eager tones, "who are so wise and good, tell me, will I be doing wrong to enter a convent?"

"You?" he said, protestingly.

"Oh, why not? I am so weary of the life we lead."

"My child," said the priest, "we must consider. To act upon impulse would be wrong; there must be preparation and probation. Should you hesitate before taking the last vows there will be yet time for you to withdraw."

"I shall never wish to do that."

They were nearing home; a sudden turn had brought them in sight of the square; the syringas were in bloom; the long grass white with clover; the air was full of cheerful sounds.

Pere Francois, most grateful of men, turned impulsively to his companion.

"It is a beautiful world!" said he. She averted her face, but the tears so resolutely fought back could be restrained no longer; his idle speech was the last straw upon an already overburdened heart. The carriage stopped before her door, and the little priest, overwhelmed with remorse, lifted her out and led her weeping up the steps.

"Poor mademoiselle, if one could do anything?" The voice was the woman's who had once spoken bitterly of "the rich." Marie and her husband

"PERE FRANCOIS, DON T YOU KNOW ME?"

gazed wistfully from their shop door.

"Think of it," said the young wife, "we used to envy her."

"It was I who envied her," cried Pierre, "you, who said that love, not money, brought happiness; and it is so."

"Yes," she said absently; her eyes were not on him, but on the balcony opposite, where a black-robed figure paced slowly to and fro.

The church was crowded to suffocation; the ceremonies attendant upon the solemn function known as "taking the veil" were wont to be impressive; a fashionable audience always witnessed them; to-day offered no exception to the rule. Aside from the religious features, rumor had whispered that a young girl of wealth and beauty—none other indeed than Jeanne de la Maure, the belle of many a ballroom—was to renounce the "pomps and vanities of this wicked world" forever.

The organ was playing softly; the priests and novices had entered the building; a hush lay over the assemblage, when an interruption so unlooked for occurred that the congregation might be pardoned for rising in an outburst of amaze.

Down the middle aisle, to the foot of the chancel, rushed an agitated man. He was tall and magnificently built, his rough curls were fair, his eyes deeply blue. As people gazed, they recognized and thrilled with wonder.

"Pere Francois, don't you know me?" he cried, passionately. "I am Charles Deane, Jeanne de la Maure's promised husband; surely, my father, you remember me? They told me she was here, that I would be too late"—his voice broke. "Say I am yet in time?"

The bishop advanced and laid his hand on the young man's arm.

"She is not here," he said, "but it is not as you think. Acting upon our advice, she has resolved to devote the rest of her life to secular charities, in which you can help her."

"Where is she?" pleaded Deane.

The bishop whispered a few words. Deane knelt a moment in prayer, then, rising, made his way out of the church.

"It reads like a fairy-tale," cried Vasson; "carried out to sea; picked up by Malays; treated as a slave; finally helped to escape by a native he had befriended—one does not hear such a story every day." Marie and Pierre assented.

"Monsieur is a hero," said the young wife, "you remember my saying—a prince."

"A prince!" broke in Vasson, "and did not I—"

"Hush!" said the little shoemaker—from the balcony opposite came the murmur of voices—"monsieur and mademoiselle are happy to-night."

### An Accurate Description.

While I was stopping at a friend's house the other day her husband came home, and before he had taken off his coat or hat he exclaimed:

"Well, I wish you could have seen the woman I saw to-day!"

"Why, was she pretty?" we both asked.

"Pretty? Well, I should say so, and she had on the neatest little suit you ever saw. By jove! I wish you could get something that looked like that once in awhile," he said, turning to his wife.

"Well, tell us what it was like, and maybe I can," she returned.

"Oh, I can't tell you just what it was like, but it had those things over the shoulders like your purple dress."

"Do you mean ruffles?" interrupted his wife.

"Yes, I guess they are ruffles. It had a skirt of peculiar color, and the basque was a sort of green. She wore a coat or something like most women wear, and a hat with a ribbon over it. She looked stunning, I tell you!"

And his wife murmured: "I should think so."—Washington Post.

## ARTESIAN WELLS.

### The Chances of Striking Water in Any Given Place.

A subject on which there is still a large amount of misconception is that of artesian or flowing wells. Usually, as we perforate the crust of the earth, we find water at no great depth, but generally the water will rise only to a certain height in the well, which is known as the water line. This line may vary in wet or dry weather, or on high or low ground, and in the same locality water is sometimes found only at surprising depths, while near by it may be found much nearer the surface. But there are localities in almost every country where a perforation down the rocks is followed by an overflowing fountain of water, sometimes, as in some portions of the west, with force enough to operate machinery.

This outflow can only be accomplished by some kind of pressure. There is generally a higher "head;" that is, the source of supply has some higher altitude, and, while this may be miles away, the water has found material or favoring crevices under a more compact stratum to serve as conduits, and, when this compact cover is penetrated, the water will rise to a height corresponding with its source, and with a force, light or heavy, corresponding with its pressure. Such is the usual condition that sustains a well of this kind, but there are also others. A natural gas pressure may at some point be exerted against a column of water, which, when exit is furnished, will then gush forth. Then, again, there are evidences of a sufficient surface pressure to force the water to and over the surroundings when vent is offered.

The phenomenon of gushing forth is sometimes encountered in unexpected places. In the small town of North Rima, ten miles south of Youngstown, O., an ordinary well was dug some years ago, and, at a depth of less than thirty feet, a stream was encountered that filled the hole nearly as fast as the one digger could be drawn up, the ever-flow issuing forth in a fair-sized brook. Alarm was taken, the excavation was hurriedly filled with stones and dirt, and the flow was shut off. In the county of Williams, in the northwest corner of Ohio, flowing wells can be secured in many localities by simply driving a pipe, often to a depth of only twenty feet.

Hardin county, in the same state, also has districts where the water will overflow, and both the counties mentioned are rather flat. A most remarkable geyser was struck at Belle Plaine, in the southwest corner of Benton county, Iowa, some years ago, and such was the volume of water that shot forth and impeled with such terrible force that engineers from Chicago were employed to devise a method to get it under control. All flowing oil wells are such by reason of gas pressure, and, as the pressure diminishes, the flow abates.

While no one may know in advance just where an artesian flow may be met with, it is not so hard to determine where such a flow would be impossible. Probably twenty years ago the commissioners of Allen county, Ind., concluded to have an artesian well in the courthouse yard at Fort Wayne. Pole tools were secured for drilling, and by the most tedious method a hole was made over three thousand feet deep. Water of a most villainous smell was struck at a depth of forty feet, and was there all through the progress of the work, and is still there. The remarkable feature of the case is that the city mentioned is right on the divide between the great lakes and the Mississippi basin, and hence called Summit City.

Yet here, with nothing higher for thousands of miles in any direction, a perforation was made three thousand feet deep in the hope of securing an outflow against every law known to hydraulics. For years the water was scorned, having a flavor as of decayed eggs, but at length, when an analysis was made, it was declared on high authority to possess extraordinary medical virtues, and such was the pressure for the once despised fluid that a fountain, operated by steam power, was established to accommodate the public. No artesian wells can be possible in such localities.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

## WASHINGTON IN WESTMINSTER.

### Loyal Britons Do Not Like His Bas-Relief on Andre's Tomb.

Probably few Americans know that in Westminster abbey, among the memorials of those whom Great Britain delights to honor, is a bas-relief of him whom more than any other America reveres. Not that it was put there in honor of an American, oh, dear no! But forty odd years after his execution Maj. Andre's remains were moved from their place of interment near the Hudson river to Westminster abbey, and a marble tablet ornamented with a group of figures was raised above them. In this group two personages are conspicuous. One is Andre apparently waving a farewell to his British comrades in the distance; the other is George Washington, seemingly refusing an entreaty for the prisoner's release.

Of the few who know that the "father of his country" thus stands in effigy in Westminster probably fewer are aware that he occasionally gets his head knocked off by some fervent Briton who resents the intrusion of so distinguished a rebel among England's loyal dead. A glance shows that Washington's head has been freshly replaced, and the information is given that the last of these emphatic vindications of Saratoga, "the field of the grounded arms," occurred over a dozen years ago.

It is striking to find on both sides of the Atlantic, in spite of the protestations of friendship of these latter days, that the memories that hang about this incident of Andre's death are still intensely bitter. Fourteen years ago Cyrus Field, an American of wide reputation, erected a monument to Andre on the spot where he died, bearing an inscription composed by the late Dean Stanley. One night, a few months after, this shaft was overthrown with dynamite. There was nothing in the words it bore intended to ruffle American sensibility; nor, probably, would this slight memorial of a brave man's last moments have been molested had it been raised by English hands. The offense lay in that an American in the year 1880 should commemorate with graven eulogy the enemy who in 1780 came within a hair's breadth of overturning the embryo American commonwealth. Public antipathy to the prostrate plinth was not lessened when Mr. Field caused it to be restored to the perpendicular, and but a few weeks elapsed before a violent explosion again startled the neighboring village from its slumber, and daylight revealed the objectionable stone blown to such fragments as to preclude its further restoration. It is a coincidence that the destruction of Andre's monument in America and the latest breaking off of Washington's head in Westminster abbey should have happened during the same year.—Chicago Times.

## BARBERS TURN HIGHWAYMEN.

### Driven to it by the Greediness of Their Employers, Who Want it All.

It lacked but a few minutes of nine o'clock, the closing hour of the barber shop in question. The proprietor had already gone home, leaving only his head man and three barbers. The three chairs were occupied and another customer was waiting when I entered.

The waiting customer was a young man, whose frowsy head told plainly what work he wanted done. His appearance wasn't exacty the kind to fill a barber with aspirations, especially just before closing time. The three had evidently sized him up and were endeavoring to miss him if possible.

The most nervous man of the lot, however, finally gave in and shouted "Next!" The young man shuffled over to the chair and called for a hair cut. The barber threw the apron around him and tucked a towel about the young man's neck with a rapidity that made him gasp. Then he seized his scissors, and the next moment the air was filled with flying hair. He went over the young man's head like a lawn mower over grass.

The other two barbers chuckled to themselves and exchanged occasional winks. One of these turned his customer out of the chair and began to prepare to leave the shop. The third one soon finished his job and motioned to me in a sickly fashion.

"Shave?" he inquired in a gentle voice.

"Hair cut, shampoo and shave." I replied.

The result of this answer was dreadful. The barber turned to his companions and broke out in a volley of Italian. When he had finished he turned to me and said it was too late to get all that work done. I told him to go on, that I was all right, and he unblushingly replied:—

"Ah, yes. But how much? I can't agee to do it for an ordinary trifle. Ten cents is the regulation tip for a shave, and I couldn't think of doing the job for that. How much will you give me?"

"A quarter," I replied rather peevishly.

"Good, good!" he exclaimed as he began work beamingly.

And then the barber burglar rattled on confidentially. He told me of the mysteries of his business and how the highwaymen features of it are carried on in New York.

"We are driven to it by the boss barbers themselves," he chattered. They want it all. Our salaries are as bad as those of waiters. We get barely enough to pay rent, and for good jobs we have to pay a commission besides. Take the swell hotels for instance. To get a chair in a shop of that kind one has to have influence—and influence costs money in the barber business as well as politics. That's why my mate at the next chair is working so indifferently just now. He knows there ain't anything in it."—N. Y. Herald.

## HE WAS VERY, VERY NICE.

### But Just the Kind of a Fellow No Girl Wanted.

Strawber—Do you suppose Clara Penrose cares anything about me?

Singerly—Well, she said some pretty nice things about you last night when I was there.

"Did she? What were they?"

(Seriously)—"For one thing, she said, you were a fine dancer. It was such a comfort, she said, to find a man who really danced well."

"I'm sure I'm glad she likes my dancing. I've spent enough time at it."

"Then she said your manners were perfect. It was a pleasure to go anywhere with you, she said, because she felt so perfectly secure with you, and sure of you."

(Delighted) — "Gracious! I had no idea she thought so much of me as that. Did she say anything else?"

"Oh, yes! She spoke about your conversation. In the light society talk of the day she thinks you have no equal, and then, you are so full of tact, and your clothes are always so stylish, so neat, without being too extreme. Oh, she gave you a great send-off, old man."

(Beside himself)—"I should say she did. I must cultivate that girl. Beautiful, rich, accomplished. What more could a man want in a wife? I have always (complacently) fancied her, but now I think the feeling is even deeper than that."

(Warningly)—"Don't let it get too deep, old man. I didn't tell you all."

"Didn't you? What more was there?"

"She wound up by saying that, in fact, you were just the sort of a fellow that no girl would ever think of marrying."—Truth.

## LEMONS IN SUMMER.

### Preparations That Are Wholesome, Refreshing and Appetizing.

In hot weather a lemon sherbet or water ice is refreshing and wholesome. The juice of an orange is a great addition to this ice, and the proportions may be varied. Four large, juicy lemons make quite a quantity when an orange is used. Peel the yellow rind of the lemons very thin, and from the orange also, and put to boil in a porcelain saucepan with one and a quarter pounds of sugar and one quart of water. Boil five minutes, set away to cool; when cold strain into the lemon and orange juice; strain the whole into the freezer and freeze until stiff, then take out the beater, and the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth, beat well together, cover closely or put into a mold, repack and set away to harden.

Did you ever hear of the Roman cure for malaria? I would advise a judicious preparation for anathema maranatha, when about to administer the dose; it will give the marble Venus a wry face but is claimed to have cured stubborn cases. Allow one pint of water to one lemon—four lemons make sufficeint for many a dose; cut up the lemons, rind, pulp and all, in the water and boil until the whole is reduced to one pint; a teaspoonful before each meal is the dose.

On hot mornings, when the appetite fails and the sight of food disgusts one, try sliced lemons for breakfast. Peel carefully, remove every particle of pith, slice down instead of across into a deep glass saucer and strew liberally with sugar.—Philadelphia Record.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

### The Clapp Murder.

The coroner's investigation of the murder of John H. Clapp, at St. Paul, developed the fact that the witnesses sworn to prove the facts in the case are more than ordinarily conflicting with each other. The fact of the dead man carrying a cigar stump between the fingers of his right hand up to the time of his death is something that the defense seems puzzled over, and the attorneys for the state make no efforts to bring out further facts to complicate the statement in any way which might be used to advantage in the trial of the case. The hesitancy of some of the witnesses in swearing to what they had seen, or on the other hand the attempt of being too profuse in explanation, either by words or action, were apparent.

The following verdict was returned: "We, the jury, find that John H. Clapp came to his death through a death wound in the throat inflicted by one Ehle Allen."

### Knights Templars.

Over 150 Knights were present at the 25th annual conclave of the grand commandary of Knights Templars at St. Paul. The officers elected are: Right eminent grand commander, W. H. S. Wright, of St. Paul; right eminent deputy grand commander, H. E. Whitney, of Faribault; eminent grand generalissimo, J. Fred Smith, of Minneapolis; eminent grand captain general, Otis Staples, of Stillwater; eminent prelate, George H. Davis, of Brainerd; eminent grand senior warden, B. F. Farmer, of Spring Valley; eminent grand junior warden, O. C. Chase, of Fergus Falls; eminent grand treasurer, J. C. McFarlane, of Minneapolis; eminent grand recorder, Thomas Montgomery, of St. Paul; eminent grand standard bearer, E. H. Milham, of St. Paul; eminent grand sword bearer, J. C. Monroe, of St. Cloud; eminent grand warden, William E. Richardson, of Duluth.

### Waseca Program.

The program of the assembly to be held at Maplewood Park, Waseca, July 11 to 27 are out and they show that the assembly is to be the best one ever held. The Fourth Regiment Band of Sioux City will furnish the music. Gov. Nelson is to be present and Mayor Eustis, of Minneapolis, will lecture on municipal politics. The most prominent lecturers, singers and elocutionists will occupy the platform.

### News in Brief.

J. A. Handyside, a minister of the gospel in Minneapolis was fined $2 for riding his bicycle on the sidemalk.

Febuary 1 the residence of Peter Hunt, Minneapolis, was entered by burglars and a number of pieces of jewelry and $5 in money were stolen. Recently the jewelry and money were returned as taken. With the goods was sent a note stating that the purloiner had no further use for the property and was glad to return it safely to its owner.

Thos. Goodine, of Stillwater attempted suicide by sending a 22-calibre bullet into his left breast. The ball was extracted and there is a show of life.

J. H. Burns, county auditor of Ramsey county has resigned.

Judge Kerr, of St. Paul, sentenced Phillip Rice to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Josef Herda.

The prison authorities at Stillwater in one day shipped 250,000 pounds of binding twine, requiring eight cars.

W. D. Cole, the new marshall at Winnebago City, was arrested for very nearly killing one of his horses. Several citiens interfered, and when he heard there was a warrant out for his arrest he went and pleaded guilty and paid his fine.

At the normal school graduation at Moorhead, the address was made by Cyrus Northrop, president of the State University. The diplomas were presented by Gov. Nelson. A large audience was present.

The body of Lee Worrell, who was drowned opposite Red Rock, was found near Newport.

Mrs. Ignatius Donnelly died at the Ryan Hotel in St. Paul.

Z. W. Dexter, an old resident of Brown's Lake, 62 years of age, was found drowned in a well by his wife near his own home. It appears the old man had gone out to draw water, and being attacked with heart failure fell in and was drowned. He came to this state from Worcester county, Mass.

A dangling electric wire on Washington avenue near sixth avenue south, Minneapolis, killed a valuable horse belonging to F. G. McMillan. In driving across the car tracks the horse came in contact with the surcharged wire and was instantly killed by an electric shock.

Father Jas. Connelly, convicted in Duluth of rape at Two Harbors, has been returned to Duluth from Stillwater to be tried again. There is a feeling that he will be discharged, because there is no way to corroborate the evidence against him.

Col. William F. Wheeler, private secretary to Gov. Medary, of Minnesota territory, and to Gov. Sibley first executive of Minnesota, died in Montana aged 70 years. In 1860 he located the first line of telegraph in Minnesota, from St. Paul to Winona. He was also one of the projectors and incorporators of the railroad from St. Paul to Duluth and secretary of the company.

A gasolene explosion in the dyeing establishment of Henry Bros., at 611 Bryant avenue north, Minneapolis badly wrecked that establishment and burned John Pitkethly, the manager, in a terrible manner. He was taken to Asbury Hospital, where it was found that his injuries, though painful, were not fatal. He was burned about the back, face, neck, chest, arms and hands.

A wealthy German named Henry Holst, Sr., residing at Perham, was found in a back yard dead. It was first thought it was a case of murder but it was subsequently developed that it was suicide.

Ben Bernardson, of St. Paul, aged 21, was drowned while bathing in Medicine Lake.

The Minnesota Boat Club run the race at Minnetonka, over the University of Wisconsin, leading the badger eight from start to finish.

Private Martin L. Jacobs, Company D, 3d regiment United States army infantry, while out rowing in a skiff with Private Cannon at Lake City, when about 100 yards from the end of the pier went to change places in the boat, which capsized. Cannon clung to the boat, but Jacobs started to swim ashore and was drowned.


ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Admitted to be the finest preparation of the kind in the market. Makes the best and most wholesome bread, cake, and biscuit. A hundred thousand unsolicited testimonials to this effect are received annually by its manufacturers. Its sale is greater than that of all other baking powders combined.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


HE—"I wonder how it was first discovered that fish was a brain food?" She—"Probably by the wonderful stories that men tell who go fishing."—Ram's Horn.


### One Fare Excursions South Via C.& E.I.R.R.

Round trip tickets will be sold from all stations on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. on July 5th, August 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2d, Nov. 6th and Dec. 4th, 1894, at one fare, to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. Tickets good to return fortwenty days from date of sale. Stopover allowed on going or returning journey. For further particulars apply to any C. & E. I. R. R. agent or Chas. W. Humphrey, northern passenger agent, 170 E. Third street, St. Paul, Chicago city ticket office 220 Clark street, or to Charles L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.


THREE years' undisturbed possession of a setter dog will destroy the veracity of the best man in America.—Texas Siftings.


### Peace Pipe

Is enjoyed by Indians but the traveler who likes comfort enjoys smoking best in the Buffet Smoking Coach on the North-Western Limited.


TRUE popularity is not the popularity which is followed after, but the popularity which follows after.—Lord Mansfield.


### A Book of Books for 2 Stamps.

A copy of the "Illustrated Catalogue" of the "Four-Track" Series, New York Central Books and Etchings, the only book of its kind ever published, will be sent free, postpaid, on receipt of two two-cent stamps, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.


IF a woman's age could be told by her teeth, like a horse's, man would occasionally have a chance to edge a word in.—Puck.


### Savage Indians

Used to wage war where Minneapolis and St. Paul now stand. To-day these great cities are inhabited by people of culture and good taste and they travel via The North-Western Line.


THE bank cashier gets tired of helping others, and sometimes foolishly helps himself.—Yonkers Statesman.


### When Visiting Minneapolis

Stop at Hotel Nicollet, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


IF every dog has his day it seems funny that dog days don't last longer.—Philadelphia Record.


### Crows Fly

From point to point by shortest distances so when they fly from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago they follow The North-Western Line.


THE worst troubles anybody has are those that never happen.—Ram's Horn.

MR. BLANDLY—"Young Mr. Goodey has a great many sterling qualities, I notice." Miss Blandly—"Well, he's discovered that silver ornaments are very fashionable, I suppose."—Inter Ocean.


### Only 14 Cities

In United States in 1870 had population over 100,000, but in 1890, 28, and The North-Western Line is Best Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to a large number of them.


HIGGS—"Figgs is prospering, isn't he?" Hatch—"Oh, yes. He's got now to where he can sass his butcher."—Judge.


### A Great Bridge

Is the Stone Arch Viaduct across the Mississippi at Minneapolis and The North-Western Line runs 16 Fast Express Trains across this bridge every day to and from Chicago, Duluth, Omaha, Kansas City.


WILLING TO ACCOMMODATE.—"Now, Mary, which day of the week will you want out?" Mary—"I can't tell, ma'am, till I know which is your day at home."


### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.


EVEN without a single stroke of her racket the tennis girl makes a hit.—Philadelphia Times.


BEAUTY marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


THEY live most who love most.—Ram's Horn.


*Long Savannah, James Co., Tenn.*

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

*Dear Sir*—I think your "Favorite Prescription" was the preservation of my life. I was under the doctor's care for three months with womb disease and a gradual wasting all the time. I was so weak that I could not be raised in bed when I commenced taking the "Prescription," and by the time I had taken three bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased, and have had good health and been very strong ever since. That was four years ago. I have recommended it to a good many of my friends, and they have taken it and are highly pleased.

MRS. SPRIGGS.

Yours truly, G. A. SPRIGGS.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

$1000 in money; also other valuable premiums to good guessers. BASE BALL Enthusiasts, this is your opportunity. See offer HOME AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 25c. All Newsdealers; or 53 East 10th St., New York. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

I TOLD YOU SO.

Mirandy Hanks and Betsy Swan,
Talked on, and on, and on, and on:
"Mirandy, surely you're not through
Your washing, and your scrubbing, too?"

"Yes! Mrs. Swan, two hours ago,
And everything's as white as snow;
But then, you see, it's all because
I use the SOAP called SANTA CLAUS."

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

WHITMAN'S VICTORIOUS IN BALING PRESSES EVERY CONTEST.

The most Complete Line in America. Received more First Prizes in past 5 years than all others combined. Highest Awards at World's Fair and in Every Other Contest. Not the Cheapest, but guaranteed The Best. Many valuable improvements for 1894. See our steel "New Departure." Also manufacture Large Lines of Farm Machinery, including Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Feed Mills, Horse Powers, etc. *Send for Catalogue and prices.*

WHITMAN AGRICULTURAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

CINCINNATI CLEVELAND CHICAGO Big 4 Route St. LOUIS

BIG FOUR ROUTE TO ALL POINTS SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

HOT SPRINGS, Va.
WHITE SULPHUR.
OLD POINT COMFORT.
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI.
—ASK FOR TICKETS VIA—
BIG FOUR ROUTE.

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Full Size—Full Ball—Pneumatic. The Largest Bicycle Repair Shop in the West. Bicycle Suits, $3.00 upward. Sundries of all kinds. Send for Catalogue stating wants. 12 years in the business. S. F. HEATH CYCLE CO., Minneapolis, Minn. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.


A. N. K.—G. 1507.


WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

--A good joke is reported on one of the young married ladies, of Delano, who went to Buffalo to spend the 4th and passed for a widow.

—A company of about 100 people gathered in Lewis' grove south of town on the Fourth and picnicked after a good old fashion. Everybody coming to the table and helping themselves.

—The Eagle claims to have heard a report last week about Dr. Catlin and Joseph VanEman. That's nothing strange. Long eared animals are liable to hear reports, sometimes.

—Considerable rye, in this neighborhood, was in shock on Saturday evening, June 30. Old settlers say this is the first time they ever knew of harvest begining here in June.

—No regular 4th of July Celebration was observed here. But young America kept a calliope at Buck's mill running about all Tuesday night, and the usual amount of powder was exploded.

—Mat Schoust Jr. is building a fine residence on his farm opposite Fred Adicks Sr. John Cunningham has built a new addition to his barn. Mrs. Geiger is erecting an addition to her farm home Who says Franklin Farmers are not prospering?

—Quite a lot of cattle, sheep and other products of the farm find a good market on this road, since other roads are tied up by the strike. Provisions are said to begrowing scarce in the cities: the longer the strike lasts the scarcer they are likely to get.

—Word has been received here that Prof Zelany has accepted a position in the East side High School, Minneapolis, and will not be our principal for the next year as was expected he would be. Our board will have added to their already arduous duties that of securing a new principal.

—A city chap brought his girl up to spend the Fourth, and hired a runaway rig to take her riding. He must have forgotten how to drive horses as he took two turnovers during the day. He insists howeyer that it was worth all the trouble and fright to see his best girl get out the back of the buggy when danger was apparent. parent.

—It appears strange to us to see fields of dead ripe grain standing in the fields for days after it should be in shock. But for some reason people in the woods do not cut their grain as early as they do on the prairie. We think it from the habit of waiting for it to dry out when it was full of big weeds about stumps. But this time has passed and there is no apparent reason for delaying harvest any longer than their neighbors on the prairie, and runing the risk, for several days, or a week of haying it beaten into the ground by rain or hail. In our younger days we were in the employ of a business man that owned a large grist mill and several big farms. His wheat was among the first to be cut and shocked and thrashed, and ground into flour. We one season prevaliled upon a farmer living near Delano to cut his wheat about a week earlier than he intended to, as he had a large harvest and little help he did this and although laughed at by his neighbors, took great pride in showing us some of the bundles when stacking, saying: "that is the best wheat i have got. I wish it had all been cut that day."

—Subscribe and advertise in the Buffalo Gazette.

—Rev. E. C. Henke, of Minneapolis is expected to preach in the Prebyterian church here on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. In the evening at Maple Plain.

—It is currently reported that a young couple, of Independence, have eloped, and the parents of the would be bride were looking for her on the Fourth. The young lady might have waited a few days until she would be 18 years old, if the old folks wouldn't consent.

### Personals.

John Peterson, of the Soo road, was home for the 4th of July.

Miss Carrie Brenner, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends over the 4th.

Hon. C. G. Halgren and family visited Delano yesterday after the shower.

J. H. Hoover, of Howard Lake and J. C. Oakley, of Buffalo, visited Delano today.

Ezra Ferrell, of Montrose, was in town yesterday, he patronized the Delano Roller Mills.

A. D. Smith of New Castle, Neb. arrived here Sunday evening for a few weeks vacation with relatives and friends.

Harry Haynes, of St. Paul, and John L. Mayer, of Minneapolis, were here on the 4th seeing the boys and girls.

W. M. Kespohl spent the 4th at home. He is traveling for an artificial limb company and has lately been in Mo., Kansas, and Iowa, but thinks their is no place like home.

Joseph Bland and son Thornton, of Marysville, were Delano visitors yesterday. Uncle Joe says corn is good but wheat and oats will not average over half a crop. Still people will have enough to live on.

### Diphtheria.

Too much can not be said and written concerning so dangerous a disease when it is claiming victims in our vicinity as it has been lately. It is what is known as an infectious and contagious disease, it is mostly confined to children but occasionally grown people have it, and some of them die with it. Usually those coming down with it have recently been exposed by coming in contact with those having it, or who have just recovered from it and about whom some germs of the disease still cling. A child may come down in a few hours after exposure or it may show no symptoms for several days, and then have a typical case. Headache, fever, sometimes vomiting, and sore throat are among first symptoms, when a child presents these or any of them, when the disease is in the neighborhood or there is any fear of diphtheria, it should at once be put in a room by itself, no one but its nurse coming near it until the doctor has determined whether or not it is the dreaded disease. All other children should be kept out of the house. In fine weather as this it would not hurt them to camp out if things were properly arranged. If other children are kept entirely away and precautions used against carrying the disease from the sick one, large families often escape with but one or two cases. Sometimes one or two children may have it in a light form, not going to bed all day, and communicate it to the balance of the family some of whom may die. For most cases it is best to keep them in bed until the last sign of a membrane in the throat has disappeared. Plenty of fresh air and sunlight is good but no direct drafts should be allowed. Plenty of nourishment, as milk, should be given from the first day. Patients who are sleepy should be roused up to receive their medicine punctually, night and day. When the disease has run its course great care should be taken to disinfect the clothing, burn up straw from straw beds, and rags and anything that may hold the germs, fumigate the rooms, and make them pure as possible before the balance of the family are permitted to come in to them. If all precautions are strictly observed from the first the disease will not get so great a spread nor prove so fatal as it has done. The time to quarentine is the first case that appears: if this is effectually done others may not occur.

### County Cullings.

If Wright county fails to get Pidgeon and Latham on the ticket, look out for A. Y. for Congressman if he has to go on the Populist ticket. Wright county must have her share, is the Senator's plan.

From the Buffalo Journal and other saurces, we learn that at the Republican county convention, held at Buffalo, on Saturday C. A. Pidgeon was endorsed for Clerk of Supreme Court, Frank E. Latham, for District Judge. 24 delegates were chosen to attend the Congressional Convention; 16 to the State convention; and 9 to the Judicial convention. Bob Dunn don't seem to have much show unless he can trade in a lot of Pidgeon votes. If Bob Dunn gets a nomination look out for squawls in this neck-o-woods.

Senator Eaton's paper says of the recent convention at Buffalo: "Little interest was taken in the selection of delegates to the congressional convention for it is generally recognized that Duluth will be allowed to name the man and the convention will simply ratify Duluth's choice. The republican party in this district seems to be afraid to do any thing else for fear if they don't get their man the Duluth republicans will do again as they did two years ago, go back on the republican candidate."

We see by the St. Cloud Times that Mr. Eastman, a St. Cloud editor thinks of taking a chance in the row since Duluth's kill-Kinney fight ended by the whole Towne. Let your bee buzz, Senator: the whole thing may be yet, when its Dunn, Eaton of Wright, AY?

### WAVERLY WINKS.

Mrs. J. H. O'Connell left for St. Paul Wednsday morning to attend to her sister, Mrs. Hogan who is quite sick.

Mr. Lemasters and Miss Eunice Denifield, of Howard, spent Sunday with the family of Nick Hill.

Mr. Jim Franey looked very much broken up last Sunday, but when you take into consideration, the long rough ride from Buffalo, and the impurities of the night air with abundance of mosquitoes, he looked fairly well. Of course Jim has a mission to perform and small things will not hinder him in the least from doing his duty.

In less than a week, the Woodland House accomidated 20 commercial travellers.

The Waverly and Howard teams crossed bats Sunday. The talley stood 18 to 8 in favor of the home team. Mike Hagerty umpired the game and gave general satisfaction.

The home of Mr. Hayes, north of Montrose, was badly dilapidated by last Wednesday's storm.

Messrs Ed. Seems and Chas. Lowe attended the Winsted fair Monday.

Young Harris, son of the murdered Harris, of Minneapolis, passed through town Friday on his way to his home in Breckenridge.

The Marysville Literary Club held their regular meeting Saturday evening at their usual meeting place and a large audience greeted the participants. Our article in last week's GAZETTE in reference to the club was read by J. M. Casey and an unanimous vote of thanks given to us. Several members took occasion to speak of us in most flattering terms and extolled the GAZETTE in the highest manner. The club is doing good work and we trust all the members will be benefited by the organization. The following program was carried out:

Instrumental music, .....Joe Kelley.
Song,.....James McGuire.
Recitation,.....J. M. Casey.
Music,.....Chas. Williams.
Debate: "Resolved that the Lawyer is of more benefit to the community than the doctor:"

Those who argued in the affirmative were, James McGuire and George Doerfler Jr. Negative John Reardon Jr., and J. M. Casey. The Judges were Mr. Lemasters, Michael O'Connell and Mr. Williams and decided in favor of the affirmative.

After the debate Mr. Silas Forrest made some very appropriate remarks and the meeting adjourned to meet again Saturday evening July 7.

Miss Emma Vondulac, of St. Paul, is visiting with her parents in this village.

Messrs John and Hans Brandser drove to Howard Monday. The Branders sare first class tailors and have orders to fill from all over the county.

Mr. R. M. Bohn, of Delano, took a leading part in the programe for the O'Connor benifit concert. Mr. Bohn is a first class musician and is very popular with Waverly citizens in general. He is always a welcome visitor to our city and the people here appreciate his many acts of kindness shown to the village.

Miss Dolly Potter left Monday evening for Litchfield to visit friends.

Mr. J. M. Casey made a buisness trin to Minneapolis, Tuesday.

Mr. J. K. Cullen and Cecilia McDonald, who have been visiting friends in Tintah, returned home Friday.

Mrs. H. Tanner and daughters left last week for St. Paul to visit friends.

Mrs. O. Secore, of Hurley, Wis., who was called here owing to the sickness of her father, returned home Monday.

Mr. Murphy, of Minneapolis, spent the Fourth with Mr. James Grattan at his Woodland home.

Mr. James McGuire, of this village, was the orator of the day at the Midleville celebration. Jim made the eagle scream with eloquent utterances and the young American present carried away big chunks of patriotism.

It is almost impossible to give the names of all of those who went to Maple Lake the Fourth to celebrate, so we will not attempt to make a record of their names.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Quinn, of St. Paul, spent the Fourth with relatives here.

Mr. A. B. Morse spent the Fourth with his brother at Minneapolis.

Mr. James McGuire visited in Montrose Tuesday.

Mr. Earl Parker is selling an automatic steam cooking machine and is meeting with good success. Mr. L. V. Kyte uses one in the Woodland House and it gives satisfaction in every detail.

The Lake Mary folks enjoyed their Fourth celebration in an unusual and splendid manner by all the families of the neighborhood Jonnie in a picnic.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### A Small Delay.

We read the following story of Rev. John Todd:

When a little boy his father was very sick. One day he asked him to go to the drug store and get him some medicine. John wanted to play just then, and instead of going to the store he spent awhile with the boys just out of sight of the house. Then he came back intending to say that the druggist did not keep that kind of medicine.

But when he came into the house his father was dying. When he came to his bedside the father said, "My little boy, I am suffering great pain for want of that medicine"

Johnny started in great distress to get it now, but it was too late. When he came back his father was almost gone. He could only say, "Love God and always speak the truth for the eye of God is always upon you. Now kiss me once more and say goodby." Mr. Todd said that when he was an old man that every day his hart ached when he thought of how he acted that day.--The Ram's Horn.

### We See What We Look For.

This old proverb is true the world over. It is related that a military man once said, "I haye been in India for many years and I never saw a native Christian the whole time." He however remarked that during his residence in India he had killed thirty tigers. A missionary who was present said, "Did I understand you to say thirty, colonel?" "Yes, sir, thirty," replied the officer. "Well, now, this is strange," said the missionary. "I have been in India thirty-five years and have never seen a wild liye tiger all the while." "Very likely not, sir," said the colonel, "but that is because you did not look for them." "Perhaps so," said the missionary, "but was not that the reason you never saw a native Christian?" —The Ram's Horn.

## The St. Paul Globe And Cleveland.

Now that the Democratic party, by the vote of a large majority of the American people, has been placed in possession of all branches of the national government,

YOU WILL WANT THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

As a regular visitor in your home.
It will give you the news of the world.
It will give you the markets of the world.
It will give you the doings of congress.
It will give you the doings of your own state legislature.
It will keep you informed upon the acts of the administration of President Cleveland, as well as the acts of the Republican state administration.
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| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel, | .53 |
| Oats, per bushel, | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel, | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel, | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel, | .60 |
| Flour, Patent, per cwt, | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt, | 1.75 |
| " Bakers' per cwt, | 1.40 |
| Bran, per ton, | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton, | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton, | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton, | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton, | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb, | .10 |
| Eggs, per doz, | .08 |
| Chickens, alive per lb, | Old, 4, Spring 7½ |
| Pork, do do | 4 @ 4½ |

### BORN.

BARTLETT.—On Sunday, July 1, to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Bartlett, a son.

### DIED.

MARSOLEK.—In Franklin, Sunday, July 1, John, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Marsolek, age 8 years, of diphtheria.

MARSOLEK.—In Franklin, on Thursday, July 5, Albina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marsolek, age 2 years, of diphtheria.

MARSOLEK.—In Franklin, on Thursday, July 5, Wasie, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Marsolek, age 10 years, of diphtheria.

BARTLETT.—On Tuesday, July 3, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Bartlett.

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894. NUMBER 41.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

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WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

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Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
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Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, H. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
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### MR. TOMPKINS ON HIS BOARDERS.

Come, Mandy, get the fly screens. I know they ain't no good—
A healthy fly will sure get in if oncet he's said he would.
But we can't take no chances; an' the city boarder's queer—
He allus wants his fly screens up when he's a-stayin' here.

I think we'd also better get a spinnin' wheel or two,
An' set 'em in the drawin'-room, because, 'tween me an' you,
We may get some one here who for antique things has a whim,
An' who will pay us twice its cost to take it home with him.

An, by the way, ye'd better buy, say, twenty dozen eggs.
They does 'em up in lime these days, an' sells 'em out in kegs.
Then every mornin' I'll go out an' sort of strew 'em round
The coops an' hay lofts, where they're sure by boarders to be found.

For I have noticed that the folks who come up here to stay
Thinks eggs is fresher laid if they have found 'em—an'. I say.
Pack up the tablecloths, because these town folks think that we
Eat off a plain pine table without any cloth. Law me!

It makes me laugh to think of 'em, They call us "new an' "green,"
But they're the very verdantest that ever I have seen,
An' every year when they come here—I know it is a sin—
But, Lord! how we poor country folks do take those fellers in!

—Harper's Bazar.

DEBS and a couple of companions have been arrested and let out on $10,000 bail each.

MARTIAL law has been proclaimed at Sacramento, Cal., and the military forces are in command.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is going to make the Pullman company arbitrate under a law passed in 1888.

THE St. Cloud Times and other papers of our Congressional district rict claim that the nomination of Towne instead of Kinney, of Duluth for Congress, by that county was another A. P. A. victory.

THE sensational headlines in the dailies, perhaps served to increase the sale of papers for a few days but it didn't seem to wear well. People want facts and when the articles failed to bear out the statements in the headlines they soon tired of reading the papers.

IF the mention of the dailies in using sensational heads to the strike articles was to aid the strikers, they, in part at least, accomplished their object. People would begin to read the headings, would go on to the bottom of the article, and then exclaim what is the use in lying on them fellows like that?

THE Senate finally passed what was left of the Wilson bill, the other day, and turned it over to the tender mercies of the House where it is receiving some more going over. People have lost interest in the whole concern and don't expect much of the present Congress. Had they however, passed the Wilson bill in its original form the republicans and populists would now be howling that is what ails the country.

BEDE'S BUDGET says the republicans in St Louis county had the power and used it; they hold a majority of the votes in in judicial district and sent and instructed for Judge Lewis delegation to the convention practically excluding republicans of the counties of Cook, Lake, and Carlton from a voice in the nomination. Thats republicanism true and undefiled. It is the same game they play on each other in this end of the district, right along.

WHEN a man once looses the respect of his fellow men it is hard to regain it. When a man begins to go down hill everybody gives him a kick. But he may be a terrible mean man a long time before anybody starts him on the decline. In the case of the Pullman car company everything, so far as the general public seemed to know, moved along smoothly, and it was considered one of the institutions of the country, and its members must be consulted on all the leading measures of the land. But when their men could endure no longer the treatment received and the A. R. U. joined in to help them it comes out right away that it has always been a mean, grasping company. Why din't someone think to say so before? Why didn't some liberty lover call the company down in ringing terms long ago? But now that the ball has been set rolling lots of people are climbing into the band wagon. The great Republican Statesman, John Sherman, says he has long been thinking of introducing some kind of a bill into Congress obliging the grasping company to take half rates they now receive and furnish much better accommodations. He thinks they would get rich fast enough then. Then comes the Methodist Herald and says that the Presbyterian and the Methodist preachers at Pullman both thought things were not just right for a long time. What are the preachers there for, if not to point out man's sins? Why did not they, a long time since call public attention to these giant wrongs? Even the St. Paul Globe now says everybody has known what kind of people they were for a long time. If so why hadn't that patriotic sheet announced to the public in that big headline type of hers the fact for months passed and tried to avert the impending strike. Everybody seemed to wait for everybody else and then come in with the usual, I told you so. If Congressmen Sherman or the preachers or the St. Paul Globe or any other news papers knows of any more cases of the kind they should not be so slow about making them public.

### Boycotting vs Boycotting.

If it was not such a serious question at present it would be rather amusing to see how awfully touched up most of the city papers are because the A. R. U. have posted notices for merchants not to sell goods to a couple of fellows in West St. Paul who had good jobs on the rail road and refused to go out with the others on a strike, as a penalty saying "Failing to do so we shall be compelled to withold our patronage from you."

How differently those city chaps look at it when it is at home! How they do all hang together and write the poor laboring man down. Why don't they spend some of their time and talent telling the people how a short time ago millers from the country could not sell flour in the city markets? Why don't they try to bulldose people in the city to beleve they were liable to arrest and punnishment and other misterious things if they didn't permit country mills to sell their flour in the cities? who ever heard a word against the "boycott" then instituted against flour dealers that handled country brands?

It looks to us as if the good old Democratic way of "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," is the best solution of this question. People have a right to work for whom and for what wages they see fit without the interference of others and if city or other newspapers are going to criticise laboring men for boycotting merchants they ought, in justice to criticise tradesman and others for boycoting country millers and others. Toat fair gentlemen, toat fair.

### The Strike.

The strike inaugurated a couple of weeks ago is one of the greatest ever known. So far as we have been able to learn the employes of the Pullman car company at Pullman, Illinois, became dissatisfied with their treatment by the company; being obliged to rent houses of, and deal with the stores of the company and other things not pleasant to them, besides having their wages cut down. It seems an arbitration of the difficulties was called for and the company refused, saying they had nothing to arbitrate. Then the A. R. U. took up their cause and agreed among themselves to handle no trains with Pullman cars attached. Then the General Managers of railroads held a meeting and agreed to fight the boycott to the end. And to teach the employes that they could run the trains to suit themselves. The Knights of Labor then joined with the American Railway Union in boycotting the handling of freight hauled over roads using Pullman cars. Mr. Pullman himself, hied himself away to the seaboard for his health and to be away from the tumult. As men refused to haul cars on roads belonging to the General Managers association or handling Pullman cars, freight, mails, and passengers were delayed. Mobs congregated on the Pacific coast, in Chicago and other places and some of them did damage to property as in Kensington near Chicago a lot of cars were burned on the tracks; fights between deputy marshals and militia companies on one side and the mobs on the other ensued several people were reported killed, mostly by accident. The daily papers came out in sensational headlines, as "A score of men shot down by U. S. troops" and wound up by saying that an awkward policemen had fired his pistol and killed a girl who was looking on at a row in the street. Grover Cleveland sent Gen. Miles to Chicago with U. S. troops. Gov. Altgeld protested against having them there. Gov. Penoyer, of Oregon suggested that Charles the 1st lost his head for no greater breach of the laws of the land. Others claimed Debs, President of the A. R. U. was getting to much power and clamored for his arrest, some say he should be hung as a traitor to his country. Others blame Pullman with the whole matter. Debs and sovereign sent a message to Pres. Cleveland, saying they were in favor of keeping the mobs from destroying property and agreeing to aid in doing so. President Cleveland issued a proclimation for every body to keep away from the railroad tracks and allow trains to move.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6. 1894

The small attendance in both House and Senate shows that lots of Senators and Rpresentatiyes are disposed to extend their holiday over the rest of the week. For the ten days previous to the passage of the tariff bill the Senate certainly had a hard time with daily sessions from 10 to 6 o'clock or later and the thermometer constantly in touching proximity to ninety degrees. It is not surprising that the passage of the bill, a few minutes before the beginning of Independence day, by a vote of 39 to 34 should have been followed by an exodus to the mountains and seashore and that the wilted Senators should be a little slow in returning to their duties. However, no time is really being lost on account of their absence, as the work of preparing the appropriation bills for action is going right along in the appropriation bills for action is going right along in the Senate Appropriation Committee, and the conferees on the part of the Senate on the tariff bill—Senators Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Jones, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich—will be on hand as soon as wanted by the conferees on the part of the House. No surprises were connected with the final vote on the tariff bill, unless the vote of Senator Hill against it can be so considered. The populists divided, Allen and Kyle voting for the bill and Peffer and Stewart against it.

Everybody is speculating on what the result of the conference on the bill will be, and every one is agreed that many changes will be made, but there is no agreement as to the nature of the changes, further than that they are likely to be mostly towards the original Wilson bill. Representative Holman says on the subject: "It is an almost invariable rule that if there is an overwhelming sentiment in the House for a particular line of action it finds expression and overcomes all delays and obstacles of parliamentary procedure. I feel certain that in the issue between the Senate and House the latter will carry the day." Mr. Holman also says that his Congressional experience has taught him to expect considerable delay in tariff conferences between the Senate and the House. Let impatient folk make a note of that.

Representative Bynum, of Indiana, is at the head of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee that is charged with compiling a text book to be used by democratic speakers in the Congressional Campaign. The work is progressing, but cannot be completed until the tariff bill has finally been disposed of by Congress. The choice of Mr. Bynum to direct this work was a happy one. He will be certain to include in the book everything that can help the stump speaker in his arguments, as he believes that the stump speaker is away ahead of the literary bureau as a vote getter, because the average man will listen to a clever speech while he will not read phamplets, however cleverly they may be prepared.

Representative Springer, chairman of the House committee on Banking and Currency, says he considers it extremely doubtful whether the subcommittee recently instructed to prepare and report to the full committee a currency reform bill will complete its work at this session of Congress. One reason for the delay is that Representative Culbertson, of Texas, a member of the sub-committee, has been detained at home by the serious illness of Mrs. Culbertson.

The Grand Jury this week indicted the two newspaper correspondents who decline to give the Senate investigating committee the sources of their information concerning the alledged sugar trust scandal, and, like the two stock brokers previously indicted, they gave bail for their appearance when wanted for trial. The Grand Jury has yet to act upon the cases of Havemeyer and Searles, of the sugar trust, who were also certified for refusing to answer questions. It is expected that the Constitutionality of the law under which these indictments were found will be argued some time in August, and if the law is upheld by the local court the case will be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, as it is of the utmost importance that the question should be passed upon our highest court.

Representative Catchings, of Miss., who is a member of the House Committee on Rules and therefore in a position to know, says he does not consider it possible for Congress to adjourn as early as the first of August, but is certain that it will do so very shortly after that date. President Cleveland is commended on all sides for the promptness with which he decided and ordered that Federal troops should be used to prevent the mail service of the country being interfered with by railroad strikers and to back up the authority of U. S. Court officials. The President is kept thoroughly posted, through Attorney General Olney, Postmaster General Bissell and Secretary Lamont, upon every phase of the strike, they being in constant telegraphic communication with their subordinates.

## CORRESPONENCE

### WAVERLY WINKS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burke, of Woodland, are receiving congratulations on all sides on account of a new pair of twins which came to their house last week and of which they feel very proud.

The ball game at Maple lake on the Fourth between the Waverly and Maple Lake nines resulted in a victory for the latter. The talley stood 18 to 8.

Mrs. Adrian Perra died at her home in Marysville last Thursday morning after a protracted illness.

The ball in the evening of the Fourth given by the band at the City Hall was well attended. About 55 couples being present and all having a good time.

Mr. Joseph Suk has moved his shoe shop from the Kolar building to the Secore building on the front street. Joe is a first class workman and deserves the patronage of the public.

Mrs. John Kelley visited friends in the cities last week.

Mrs. H. Tanner and daughters Maud and Verna, who have been visiting friends in St. Paul, returned home last Thursday.

Mrs. James Gratton, who has been visiteng with her husband on their Woodland farm home; returned to the city last Thursday.

Politics and the warm weather are beginning to boil over, and some of our politicians are so badly effected that they are liable at any moment to burst. Keep cool boys, there's lots of time.

Miss Maggie Campbell, of Watertown visited with Miss Kattie Walsh last week.

Miss Mary Eagan of Woodland, who has been visiting in Corcaran with her friend Miss Sarah McDonnell, returned home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Blom, of Minneapolis, visited with Marysville relatives last week.

Miss Nellie Delany, of Darwin, re-returned home Friday after a brief visit with Waverly friends.

Mr. Pratt Purcell made a buisness trip to the Cities Saturday. Mr. Purcell keeps a first class grocery and confectionary establishment and sells the best goods at the lowest price.

Father Swift of Corcoran visited with Father Guillot last Saturday.

The St. Joseph Sisters made their annual retreat in St. Paul last week.

Mrs. John Brandser visited with Delano friends Monday.

Mrs. Nelson Dalbeek of Marysville made a buisness trip to St Paul Tuesday.

Messrs John Nugent, John O'Leary, Isaac Podas and Frank McKnight, Buffabo's big four, were here Sunday to see the ball game and talk a little politics on the side.

Mr. Hans Brandser was in Cokato Tuesday.

Messrs David Cochran, John Giblin Jr. and John A. Scott attended the Populist convention at Minneapolis Thursday.

The ball game Sunday between the fats and leans resulted in a victory for the latter.

Mr. M. F. Jennings attended the Watertown fair Monday.

Mr. Patrick Jordon, of Beardsley, Minn, is visiting with Woodland relatives.

Mr. Joseph Dalbee, an old and honored resident of Marysville, died Friday and was buried in St. Mary's cemetery Sunday.

The democrats have no occasion to indulge in gloomy views as to the outcome of the comming election. The big fight in the republican ranks brightens their political horizon, and we need but the white plume, of an undaunted leader to be the oriflamme of the democratic hosts as they rush to the battle. The cloud has shown its silver lining. There is revivication and hope. The thoughts that arise are cheerful, comforting, hopeful. We don't expect a walk over, but we cannot overlook the fact that the warring, the bickerings and the struggle before the republican convention, the disappointed ambitions, the sore heads, the bitterness and dissension which will follow the Convention cannot fail to rend the republican party in twain and give the assurance of victory to to the democrats. It looks like a democratic year, and we have only to exercise wisdom to make it one.

There is abundance of material for candidates who will inspire the democratic masses with the enthusiasm and vim which assures a brilliant fight. Who can doubt that Nugent for sheriff would arrouse the pugnacious qualities of the old guard; that honest Frank McKnight would read a clear title to the treasarer's office: that Isaac Podas could reach the winning post for register: that S. J. Mealey could beat Lamson; that Cutting would leave Tarbox or ony other republican in the gutter for Probate Judge; and M. A. O'Hair would be shouting hurrah when the returns for county Attorney come in. With such a brilliant galaxy of timber there should be no such word as defeat in the democratic vocabulary.

Mr. James McGuire left Wednesday for Atwater to be absent some time.

Editor Tipping has gone over to the populists and from this on the Tribune will advocate populist ideas. Mr. Toppings has been a republican in principle himself, but the Tribune has been enclined to democratic ideas. The GAZETTE has always been a staunch democratic paper and is the only exponent of Jeffersons ideas in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kvetinsky made a trip to Jordan last week.

Miss Mack, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting the Misses Kate and Maggie Casey returned to her home Thursday.

Mr. Jeff. O'Connell, of Marysville, is intertaining Mrs. John O' Connell and daughter of St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Minneapolis, visited Mrs. Hall's parents the beginning of the week.

Mr John Mayers, superendent on the G. N. R. R. visited with friends in town Sunday.

The Howard Lake ball team sent a message to send five of their best players to assist them in their game with Hutchinson Thursday.

Miss Annie Barrett, who has been teaching school near Hutchinson returned here Tuesday.

Messrs E. H. Learnid and J. F. Skoodopole attended the I. O. O. F. meeting at Montrose Saturday evening.

Miss Geffen, a Sister of our Jeweler, was sent to the St. Peter insane asylum Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cruzen lost their infant child Wednesday. It will be buried at the Howard cemitery Friday.

### ROCKFORD RUMBLINGS

As George Irving and party were returning from a berry excursion to Princeton, and had got within four miles of home, their team got frightened and overturned the carriage. Glad to say injuries were slight.

D. R. Thompson and Jas Stoddard went as delegates from Wrignt to the republican convention.

C. M. Johnson visited Minneapolis Monday.

Miss Gay Gent mourns the loss of her pet cat "Denney."

Mark Kelly, of Sever City, Iowa, though a little late for the 4th, visited friends at the station a few days last week.

Ed Darrow and Alec Farnham went berrying to Princeton today. Hope they will have better luck than some.

Chintz bugs are making great headway in late sown wheat.

W. Jacobs is hustling machinery to the farmers now-a-days.

### MAPLE LAKE MENTIONINGS.

The fourth of July celebration at this place passed off very quietly not much amusements going on during the day. The game of ball between Maple Lake and Waverly was not interesting enough to look at; it seemed that the Waverly boys were disgusted with the umpire. Without a doubt the umpire gave Maple Lake two fair hits on foul balls which run in sixth scores. The dance in the afternoon would have been fine, providing the music had been any earthly good; they only hired a cheap band that would not be allowed to play for a country stag dance. The bowery dance at night was a fizzle, but the dance in Dan Flaherty's building was a success and all there report having had a good time, except Mr. A. M. who seemed to be a little bit huffed when some other fellow, not very good looking, had his girl out walking. A. M. showed what speed there was in Mr. Tuberty's horses when taking her home, making the trip, eight miles, in less than forty minutes, Ambras don't trifle with girls that has so many fellows.

### FRENCH LAKE FACTS.

Rye harvesting is all done. Chintz bugs are doing considerable damage to the wheat in those parts.

John D. Fussberg got his hand crushed between rocks so badly as to necessitate its amputation.

We noticed Peter Connole, a prosperous farmer, of Litchfield, visiting relatives in this neighborhood a few days last week.

It is rumored that we will have a wedding soon in the west side of town. The couple is supposed to be the age of 65 years.

Nels Helman has returned to his home in the cities, after spending the winter with relatives in this town.

A large number of the young ladies of this town that were in Minneapolis came up to spend the 4th with their parents and returned Monday to the cities again. The folks of this town enjoyed the 4th celebration at Lake John in an unusual and splendid manner by a picnic in the day time and a grand dance in the night pleasing to all.

The dance on the platform Saturday night was largely attended and a splendid time reported.

It was amusement to hear the Maple Lake boys on the 4th boast over the first ball game they have won this season.

We did not see or hear anything of fat man's race that they have been crowing about for the last six months.

Charles Jude and wife, and Thomas Jude and family, of Maple Lake was visiting relatives here over Sunday.

Miss Katie Grimes of Pennsylvania is visiting here and also looking after the interest of her property. Thomas O' Laughlin made Buffalo a business call on Saturday.

Joseph Hedlund an Miss Albertina Sandal were married Tuesday. Mr. Murphy tied the knot. Mr. Hedlund is one of the prosperous young farmers of Warren, Minn, and the bride is an accomplished young lady with a wide circle of friends, in the evening a reception was held at the house of the bride. A large number of the young couple's friends were present. We wish the couple success and prosperity in the struggle of life, may your dark days be few and bright days be numerous.

We heard through the high wind last week that Joseph Cavenaugh, of Corenna has purchased a farm out west, and will start house keeping as soon as he gets the bird.

Charles Yantic is rapidly improving from injuries sustained two weeks ago by coming in contact with a runaway team.

George O'Laughlin is nursing a boil and Miss Annie Larson is doing the same.

We are afraid that we will be struck with a mud shower soon, although we may be wrong it might be only wind but we will let you know latter what the shower consists of if it should happen.

Emal Olsend wrestled the 4th at Kingston, with Mr. Burns, who thought he was the champion of Meeker county but he got left and lost the bet of $10. Ole O. wrestled with a fellow from Eden Valley and came out ahead. The Oslend brothers have never been thrown for the last 12 years by any one that would wrestle side hold or back hold and they have been down to the cities and did not meet their equal.

We ommitted to mention last week that A. J. Lindburg our popular merchant reported with a smile, a daughter.

Miss Emily Guntir and Mrs S. H. Dorman are on the sick list for the last few days.


**GO** To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best.
**BUT**
Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
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The New and Right Way
East and West.

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For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:—

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


AN Indian girl, daughter of a Winnebago, of Nebraska, is one of the brightest students in the graduating class at Smith college this term.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, the only daughter of the late woman suffrage advocate, Lucy Stone, has taken up her deceased mother's life work.

TWENTY-SEVEN states elect governors this fall, and the legislatures then chosen will take part in the election of thirty-five United States senators.

A GEORGIA couple have been remarried, after being divorced twenty-eight years, at the home of a daughter who never saw her father till the day of the ceremony.

IT may encourage the perspiring reader to learn that air can be frozen so as to be handled, though the cost, about $500 a gallon, will prevent any wild rush to place orders.

EDWARD D. WHITE, associate justice of the United States supreme court, has not been married as announced, but only had a tumble from his horse. Somebody got these bridle matters mixed.

ANNIE KAPCHOWSKI started from the Boston statehouse for a trip around the world on a bicycle in fifteen months, taking no money with her. She had better keep close by the dime museum circuit.

THE Symmes family is occupying the old homestead in Newfield, Me., which has been in its possession 108 years. The house was erected 106 years ago, and the clap-board upon it are those which were put upon it when it was built.

MEXICO is making a great bid for Chinese immigration. According to the new treaty between China and Mexico Chinese immigrants in Mexico are to have all the privileges and rights accorded to natives. They may be naturalized, vote and hold office.

A BROOKLYN judge has decreed that a young man has a right to court a nice girl on the front door step, and warns policemen to attend to other business. The decision is all right, but the young people of Brooklyn are to be pitied all the same. The front door steps on a lighted street are very poor courting grounds.

THE largest thing out is a pulseometer, by which the life insurance examiners can tell to a fraction the exact condition of an applicant's heart beat. An electric pen traces on prepared paper the ongoings, haltings, and precise peregrinations of the blood, showing with the fidelity of science the strength or weakness of the tell-tale pulse.

IT was on June 7, 1826, that Mr. Chambert did surprising things in London. He ate phosphorus, drank solutions of arsenic and oxalic acid, swallowed spoonfuls of boiling oil, and helped himself with his hand to molten lead. And he then sat in an oven where the heat was 220 degrees, and watched the cooking of a leg of lamb. What would his weekly salary be today?

AUSTRALIA is greatly bothered just now by a question akin to our Chinese problem. The Chinese immigration evil has been checked by strong restrictive measures and the imposition of a heavy head tax. There is now a great and growing influx of Afghans, Panthans and other Asiatic tribes from the odd corners of India, and these people have become a peril and a nuisance in many ways.

MARY ANDERSON'S forthcoming book on "Memories of the Stage" will explain why she forsook it in the zenith of her fame. No explanation is necessary when pictures of her two bright children are conjured up to the imagination. Mary Anderson was an excellent actress, but is proving herself a far better mother—a role vastly more important and noble than any she ever assumed on the mimic stage.

JOHNSON'S mile on a bicycle in 1:56 still further closes up the gap between the wheelman and the thoroughbred. The trotter was left behind long ago Sooner or later the cyclist will evolve some combination of high gear and light weight that will enable him to contest the supremacy of the track with the running horse. It is only a question of mechanics, and such questions are quickly solved these days.

THE national museum in Washington has received information of the discovery in Guatemala of the remains of a large and well preserved prehistoric city hitherto unknown. At a depth of twenty feet were found roofless walls filled with rubbish. Under this rubbish are domestic utensils, pieces of furniture, weapons of war and other articles used by the aborigines. There are also utensils of stone, handsomely carved and ornamented with turquois, pearls and other precious stones, and there were disclosed skeletons showing that the people who lived there in prehistoric times were of great stature.

IN her fifty-seventh year of power, Victoria has seen every throne in the world vacated at least once, and some of them several times. The post of premier in her country has been held in her day by Viscount Melbourne, Sir Robert Peel, Earl Russell, earl of Derby, earl of Aberdeen, Viscount Palmerston, earl of Beaconsfield, William E. Gladstone, marquis of Salisbury and earl of Rosebery. Sixteen men, beginning with Martin Van Buren, have in turn filled the office of president of the United States during her service, and of these only two, Cleveland and Harrison, are living.

WOMEN grow more frivolous every day. Young ladies scorn housework and learn to play the piano and to flirt, while their mothers are engaged in household drudgery. They eschew all useful reading, and prefer French novels to English classics. In selecting husbands they choose dandies with social graces rather than men with solid attainments. They are full of whimsical notions peculiar to the age. Reader, this is a synopsis of the opinions of an English magazine writer of 1789 on the women of his time. They sound very much as if they were written by certain pessimists of to-day.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

TUESDAY, July 3.—After having been debated for three months and one day the tariff bill, amended to take effect August 1, 1894, passed the senate by a vote of 34 to 39—a strict party vote, except Mr. Hill, who voted with the republicans against the measure. The populists divided their strength, Kyle and Allen voting in favor of the bill and Peffer and Stewart against it. The action of the committee of the whole in exempting the salaries of United States judges and the president of the United States from the operation of the income tax was reversed. Adjourned to the 6th. The house was not in session.

THURSDAY, July 5 — The senate was not in session. In the house the tariff bill as passed by the senate was reported. A bill to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes was discussed, but no action was taken.

FRIDAY, July 6.—No business of importance was transacted in the senate, and an adjournment was taken until the 9th. In the house the bill for the state taxation of greenbacks was passed by a large majority. The point of interest in the day's proceedings was the taking of the tariff bill from the speaker's table and its reference to the committee on ways and means. Several unimportant bills were passed. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills.

SATURDAY, July 7.—The senate was not in session. In the house the senate amendments of the tariff bill were disagreed to and the measure sent to conference.

MONDAY, July 9.—The naval appropriation bill was passed in the senate. Senator Peffer introduced a resolution providing for government control of railways and mines; that wages of employes be regulated by law and paid promptly in money; and that all revenues of the government be raised by taxes on real estate. District of Columbia affairs occupied the attention of the house. A bill for an equalization of real estate values was passed.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

REPLYING to a request from Gov. Altgeld that federal troops be recalled from Chicago President Cleveland said their presence was necessary.

AT the leading clearing houses the exchanges in the United States during the week ended on the 6th aggregated $852,566,087, against $761,049,579 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 19.2.

IN the United States there were 164 business failures in the seven days ended on the 6th, against 189 the week previous and 319 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE president issued orders placing the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Central Pacific roads under military control and instructed commanding officers to use force to prevent interference with trains.

THE president issued a proclamation calling upon persons obstructing traffic in far western states to cease their unlawful work.

### THE EAST.

FLAMES swept away the entire town of Hudson, Mass., the loss being nearly $750,000.

AT New Haven, Conn., an explosion of fireworks caused a loss of $125,000 by fire among business houses.

THE Connecticut populists nominated Edwin C. Bingham, of Cheshire, for governor.

FEARING a spread of the strike to that city New York police have been recalled from vacations and ordered to suppress any attempt at violence.

IN the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 7th were: Baltimore, .690; Boston, .683; New York, .607; Philadelphia, .596; Brooklyn, .593; Pittsburgh, .571; Cleveland, .500; Cincinnati, .458; St. Louis, .422; Chicago, .339; Washington, 302; Louisville, 262.

FREDERICK A. COOK and his party of sixty excursionists sailed from New York on the Miranda for the polar regions.

FLAMES in the Phœnix building at Providence, R. I., did damage to the extent of $100,000.

BY a fire in the stables at the Mystic Park track in Boston seven valuable race horses were destroyed. One, Narcissus, was valued at $20,000.

THE 108th volume of the New York directory gives that city a population of 1,937,055.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

THE populists nominated Rev. H. M. Brooks for congress in the Nineteenth Illinois district.

A JURY in Chicago found Prendergast, the murderer of Carter H. Harrison, to be neither insane nor lunatic, and he will be executed on the 13th unless the governor interferes.

FIRE destroyed seven of the world's fair buildings in Chicago. David Anderson, a spectator, lost his life and others were seriously injured.

FROM South Haven, Mich., twenty-six persons started on a small steamer for a three years' trip around the world.

A DRUNKEN negro at Jeffersonville, Ind., cut the throats of Emmons Endrich and his wife, an aged couple against whom he had a grudge.

MICHIGAN populists in convention at Lansing placed a full ticket in the field, headed by Dr. A. W. Nicholls, of Montcalm, for governor.

LEAR KNOBNOSTER, who has been separated from his wife for some time, went to her home at Warrensburg, Mo., and shot her and then shot himself.

MRS. GOLDEN and Albert Kent were drowned in the St. Joe river while rowing near Fort Wayne, Ind.

NEAR New London, Ia., Samuel Coates and his daughter Sarah were killed by the cars.

AUGUST SCHULKE and Frederick Carl were fatally stabbed in a quarrel at Sheboygan, Wis.

NEAR Hot Springs, S. D., twenty bridges were washed away by a cloudburst, and railroad tracks were badly damaged.

A 3-YEAR-CHILD of Benjamin Wyant, of Tiffin, O., shot the top of its head off while playing with a gun.

EHLE ALLEN, who killed John H. Clapp at St. Paul in a quarrel over a woman, ended his life by shooting himself at Lake Minnetonka.

AT Fort Wayne, Ind., Lee Richardson, of Chicago, aged 13, rode a half mile backward on a bicycle in 2:43 1-5, the fastest time on record.

AT Spring Valley, Ill., striking miners looted the company store, carrying away a stock valued at $40,000.

AT Centerville, Md., William Jackson (colored) was hanged for the murder of his employer, Farmer George J. Leager.

AT Green Ridge, Mo., John Titsworth killed his wife by firing four shots into her body, and immediately afterward blew his own brains out.

SEVENTY-FIVE per cent. of Chicago's factories, it was estimated, would have to close on account of the embargo on fuel and supplies.

DURING the week ended on the 7th freight shipments eastward from Chicago were the smallest in thirty years—less than 12,000 tons of all kinds.

IN California the railroad blockade was complete, except a few points in the south, and vast quantities of fruit were rotting.

THE president declared martial law in Chicago. All good citizens were warned to keep off the streets, and all persons who take part in riotous assemblages were to be regarded as public enemies.

FOREIGN miners looted the stores at Spring Valley and Ladd, Ill., whose proprietors refused to accede to their demands. Many of the residents fled to other cities.

AT Racine, Wis., Gustavus Peters and Clara Christopherson, a young couple, ended their lives with poison. They were engaged to be married, and no cause was known for the deed.

THE services of the grand army veterans of Illinois, were offered by Department Commander McDowell to Gov. Altgeld to aid in suppressing disorder.

THE Quick Meal Stove company's factory at Louis was burned, the loss being $500,000.

JOHN and Ballard Faulkner (brothers) were killed and David and Charles Justice mortally wounded in a factional fight at Catlettsburg, Ky.

IN the business part of Ogden, Utah, four incendiary fires caused a loss of $100,000.

THE republicans of the Fifth Minnesota district renominated Loren Fletcher for congress.

THE secretary of the navy ordered out the entire naval force at Mare Island, Cal., to assist in preventing rioting in San Francisco.

LIZZIE and Lena Breyfogle, daughters of ex-Senator L. W. Breyfogle, and Miss Carroll, were killed by the cars near Lenexa, Kan.

THE committees representing the Chicago council and trade and labor organizations failed in a last attempt to induce the Pullman company to agree to arbitration.

TROOPS fired over the heads of riotous miners at Westville, Ill., and killed two women and mortally wounded a man.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A BOAT which was crossing the River Thiess near Tokay, Hungary, was capsized and 100 persons were drowned.

IN a battle with Brazilian government troops a thousand rebels were killed.

NUMEROUS lives were lost and great destruction of property caused by an earthquake at Yokohama and Tokio, Japan.

ROME newspapers disclose a plot by anarchists to destroy the heads of several European governments.

THE grocery firm of Eby, Blain & Co. at Toronto, Ont., which annually turned over $1,500,000 worth of business, was forced to wind up.

FLAMES wiped out twelve thousand square meters of workshops at Saint-Ouen-sur-Seine, France, the damage amounting to several million francs.

A BILL was introduced in the house of lords calculated to bar anarchists out of England.

EX-PRESIDENT OF BOLIVIA ARCE was assassinated, and his body horribly mutilated by his murderers.

IN a twenty-four-hour bicycle race at Putney, England, H. R. Carter, of London, won, covering 423 miles.

THE American wheelman, A. A. Zimmerman, beat Edwards, the English rider, in two match races in Paris.

BY the sinking of the passenger steamer Vladimir in a collision off the Crimea sixty persons were drowned.

FLAMES destroyed the town of Plunjan, Russia, 375 houses being burned.

### LATER NEWS.

**The Strike.**

MINNEAPOLIS, July 11.—The strike on the Milwaukee was practically broken on the 10th, when nearly three-fourths of the striking employes, not including switchmen, reported to the general yardmaster for duty.

At the Great Western a large number of men returned to work, and an attempt will be made to move freight.

CHICAGO, July 11.—President Egan, of the General Managers' association, yesterday morning reported trains moving on all the roads. The yards are being cleared rapidly of the obstructions thrown across the track last week by the rioters. Mr. Egan claimed the outlook to be decidedly encouraging.

Late last night Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, issued orders calling out all the Knights in Chicago until after the Pullman trouble has been settled.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Eugene V. Debs, president of the A. R. U.; Geo. W. Howard, vice president; Sylvester Keliher, secretary; L. W. Rogers, director and editor of the Railway Times, and Jas. Murwin, an engineer who threw a switch on the Rock Island some time ago, endangering the lives of many persons, were arrested yesterday afternoon on warrants sworn out pursuant to indictments issued by the federal grand jury which convened yesterday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Debs, Howard and several others were brought into court and arrangements were made at once for bondsmen. These were soon secured and a bond for $40,000 in the aggregate was made out and approved by the courts and the leaders returned to their headquarters. They are cited to appear in October.

The full list of indictments follows: E. V. Debs, George W. Howard, Sylvester Keliher, L. W. Rogers, James Murwin, Lloyd Hotchkins, A. Palzybak, H. Elfin, James Hammon, Wm. Smith, John Westerbrook, Edward O'Neill, Charles Nailer, John Duffy, Wm. McMullen, Shelby Fred Ketcham, John W. Doyle. All, with the exception of the first four named, had been arrested and arraigned before United States Commissioner Hoyne, prior to the returning of the indictments, and are out on bail. They are accused of interfering with the business of the the United States, obstructing the mails, and also of preventing and hindering the execution of the laws of the United States.

## CUPID'S DARTS.

### How One of Them Pierced Two Unwilling Hearts.

"I wouldn't marry the best man that ever lived!" And she meant it, or, what answers the same purpose, she thought she meant it. After all, how very few of us really know what we mean. "I engaged myself once when a girl, and the simpleton thought he owned me. I soon took the conceit out of him and sent him away about his business." The voice was now a little sharp. What wonder, with so galling a memory? "No man shall ever tyrannize over me—never! What the mischief do you suppose is the matter with the sewing machine?"

"Annoyed at your logic, most likely," said my friend, a bright young matron, as she threaded her needle. "My husband is not a tyrant, Miss Kent."

"I am glad you are satisfied," was the laconic reply.

It was evident by the expression of the dressmaker's face that she had formed her own opinion about my friend's husband, and was quite competent to form and express an opinion on any subject. Miss Kent was a little woman, fair as a girl and plump as a robin. She wasn't ashamed to own that she was forty years old and an old maid. She had earned her own living most of her life, and was proud of it. She was a good nurse, a faithful friend and a jolly companion; but stroke her the wrong way, and you'd wish you hadn't in much shorter time than it takes to write it. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original and not to be combated.

"What are you going to do when you are old?" persisted the mistress of the establishment.

"What other folks do, I suppose."

"But you can't work forever."

"Can't say that I want to."

"Now, Miss Kent, a husband with means, a kind, intelligent man—"

"I don't want any man. I tell you, Mrs. Carlisle, I wouldn't marry the best man living, if he was as rich as Crœsus and would die if I didn't have him. Now, if you have exhausted the marriage question, I should like to try on your dress."

There was something behind all this. I knew well. My friend's eyes danced with fun, and as Miss Kent fitted the waist she threw me a letter from the bureau.

"Read that," she said, with a knowing look. "It may amuse you."

"MY DEAR JENNIE: I shall be delighted to spend a month with you and your husband. There must, however, be one stipulation about my visit—you must say no more about marriage. I shall never be foolish again. Twenty years ago to-day I wrecked my whole life. ('Better embark in a new ship,' hadn't he?' put in Jennie, sotto voice.) So unsuitable was this marriage, so utterly and entirely wretched have been its consequence, that I am forced to believe the marriage institution a mistake. So, for the last time, let me assure you that I wouldn't marry the best woman that ever lived, if by so doing I could save her life. Your old cousin, MARK LANSING."

"Rich, isn't he?" said Jennie, and then pointed to the chubby little figure whose back happened to be turned.

I shook my head and laughed.

"You'll see," said the incorrigible.

"See what?" inquired Miss Kent, quite unaware of the pantomime.

"That parties which are chemically attracted will unite. Of course, an alkali and an acid. Don't you think this sleeve a little too long, Miss Kent?"

"Not after the seam is off. But what were you saying, Mrs. Carlisle? The other day, at Prof. Boynton's I saw some wonderful experiments."

"And did they succeed?" inquired Jennie, demurely.

"Beautifully."

"So will mine. I never yet botched a job in my life."

"I don't quite understand you," replied Miss Kent, perplexed.

"No? I always grow scientific when talking about marriage, my dear."

"Bother!" was all the little woman said, but the tone was much better natured than I expected.

The next week Cousin Mark arrived, and I liked him at once. An unhappy marriage would have been the last thing thought of in connection with that gentleman. He had accepted the situation like a man, Jennie told me, and for fifteen years carried a load of misery that few could have endured. Death came to him at last, and now the poor fellow actually believed himself an alien from domestic happiness.

Singularly as it may appear, Cousin Mark was the embodiment of good health and good nature; fifty, perhaps, though he didn't look it, and as rotund and as fresh in his way as the little dressmaker was in hers. As I looked at him I defied anybody to see one and not be reminded of the other. True, he had more of the polish which comes from travel and adaptation to different classes and individuals, but he was not a whit more intelligent by nature than the bright little woman whom Jennie determined he should marry.

"I was surprised you should think it necessary to caution me about that, Cousin Mark," cooed the plotter, as she stood by his side looking out of the window. "The idea of my being so ridiculous!" and in the same breath, with a wink at me: "Come, let us go to my sitting-room. We are at work there, but it won't make any difference to you, will it?"

Of course, Cousin Mark said: "No," promptly, as innocent as a dove about the trap being laid for him.

"This is my cousin, Mr. Lansing, Miss Kent."

Mr. Lansing bowed politely and Miss Kent rose, dropped her scissors, blushed and sat down again. Cousin Mark picked up the refractory implements and then Mrs. Carlisle proceeded, with rare caution and tact, to her labor of love. Cousin Mark, at her request, read aloud an article from the Science Monthly, drawing Miss Kent into the discussion as deftly as was ever a fly drawn into the web of a spider.

"Who is that lady, Jennie?" Cousin Mark inquired in the evening.

"You mean Miss Kent?" said Jennie, looking up from her paper. "Oh, she is a lady; I have known her for a long time. She is making some dresses for me now. Why?"

"She seems uncommonly well posted for a woman."

Under any other circumstances Mrs. Carlisle would have resented this, but now she only queried: "Do you think so?" and that ended it.

Two or three invitations to the sewing-room were quite sufficient to make Cousin Mark at home there, and after a week he become familiar enough to say:

"If you are not too busy, I should like to read you this article."

"Oh, I'm never too busy to be read to," Miss Kent would say. "Sit down by the window in this comfortable chair and let's hear it."

After a couple of weeks, when the gentleman came in hoarse with a sudden cold, Miss Kent bustled about, her voice full of sympathy, and brewed him a dose which he declared he should not forget to his dying day; but one dose cured. After this occurrence Miss Kent was a really wonderful woman.

Ah, what an arch plotter! She let them skirmish about, but not for once did she give them a chance to be alone together. Her plans were not to be destroyed by premature confidence until the very evening preceding Cousin Mark's departure for California. Then Miss Kent was very demurely asked to remain and keep an eye on Master Carlisle, whom the fond mother did not like to leave quite alone with his nurse.

"We are compelled to be gone a couple of hours," she said, "but Cousin Mark will read to you, won't you, cousin?"

"Certainly, if Miss Kent would like it," replied the gentleman.

The infant Carlisle, thanks to good management, was never awake in the evening, so the victims of this matrimonial speculation would have plenty of time. The back parlor was the room most in use during the evening, and out of that room was a large closet, with a large blind elevator, and out of this closet a door leading to the stoop and garden. Imagine my surprise when I was told that Mr. Carlisle was going to the lodge, and that we, after profuse warnings about the baby and promises not to be gone too long, were to proceed to this closet overlooking the back parlor by way of the back gate and garden. In vain I protested.

"Oh, you little goosie," said Jennie, laughing; "there'll be fun enough to last us a lifetime. John wanted to come awfully, but I knew he'd make an awful noise and spoil everything, so I wouldn't let him."

The wily schemer took the precaution to lock the closet door from the outside, so there was no fear of detection. On a high bench, as still as two mice, we waited results.

Presently Cousin Mark, as if arousing from a protracted revery, asked:

"Would you like to have me read?"

"Oh, I am not particular," replied Miss Kent.

"Here is an excellent article on elective affinities. How would you like that?"

Jennie's elbow in my side almost took away my breath.

"Who is it by?" she inquired.

Jennie exclaimed—clear in my ear: "That's to gain time! see if it isn't. Now for something interesting."

"It's by a prominent French writer, I believe," answered Cousin Mark.

"I don't think I care for a translation to-night," said Miss Kent.

"Nor I; nor reading of any kind," he continued. "This is my last evening in New York, Miss Kent."

"I hope you've enjoyed your visit," she returned.

Jennie — into my very head this time—"She is as shy as a three-year-old colt."

"I didn't think I should feel so bad about leaving," Cousin Mark went on. "He is the wreck, you remember," whispered Jennie.

A long pause.

"I think I hear the baby," exclaimed Miss Kent.

"Oh, no," said Cousin Mark. "You are fond of babies, are you not, Miss Kent?"

No answer from Miss Kent.

"I have been a very lonely man, Miss Kent," Cousin Mark resumed, "but never realized how lonely the rest of my life must be until I came to this house."

"Oh, how lonely!" echoed Jennie.

"Now I must return to my business and my boarding house—boarding house for a man so fond of domestic life as I am, Miss Kent."

Just then we distinctly heard a little kind of purr, which sounded very like a note of intense sympathy from Miss Kent.

"I have friends in San Francisco, of course," said Cousin Mark, "but no fireside like this—no one to care for me if I'm ill, nobody to feel very badly if I die."

"That'll fetch her," said Jennie.

"I wish that I lived in San Francisco," said Miss Kent, in a little quivering voice. "You could call upon me at any time if you needed anything."

Jennie in convulsions.

"If you will go to California with me, Miss Kent, I'll wait another week."

"Why, Mr. Lansing, what do you mean? What would folks say?" she said.

"We don't care for folks," said Mark. "If you will go we will have a house as pleasant as money can make it. You shall have birds, and flowers, and horses, and all the scientific monthlies that you want, deuced if you shan't; and you shall never sew another stitch for anybody but me. Will you be my wife?"

Just then Jennie and I stepped up another peg and there was that little old maid, who would not marry the best man that ever lived, hugged close to the man's breast who wouldn't marry the best woman that ever lived, not even to save her life. We came away then, but my opinion is that they remained in that position till we rang the bell about half an hour later.

"How did you know?" I asked of Jennie.

"My dear," she answered, "my whole reliance was upon human nature; and, let me tell you, dear goosie, whatever else may fail, that never does."

"Why, Miss Kent, what makes your face so very red?" inquired Jennie, upon entering. "And, Cousin Mark, how strangely you look. Your hair is all mussed up."

"And I hope to have it mussed up often," said Cousin Mark, boldly. "Miss Kent and I are to be married this week."

Jennie laughed until her face was purple, and when I went upstairs Miss Kent was pounding her back.—N. Y. Journal.

—Even in conversation about simple matters, statements clearly made are often misconceived from impatience of attention. Continually it turns out that from the beginning of a sentence, in course of utterance, they have inferred an entire meaning; and, ignoring the qualifying clauses which follow, quite misapprehend the idea conveyed.—Herbert Specner.

—Heaven-born, the soul a heavenward course must hold. The wise man, I affirm, can find no rest in that which perishes; nor will he lend his heart to aught which doth on time depend. - Wordsworth.

## A FAULT OF FADDISTS.

### The Ignoble and Widely-Practiced Art of Exaggeration.

Faddists are the masters of the ignoble art of exaggeration. If one wishes to avoid exaggeration, one is careful to measure one's speech; one is never in extremes. Faddists seldom measure their speech; they are almost invariably in extremes. Teetotalers, anti-smokers, anti-vaccinators, anti-everythingites, vegetarians, the people who would "put down" fiction, the rational enjoyments of the Sunday theaters, dancing, cards, billiards, so many of the things which make life worth the living; if these people did not exaggerate, they would forever hold their peace. Unfortunately, exaggeration is too often their only weapon. The clear, dry light of truth is not for them. They could not live in such an atmosphere for an hour. It would be well if our weak-kneed brethren could be brought to understand what a plain and certain fact this is. It might bring peace and comfort to their minds.

The more attentively one considers the subject the more clearly one perceives how almost universally prevalent is the vice of exaggeration. One supposes it is a vice. There are the clerics at one end and the politicians at the other; the clerics of all the creeds. There is the Mohammedan, who tells you that if you do not do certain things certain other dreadful things will happen. There is the Buddhist, who assures you of the paramount, and, indeed, vital necessity which exists why you should do certain altogether different and entirely incompatible things. And the same positive, and, in truth, superlative assertions meet one nearer home. The religious atmosphere, all the world over, is too apt to be crowded with exaggerations. One seldom enters a place of worship, belonging to any one of our nine hundred and ninety-nine different sects, without hearing at least—well, say one exaggeration, uttered by the parson in the pulpit. This may seem a dreadful thing to say. But though 'tis true, 'tis pity, pity 'tis 'tis true.

We get on to safer ground when we approach the politicians. Everyone recognizes that there is exaggeration among them. We all of us have radical friends who will be the first to allow that the tories habitually deal in what it would be courtesy to call exaggerations; while that the radicals are, of their nature, compeled to exaggerate, none will be readier to admit than the tories. If, on the other hand, you go to a third person, an individual who cries a plague on both their houses, you will find him prepared to concede that both parties—all sides—exaggerate alike. And, possibly, that third person will not be so far out as he might be. One is almost forced to the painful conclusion that faddists, clerics, and politicians make what may be called a trade of exaggeration.—All the Year Round.

## LEFT ITS IMPRESS.

### Marks of the Glacial Period in the Gorge of the Ohio.

Above Louisville, Ky., the large cities upon the Ohio strikingly reveal the limitations imposed upon them by the character of the river valley. Having begun as a cluster of houses upon the river's bank, they have gradually spread back upon it until reaching the base of the rocky precipices. With the rapid growth, both of population and of improvements in later years, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh have literally overflowed their banks and risen to the summit of the hills on either side, the inhabitants being transported from their places of business to their residences by long inclines up which the street cars are drawn at a steep angle to a height of from 300 to 500 feet; from which positions extended views are given in every direction over the broken surface, whose summits represent the once comparatively level area. At Parker City, Pa., an elevator was once used to lift foot travelers from the lower terrace to the upper terrace, 200 feet above.

Although flowing in so deep a trough, the present Ohio river is considerably elevated above the ancient bottom. This is owing to the fact that during the glacial period such an excessive amount of gravel was brought down from the Alleghany river and other northern tributaries that the old channel was silted up to a considerable depth. At Cincinnati there is more than one hundred feet of gravel between the present river bottom and the rock bottom. Below the mouths of the most important northern tributaries the accumulations were much greater than this. At Cincinnati the channel was choked with gravel from the Little Miama to a height of one hundred and twenty feet above the present river. Subsequently this was partly eroded away, leaving the one-hundred-and-twenty-foot gravel terrace which is now occupied by Fourth street.—Prof. G. F. Wright, in Popular Science Monthly.

### England Produces the Tallest Men.

According to an investigation conducted under the auspices of the International Society of Anthropologists, of London, which has concluded a valuable inquiry respecting the average height of the various races and nationalities, English and American citizens average taller than any other representatives of the human family. The following has been gleaned from their one hundred and twenty page report: The English professional classes, who head the list as the tallest of adult males, attain the high average of five feet nine and one-fourteenth inches. Next on the list comes the males of all classes in the United States, and a minute fraction behind them come the English of all classes. Hence we may conclude that, taken as a whole, the British and their English-speaking cousins in America are approximately of the same height. In other European countries the average for the male adult is but five feet six inches. The Austrians, the Portuguese and the Spaniards fall somewhat below the general European average as given in the foregoing.—St. Louis Republic.

### The Bicycle Stoop.

Bender—I have made the trip from New York to Philadelphia on a bicycle, and have orders to write it up for a magazine. Wonder where I can get a good horse?

Friend—What on earth do you want with a horse?

Bender—I must repeat the trip in a carriage, so as to get an idea of the scenery, you know.—N. Y. Weekly.

—The people most envied are frequently among the most wretched.—Ram's Horn.

## DOINGS ABROAD.

GAS now costs consumers in London fifty-six cents a thousand cubic feet.

MORE women are employed in government positions in England than anywhere else in the world.

"LANDGRAVE" is the only one of the old Teutonic titles that still survives. It was invented in 1130 by Louis of Thuringia, to distinguish himself from the crowd of "grafs" who filled the German courts.

THE winner of a prize for the best specimen of microscopic handwriting, offered in Paris recently, submitted a postal card containing, on one side, the contents of the first two pages of a big newspaper.

A BEGGAR who for many years had subsisted on charity died a few days ago in Auxerre, France. In a trunk he left bonds to the value of 1,000,000 francs, and in his cellar were found 400 bottles of wine of the vintage of 1790.

A LATE issue of the Melbourne Argus contains this advertisement: "Persons contemplating marriage may have ceremony solemnized anywhere, £1, by fully accredited minister. Appointments now arranged, day or night, by H. Hanslow, jeweler, 307 Elizabeth street. Needy people free."

### On to Washington.

Three years ago, the only authentic map of the Virginia battlefields was prepared in the War Department for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. It can with safety be asserted that it is the most interesting map ever published; and so great was the demand for the first edition that 100,000 were soon absorbed, but it has been re-issued for the occasion of the K. of P. Encampment at Washington in August, and will be mailed free after June 1st, upon application to C. B. Ryan, Assistant General Passenger Agent, C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O. In connection with the map is also a description of the grand and varied scenery of the Virginias, and the delightful Mountain and Sea Shore Resorts along the C. & O., as well as a sketch of the battlefields.

MEDICAL men say that there is alcoholic gas in the skull of a man who dies of delirium tremens. The nose is probably the gas-burner, then.—Chicago Times.

### Crookedest River

In United States is the Missouri and the Best Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Missouri River Cities from Sioux City to Kansas City inclusive is THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

THERE is one thing to be said in praise of the doughnut, and that is that the vacuum in its center will not distress the weakest stomach.—Boston Transcript.

### North Dakota

Was admitted as a state in 1889, but the traveling public admits every day that the Best Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

FOND MAMMA (to clerk in china store)—"I see you have mugs marked Tom and Jerry; have you any with Willie and Charlie on them?"—Life.

### By Violence

Little is accomplished in this civilized era, but with the gentle laxative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the bowels are relieved without abruptness or subsequent weakening. Dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, weakness and kidney trouble yield to this reliable curative, foremost also among invigorants and recommended by physicians. Give this medicine a fair trial and be convinced.

HER Last Letter—"Thus we part, wretch, and this is the last letter from your unhappy Anna. P. S.—More to-morrow."—Fliegende Blaetter.

### Prairie Schooners

Used to be the best mode of conveyance overland between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. Today the best conveyance is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

AS A rule the lantern can be dispensed with at lawn parties. The light-headed young man will be there.—Syracuse Courier.

### Brightest Light

Is that of the Sun and the Best Lighted Train between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.

THE man who is not conscious of his own faults has no charity for anotner.—Ram's Horn.

TRUTH is mighty; but it will not prevail in a horse trade.—Puck.


## I Can't Sleep

I have a tired, worn-out feeling. This means that the nervous system is out of order. When this complaint is made, Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify and vitalize the blood, and thus supply nervous strength. Take it now. Remember

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

**Hood's Pills** cure all liver ills, biliousness.

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# THE GREAT STRIKE.

## Serious Aspect of Affairs in Chicago and the Country Generally.

**Federal Authorities Arrayed Against the Rioters—Scenes of Violence and Arson—Fatal Conflicts with the Regulars—Mob Rule at Hammond, Ind.**

THE MOB VICTORIOUS.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Chief Deputy Marshal Donnelly, backed by a force of regular soldiers, attempted to get a train of cattle out of the stock yards. The strikers came out victorious, and four hours after the start the cattle were returned to the yards and unloaded.

**Battle for a Train.**

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., July 7.—At 10 o'clock a. m. the Michigan Central attempted to run out a live stock train of seventeen cars. This move was opposed by a mob of nearly 8,000 men and boys. The police, unabled to command the situation, sent to Dexter park for the United States troops. Two companies were sent, but were insufficient. At 11 o'clock troops B and K of the Seventh cavalry and light battery E of the First artillery with three guns, responded.

The Gatling guns were placed in a position so that they commanded a clear space on the tracks for three block. At 11:45 the train started under a military escort. The strikers again obstructed it by overturning three box cars on the tracks. This obstruction was removed. The cavalry led the way while the infantry strung out Indian file alongside the entire length of the train. The train was again stalled, and the troops charged the crowd with bayonets.

**Attacked a Train.**

The mob of strikers and sympathizers which had been derailing cars in the stock yards district, after successfully stalling the Michigan Central freight train on Fortieth street, proceeded to the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne tracks at Fortieth street where they held up an incoming train, compelled all passengers to leave the cars and then dragged the engineer and fireman from the cab. They then broke all the glass in the cab and derailed the engine. The mob then ran up to Fortieth and Clark streets and set fire to the Lake Shore signal house. All this time the United States troops were up at Halsted street guarding the Michigan Central train.

**Fought Its Way Through.**

Fighting every inch of way, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad brought three passenger trains through from Blue Island Thursday. Bayonets, revolvers and police clubs were used against the mobs which at times filled the right of way, and the mob fought back by overturning freight cars in front of the line of trains.

Between Fifty-first street and Twenty-fifth street over twenty-five box cars were thrown across the tracks, for the mob ran ahead and upset the cars faster than the railroad officials could clear the tracks. The train left Blue Island at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and arrived at the Rock Island depot at 7:15 o'clock in the evening, using over ten hours in traveling less than 16 miles.

**Driving Out Tower Men.**

A mob numbering 1,000 started on its way north towards the center of the city and drove all the tower and signal men out of the towers on all the roads leading to the Polk street depot and the Fort Wayne road which parallel them. The men went out without exception. Another large gang started for the Rock Island and Lake Shore tracks to order out the signal and tower men of those roads. Troops are located at the point where these mobs started from but did nothing to prevent their leaving as they claimed they had to give their attention to getting out the Michigan Central train.

**The Situation.**

CHICAGO, July 9.—Gov. Altgeld on Friday ordered out the First and Third brigades of the militia to report to Mayor Hopkins to aid in suppressing riots. The militia were wanted for police duty, therefore the mayor turned it over to the police officials.

**Available Force in the City.**

Three hundred extra policemen have been sworn in, increasing the police force to 3,300. There are in the neighborhood of 1,000 deputy United States marshals in active service, and half that number of deputy sheriffs. The Leavenworth regulars, 300 strong, and those from Fort Brady, 150 strong, arrived Friday morning. The force available in the city Friday night was therefore roughly as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Militia | 3,000 |
| Police | 3,300 |
| Regulars | 1,000 |
| Deputy sheriffs | 500 |
| Deputy marshals | 1,000 |
| Total | 8,000 |

Detachments of the regulars did service in several parts of the South side, but maintained their camp on the lake front as a reserve.

**Daily Losses of the Roads.**

At the meeting of the General Managers' association reports of daily losses to the different roads were submitted. The sum total is appalling, but the managers say if it were ten times greater they still would stay in the fight to the end. Here is a table showing what the railroad companies are losing each day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chicago & Alton | $ 16,000 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 8,000 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 14,000 |
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe | 20,000 |
| Wisconsin Central | 9,000 |
| Chicago & Calumet Terminal | 18,000 |
| Chicago & Northern Pacific | 20,000 |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 20,000 |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois | 15,000 |
| Illinois Central | 30,000 |
| Nickel Plate | 4,000 |
| Michigan Central | 2,000 |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul | 8,000 |
| Fort Wayne (and Pan Handle) | 15,000 |
| Wabash | 15,000 |
| Grand Trunk | 5,000 |
| Rock Island | 11,000 |
| Maple Leaf | 8,000 |
| Mohon | 2,000 |
| Total | $250,000 |

## APPLIED THE TORCH.

**Strikers Burn Hundreds of Cars at the Chicago Stock Yards.**

From Brighton Park to Sixty-first street the yards of the Pan-Handle road were Friday night put to the torch by the rioters. Between 600 and 700 freight cars have been destroyed, many of them loaded. Miles and miles of costly track are a snarled tangle of heat-twisted rails. Not less than $750,000—possibly a whole $1,000,000 of property—has been sacrificed to the caprice of the rioters.

**A Night of Terror.**

The frenzied mob applied the torch indiscriminately. From Halsted street to Elsdon, and then to Blue Island on the Grand Trunk road, they spiked switches and upset shanties and freight trains, to which they applied the torch. Before doing so it was seen that they had taken precautions to prevent property from being saved. Electric light wires were severed and the town plunged into darkness. Empty cartridge shells were forced into the keyholes of the fire alarm boxes When the fire department reached the scene after an alarm it was to find everything in cinders. The Ashland avenue depot was fired and when an effort was made to save it the mob opposed the firemen, uncoupled the hose and hurled bricks and stones.

THE SCENE CHANGED.

**Riotous Demonstrations of the Mobs at Kensington, Ill.**

CHICAGO, July 9.—The rioting broke out early Friday morning. The scene of the principal tumult changed from Lake to Kensington. In the town which lies over against Pullman and is inhabited principally by laboring men and their families the mob began to gather in force, growing in such numbers as almost to overshadow the large force of deputies. The officers stood in a frightful hail of stones and coupling pins. Rioters charged repeatedly on the marshal's and the sheriff's men. Freight trains were derailed and thrown across the track. Thousands of strikers came over from Pullman and engaged in the work of destruction.

## STONED BY THE MOB.

**Rioters Wantonly Attack a Number of Passenger Trains.**

CHICAGO, July 9.—The most dastardly act of violence committed by the strikers near the yards Friday occurred on the Fort Wayne tracks between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets at 10:50, when a mob stoned a suburban train filled with men, women and children. The police in command of Capt. O'Neill and Lieut. Fitzpatrick charged the crowd and fired all the shots in their revolvers over the heads of the mob. This was the first shot fired by the police in the strike. One unknown striker was shot in the back. Two men were arrested by the police. It was a most astounding piece of work on the part of the mob. The train did not stop, but kept on its way toward the city. Every window in the cars was shattered and a number of people must have been hurt by the fusillade of rocks that filled the air.

**Shot by the Troops.**

CHICAGO, July 10.—The first real battle of the strikers occurred Saturday afternoon. A detail of thirty-eight members of the Illinois national guard was sent to clear the debris from the tracks of the Grand Trunk road. At Forty-ninth and Loomis streets the mob became abusive and demonstrative. A bayonet charge was ordered. This was followed by two volleys. In the last volley the soldiers shot to kill; as a result three strikers are dead, many more are wounded, and five soldiers suffered from contusions received by stones thrown by the rioters.

**Another Fatal Conflict.**

During the early part of the evening a conflict ensued between members of company D., Fifteenth United States infantry, and a body of strikers who were engaged in overturning and burning cars in the Pan-Handle yards. The soldiers fired on the mob and one man was killed.

**Attempted Arson.**

Early Saturday evening a malicious attempt was made to burn the great packing houses in the stock yards, but the fire was extinguished after a hard fight before a serious property loss had been entailed. The rest of the fires kindled by rioters during the day were confined to guerrilla attacks on freight cars in the outlying yards of the railroads.

**Fatal Fight at Hammond, Ind.**

Mob rule at Hammond was broken Sunday only after a bloody battle. Thousands of rioters were on the scene. The track from yard to yard and crossing to crossing was strewn with overturned freight cars, battered and burned coaches, twisted rails and broken switches. Non-union trainmen were assaulted and beaten. Telegraph instruments were destroyed. Electric light wires were cut. Police, deputies and marshals were powerless. Rioters numbered a hundred to their one. Company D. Fifteenth regiment of the United States infantry, arrived at 11 a. m. An armed peace was then sustained until 4 o'clock. Then the mob grew desperate again. The regulars opened fire and one man was killed and four wounded. The rioters wavered but soon rallied and would probably have annihilated the little band had not reinforcements arrived from Chicago. The appearance of fresh troops caused the mob to retire to a safe spot. Sixteen companies of Indiana militia, numbering 800 men, were started from points in northern Indiana for Hammond. The two governors of Indiana and Illinois decided to use the militia of the two states in conjunction for putting down the insurrection at Hammond.

**Protest to the President.**

President Debs, on behalf of the A. R. U., and Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, have joined in a telegram to President Cleveland in which, after making an explicit and concise statement of the causes of the strike and the situation as it is, ask to have the federal troops withdrawn from Chicago. They say their presence is an insult to honest labor and has merely augmented the feeling of unrest. They proclaim their fidelity to the American flag, and pledge the support of the organizations which they represent in preserving the peace.

## IT SPREADS.

**The Great Strike Rapidly Sweeping Toward the East.**

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—Local railway men decided almost unanimously to go out. At 6 a. m. every man obeyed the order to quit, and not a freight wheel is turning in the Cleveland yards.

**Detroit Lines Are Idle.**

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—Every railroad in Detroit was tied up after 10:30 Friday night in accordance with the action of the joint meeting of representatives of all the local brotherhoods. All the railway firemen, switchmen, yardmen, brakemen and freight handlers in the city went out. The engineers and conductors did not strike, but it will be impossible to operate trains, as the engineers will not work with non-union firemen. The Michigan Central, which had heretofore been free from the strike locally, is tied up.

**New York Is Alarmed.**

NEW YORK, July 9.—All vacations in the police department have been stopped by order of Superintendent Byrnes, and all members of the force, from captain down, who had left the city on their vacations, have been summoned by telegraph to return forthwith.

**Refuse to Strike.**

PEORIA, Ill., July 9.—The switchmen in the Peoria & Pekin union yards have voted to remain at work and handle all freight. They say they have no grievance and will not go out.

## A REIGN OF TERROR.

**Established by Foreigners at Spring Valley, Ill.**

PRINCETON, Ill., July 10.—The general merchandise store of the White Breast Fuel company at Ladd was thoroughly looted Saturday night by a mob of 1,200 alien miners from Spring Valley. The mob was composed of Lithuanians, Poles, Belgians and Italians, being of the same class that has caused the depredations at Spring Valley, and most of them the same men.

**Deputies Save Seatonville.**

Following the destruction of company stores at Spring Valley and Ladd the miners had in mind the looting of the company store at Seatonville. For this purpose a division left Spring Valley and Ladd in small groups, and by 7 o'clock Sunday evening had amassed a force of several hundred on the bluffs near Seeatonville. In the meantime Sheriff Cox returned to Princeton and eighty men were selected and deputized They were also furnished with rifles and ammunition that the governor had furnished and started in wagons for Seatonville. The miners learning the strength of the deputies retreated to Spring Valley. The deputies then pressed on and reached Spring Valley after midnight.

**In Possession of Spring Valley.**

At Spring Valley the striking miners has had possession of the city. Sunday morning a meeting was held on the Rock Island tracks east of town at which the non-English-speaking men predominated. It was resolsed to effectually stop traffic on the railroads passing through Spring Valley, and the meeting broke up for the purpose of carrying out the resolution.

**Seeking Places of Safety.**

Over the east half of the county a reign of terror has set in and woman and children have been leaving the towns in that section in large numbers. Valuable property of all kinds is being secreted. At Seatonville Sunday night, a village, of 1,200 people, there were scarcely enough women in the town to prepare supper for the deputies.

**In Possession of Spring Valley.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—Sheriff Cook, of Bureau county, telegraphed Gov. Altgeld giving a statement of the situation at Spring Valley, and asking that troops be sent to aid him in restoring quiet. A similar dispatch was received from Sheriff Taylor, of La Salle county, who said he needed troops to help him defend the cities of Peru and La Salle, threatened with invasion by the mob. The governor issued orders for companies A and C of the Sixth infantry to proceed at once to Spring Valley and cooperate with the sheriffs of Bureau and La Salle counties in suppressing violence and restoring order.

## FLATLY REFUSED.

**The Pullman Company Again Rejects Overtures of Peace.**

CHICAGO, July 11.—The final answer of the Pullman company has been given its employes. No proposition for an adjustment of the differences existing between the company and the strikers by arbitration will be entertained. Vice President Wickes was waited upon by a joint committee of aldermen and workingmen at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. To the overtures made tending toward arbitration he firmly replied that the Pullman company would not recede from the stand it had taken. The refusal of the company to entertain any proposition for arbitration was in direct defiance of the order of the mass meeting of union delegates Sunday night, and a strike of the allied trades will be instituted to-morrow morning unless some adjustment of the difficulties is made to-day. This, however, is improbable, as Mr. Wickes left no room to doubt that the company would stand on the ground which it has taken.

**Naval Militia Called Into Action.**

The First battalion of the Illinois naval militia was ordered out Monday by Adjt. Gen. Orendorff. The battalion numbers 250 men and at least 230 will be pressed into service. It will be the duty of the battalion to guard the waterworks, crib and public wharves

**Negroes Filling Vacancies.**

Monday morning the Rock Island company distributed a car load of negroes in the towers along the road from Twenty-sixth street south. A crowd of excited strikers gathered around the tower houses at the different street corners and threatened to kill the negroes if they did not leave the tower houses. At noon a mob was vainly trying to burn the buildings when a company of troops arrived and dispersed the crowds. The recent action of the American Railway union in voting to exclude colored men from their ranks has caused considerable hard feeling among the negroes and it is said they will fill the positions vacated by the strikers whenever possible.

**Michigan Men Return.**

DETROIT, Mich., July 11.—The strike in the Michigan Central yards came to an end Monday when every employe who had been disaffected returned to work. At the Union depot the situation is unchanged. No Wabash trains arrived or departed during the morning. The Flint & Pere Marquette and Detroit, Lansing & Northern passenger trains are running on time.

**Censured the Soldiers.**

HAMMOND, Ind., July 11.—A coroner's inquest was held on the body of Charles Fleischman, who was killed Sunday in the volley which the regulars poured into the mob, and a verdict returned that deceased came to his death by a bullet fired by certain United States soldiers, said shooting being careless, unnecessary, unwarranted and criminal.

**A Militia Company Strikes.**

TACOMA, Wash., July 11.—Troop A, of the Second regiment of national guards, of Washington, refused to ride on a Northern Pacific train manned by non-union crews. The entire troop, consisting of sixty men, was placed under arrest, loaded in a box car and taken east with the train carrying the balance of the state militia en route from the state camp. When Troop A arrives at Sprague it will be court-martialed. All of the troopers will resign, however, on reaching home.

**Cost of the Strike.**

Outside the question of the turmoil of the strike itself is another serious factor. The strike is costing the country many millions of dollars. The dispatches printed from a majority of the towns give an estimate of the losses thus far entailed to the business interests of the several communities. Figures compiled from these estimates show that the loss to business and the loss in wages of strikers aggregate $28,000,000. The estimate is believed to be low. The showing seems to indicate that George M. Pullman's refusal to arbitrate and the efforts of the A. R. U. to force him to are costing the country $2,300,000 a day. The number of men thrown out of employment, both by railroads and manufacturing establishments which have been forced to shut down through lack of fuel and raw material, runs in the neighborhood of 50,000. Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U., estimated the railroad men on strike to number 51,900

**Notes.**

At the request of Mayor Hopkins Gov. Altgeld has ordered twelve more companies of Illinois militia to Chicago.

The strike at Indianapolis was materially extended Monday by the walking out of the firemen, brakemen and switchmen of the St. Louis division of the Big Four road. They were persuaded to quit by an agent of President Debs.

Terre Haute business interests are suffering in an exceptional manner. None of the roads have received freight at this point for a week, but as the switchmen have not gone out at Indianapolis freight is received there and delivered to customers of Terre Haute houses all around the city.

## THREE ARE KILLED.

**Two Women and a Man Slain by Shot from the Militia.**

DANVILLE, Ill., July 11.—Wor' was received from Grape Creek, 5 miles south of here, that several cars on side tracks of a branch of the C. & E. I. had been derailed. An engine and crew were sent out to clear the line. At 10 a. m. the Shelbyville train arriving at Westville station, 2 miles from Grape Creek, was surrounded by a crowd of miners out on a sympathetic strike. A company of militia stationed at Danville junction proceeded to the scene. About a mile from Westville a large crowd of miners began warlike demonstrations. Several pistol shots from the crowd were returned by a volley from the soldiers on the train.

Miss Clara James, the 17-year-old daughter of Jonas James, was seated at the organ in her house. A random bullet struck her just below the right breast and she died almost instantly. Mrs. Michael Glennan, a widow, was crossing her garden. Two bullets struck her and she died in five minutes. An unknown man received a mortal body wound and died in a short time. Resistance developing, the militia left the train and charged the crowd, securing three prisoners. The crowd dispersing and no further resistance being offered, the troops returned to their train, which had been coupled in front of the passenger, and the trip to Danville was made without further incident.

## A PROCLAMATION.

**President Cleveland Warns the People of Chicago and Illinois.**

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The following dispatch was sent from the war department to Gen. Miles at Chicago Sunday evening:

"In view of the provisions of the statutes and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well-disposed persons, the president has deemed it best to issue the following proclamation to-night. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties, nor your relation to the local authorities. You will please make this known to Mayor Hopkins."

Just before midnight President Cleveland issued the following:

"PROCLAMATION

"By the President of the United States:

"Whereas, By reason of the unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the president, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago, within said state; and

"Whereas, For the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mails in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military of the United States.

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the city and state aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of July inst.

"Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying, or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

"Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all the moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end; but the necessity that confronts them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages.

"While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

## ANOTHER PROCLAMATION.

**The President Also Warns Rioters in the Far West.**

WASHINGTON, July 11.—After the president returned from his drive Monday evening he found Secretary Gresham and the attorney general and Postmaster General Bissell and Gen. Schofield awaiting him in the cabinet room. Their information was of such a nature that within an hour after the president reached the white house another proclamation was drafted. This related to the troubles in North Dakota, Idaho, Utah territory and other points along the line of the Central and Southern Pacific railways. In his latest proclamation the president of the United States directs all people to cease interfering with United States mail trains or interstate commerce traffic by 4 o'clock to-day.

Commenting upon the proclamations issued by the president Gen. Schofield said that they did not in any way affect the authority of state or federal officers, but were merely in the nature of warnings to the people. This warning was necessary and proper, but was not tantamount to a declaration of martial law. Under martial law the authority of state officials would be superseded by federal authority.

## PEFFER'S RESOLUTIONS.

**Wants Government Control of Railways, Mines, Money and Uniform Wages.**

WASHINGTON, July 10.—In the senate Senator Peffer offered an omnibus resolution providing: 1. That all public functions ought to be exercised through public agents. 2. That all interstate railroads ought to be brought under one control and the supervision of public officers, and charges for train transportation of persons and property throughout the United States ought to be uniform and that wages of employes ought to be regulated by law and paid promptly in money. 3. That all coal beds ought to be owned and worked by the government, and that the wages of the employes should be paid in money when due. 4. That all money used by the people ought to be supplied only by the government of the United States and that the rate of interest ought to be uniform in all states. 5. That all revenues of the government ought to be raised by taxes on real estate. The resolution went over until to-day without action or comment.

**Terrible Results of a Fight Between Factions at Catlettsburg, Ky.**

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., July 10.—In a street encounter here John and Ballard Faulkner, brothers, were instantly killed, and Charles Justice was killed and Dave Justice fatally wounded. Ballard Plymale was also seriously wounded. Plymale is now in jail, together with Lou Cole, a member of the Cincinnati lumber firm of C. Crane & Co., who was with the Justice faction. The trouble arose over a woman who was sick upon the street and who, the Justice boys claimed, was being neglected by the town authorities. Ballard Faulkner was a member of the council.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Arrested.**

James H. Burns, ex-county auditor of Ramsey County was arrested upon two charges of grand larceny.

The two indictments returned by the grand jury against him were for the larceny of $1,820.40 from the Second National Bank, and of $1,100 from the Union Bank. The transaction involving the Second National Bank, which was first brought to the notice of the general public over a week ago, was one whereby, it is stated, that Mr. Burns, through a false voucher for county printing which had never been done, "bilked" the bank of the sum named. This voucher represented that there was due from the county to James H. Burns, as proprietor of the St. Paul Herald, $1,820.40, and the claim was audited by James H. Burns as county auditor and made the basis of a loan from the bank. The nature of the operation involving the Union Bank is not definitely known.

**Camp Release.**

The Camp Release monument, erected at Montevideo to commemorate the surrender of the hostile Sioux to Gen. Sibley in 1862, and the release of 269 captives, mostly women and children, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. The monument, which is of St. Cloud granite, stands 51 feet high and stands on a solid block of granite 8 feet square. On either side are appropriate inscriptions. There were some 2,000 persons present, many of whom were soldiers who participated in the campaign, while many of the captives rescued by the troops were also in attendance. E. J. Hodgson, of St. Paul, delivered the oration of the day. Gen. C. C. Andrews also spoke, and in the absence of Gov. Nelson, Atty. Gen. Childs received the monument on behalf of the state. Gov. Austin reviewed the scenes on the ground as the captives were released and gave a picture of Camp Release as it then appeared.

**Burned to Death.**

Mrs. Aug. Carlson, at South St. Paul, was so badly burned that death soon ensued. During the afternoon she had been using some kerosene oil, and some of it was spilled on her clothes. At supper time, while lighting the fire to prepare the evening meal, her dress became ignited and in a moment was ablaze. She then rushed toward the door and attempted to put it out, or get off her clothes, but the draft from the door fanned the flames into a blaze that soon spread all over her. She screamed for help, being alone at the time, and neighbors came over, but her entire clothing was burned off before help arrived, and her skin was so badly burned in places that it dropped off.

**Suicide.**

Ehle Allen, the slayer of John Clapp, committed suicide at Linwood, Lake Minnetonka, where he had been staying since his release on bail. He wrote a short note of farewell to his mother cocked his revolver and shot himself in the temple.

**News in Brief.**

An unknown man committed suicide in the Union depot at St. Paul by cutting his throat with a penknife.

At St. Paul Harry O'Garry, 14 years old, had his skull fractured by a delayed explosion of powder in an old tomato can. Andrew Hanson, an 8-year-old boy, had the calf of his right leg blown off by a miniature cannon.

At the firemen's tournament at Worthington, the Worthington team won the championship cart for the second time. Ellsworth won the hook and ladder contest.

Three hundred coal heavers at Duluth and Superior struck without a moment's notice, demanding a restoration of the 1893 schedule of wages.

Henry Ottenmeyer, a saloonkeeper at St. Cloud, has assigned.

Caspia Jakuszowiak, a coal heaver at Duluth, aged 23, committed suicide by jumping into the lake. He endeavored to end his life three times before

Ephriam Cotter was arrested at Anoka in the act of stealing clothes from Moberg's tailor shop.

Thos. Ferrick, a hack driver at St. Paul, was arrested for killing Samuel St. A'Moor. They had been drinking and in a quarrel A'Moor's skull was fractured.

Some parties, by tapping the telegraph wires between the race track and Hamline, succeeded in defrauding the bookmakers out of $6,500 during one afternoon's races by sending false reports of the betting in the east on favorite horses.

At Red Wing the chief of police attempted the arrest of Fred Zastrom, colored, at the waterworks for disorderly conduct. After chasing him five or six blocks and firing a revolver in the air twice he succeeded in catching him. In the scuffle the chief's revolver was accidentally discharged, slightly wounding Zastrom.

The Minneapolis Daily Times has been sold to the Journal. An application was made to Judge Hicks by certain parties for an injunction to prevent the sale. The application was denied.

The report of Voluntary Weather Observer Cheney, of Minneapolis, shows that June was hotter than any previous June since 1873, and the dryest June on record.

State Treasurer Bobletter's report for June shows a balance of $1,535,686.78.

The third convention of the Deaf Mutes of Minnesota was held at Minneapolis. A. Hanson of Faribault was elected president.

The senate has passed the house resolution calling on the Secretary of War for reports relating to improvement of the Minnesota river.

Swoffer Bros.' general store at Walnut Grove was burglarized by experts drilling a hole in the safe and blowing the door out with such force that the front windows were smashed. They obtained only $30 in money. They broke into a blacksmith shop for tools and also into a hardware store for gunpowder.

An incendiary fire at Worthington badly damaged the stores of W. S. Lewis, grocer, and Blair & Co., boots and shoes. Mr. Lewis has an insurance of $1,300 on stock and building. Blair & Co. have $5,000 on stock alone.

John McDermott, a 14-year-old youth of St. Paul, was held to the grand jury for violating the state law regarding the sale of railway tickets. He sold an advertising trip ticket on the Duluth road.

Some 45 jewelers met in St. Paul to organize a state association for the protection of those engaged in the trade.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


A MAN loved a woman, but she laughed at him. Then, through grief, he became ill, and was like to die, in very despair of her love. Whereat pity touched her heart, and pity grew to love. When he came to know this, having now the love he had so yearned to possess, he rejoiced greatly, and arose from his bed. And straightway he began to love another woman.


**538 Pages for 5 Stamps.**

A copy of "Health and Pleasure on America's Greatest Railroad," containing 538 pages, with over 300 illustrations and a description of more than 1,000 tours; finest book of its kind ever issued; will be sent to any address free, postpaid, on receipt of five two-cent stamps, by GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.


HE (philosophically)—"Do you approve of going to the theater?" She (practically)—"Oh, thank you, any night you like."—Home Journal.


**Over 62 Million**

People live in the United States and many of these are daily delighted with the service of THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.


"HAVE you been playing the races?" "No," replied the dejected looking man. "The races have been playing me."—Washington Star.


**Largest Body**

Of fresh water in the World is Lake Superior and it is best reached from Minneapolis and St. Paul by THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE.


WHEN an actress is young she has her lithographic likeness, and when she is old she does not depart therefrom.—Boston Transcript.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


YOU can't have your penny and your cake; but, if you are sufficiently able and unscrupulous, you can have your penny and some one else's cake.—Puck.


**Longest River**

In the World is the Mississippi, but the Shortest Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE.


CLARA—"Now, what would you do if you were in my shoes?" Estella—"Polish them or keep them out of sight."—Inter Ocean.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is taken internally Price 75c.


MR. GAILY—"You know man proposes—" Miss Waitlong—"No, I don't; I've only heard that he does."—Inter Ocean.


A SALLOW skin acquires a healthy clearness by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


SOMETIMES even the man who goes wrong pays as he goes.—Galveston News.


*THE SMALLER, THE BETTER*

—if you can only be sure that a small pill will do you as much good. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are smaller than any others, sugar-coated, easier to take and easier in the way they act —and yet they really do you more good. Their refined and concentrated vegetable extracts act upon the liver in a natural way that *lasts*. They have a peculiar strengthening effect on the intestines. They not only relieve, but permanently *cure*.

In every liver, stomach, and bowel disorder—Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Windy Eructations, "Risings of Food," Sick or Bilious Headaches, Sour Stomach—they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

**PIERCE** Guarantees a **CURE**

**OR MONEY RETURNED.**


TOBY (to eccentric man)—"What are you doing with that box?" Popperkaq—"Going to make a wagon of it." Toby—"Where'll you get the wheels?" Popperkaq—"Out of your head."—N. Y. Journal.

"I UNDERSTAND now," said a guest at a fashionable resort, "why they call this the 'Overlook House.' Unless you are tipping the waiters all the time your wants are entirely overlooked."—Richmond Dispatch.

"DE great trouble 'bout conversation," remarked Uncle Eben, "am dat hit's opposible ter show ez much 'rig'nality in talkin' 'bout de weddah ez yoh kin talkin' 'bout yoh neighbors."—Washington Star.

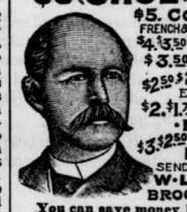
**KNOWLEDGE**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF, $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO, $3. $2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2. $2.50 WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

**You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.**

**Because,** we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

**FAT FOLKS REDUCED** From 14 to 35 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

**SAPOLIO**

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

**When you're Rubbing** over your washboard, in that painful, old-fashioned way, these are some of your positions. Just try these motions, up and down, without the tub. That will prove how hard they are. Then try **Pearline's** way of washing.

That will prove how needless and absurd they are. Without the washboard and the rubbing on it, and without bending over the wash-tub or bobbing up and down over it—you save the wear to your clothes and the work for your back. That's **Pearline's** way. Directions on every package.

**"More the Merrier"**

Wash day a pleasure

BUT NOT UNLESS YOU USE

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP.**

IT IS THE PUREST, BEST & MOST ECONOMICAL

Sold everywhere.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894.


## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

--If you have money to invest read the "Notice of Sale of Delano Bonds."

—John Cunningham, on Monday, had a terrible cheek on him, one eye was entirely closed from view; he looked as if Corbett had struck him. He claims it was only a hornets nest he got too near.

—Annual School meeting will be held in the City Hall, on Saturday, July 21, at 7:30 P. M. to elect two members of the board and transact other business. I. Gutzwiller and John Cunningham are the retiring members.

—School district No. 34, Delano received during the last school year the following funds from the county:

| | |
|---|---|
| November, 1893 | $ 965.56 |
| March, 1894. | 1518.93 |
| June, 1894, | 1951.85 |
| Total, for the school year, | $4436.34. |

—Work on the waterworks was commenced on Tuesday, by digging a hole on the riverbank near Kelsey's saw mill for a reservoir. It is expected that work will continue till the system is completed and in running order. If a stream could be turned on and our streets sprinkled every day, now, it would be a great saving to goods and a pleasure to the people.

--Moses Williams, of this place having learned that a 12 year old son of J. W. Lawrence, of Minneapolis had left the bed and board of the family home and was wanted, badly, by his parents, got a clue that some boy had gone to Montrose a couple of weeks ago, and on Monday went up to see; he soon found the lad, and sent word to his parents who came up on the evening train and took the wanderer home. He was living with an old lady who had given him a lamb and some chickens, and seemed to be enjoying life in the best of shape.

—On Saturday evening River street was treated to a free race between Charley Conzet's saddle horse and a member of the base ball nine. About the time the race was growing interesting "Jumbo" slipped and fell sliding through the dust about as far as he would to make 1st base. The horse shied and the equestrienne also lit in the dust. No serious trouble seems to have come though "Jumbo" limps badly and the rider has some bruises on the head. Charley Conzet says he has been notified by the Chief of Police not to let such fast horses again.

—The arbitration board have finally settled the insurance loss on the school house. The district is to receive $7,051.92. What becomes of the premium on the other $948.08 which the board have been paying, right along and turning in at the school meetings as a part of the assetts of the district. This state should have a law obliging the payment in full of all insurance and, thereby do away with such financiering. We understand the companies offered to build a new house like the old one, for which the district has been paying interest on more than ten thousand dollars for ten years, and for which bonds are still out for more than the house was worth when it burned. And yet, we are told, the board is going to build a better house, with six rooms. We fear, very much, it will turn out like the building of the old one and as soon as it is well under way more bonds will be demanded to finish it with. Treat the matter as if it were your own building gentlemen and build a good one, and not a low, squatty concern.

—Bishop Gilbert will meet those desiring confirmation, at the Presbyterian church to night at 7:30. Rev. Webb is to come on the evening train.

—Regular service at the M. E. church next Sunday at 10:30, A. M.

Business meeting of the Epworth League, regular, on Saturday, at 7 p. m.

Junior League on Sunday at 7 o'clock. Epworth League at 8 p. m.

### Personals.

M. A. O'Hair made a trip to Twincite on Mon-day.

Mrs. Elmer Babb and children are visiting at White Bear Lake.

Miss Elvira Cameron is spending a couple of weeks in Minneapolis.

A. W. Wittman and Dad Gast visited the County Seat on Monday.

C. G. Roosen and family are expected home from Europe next month.

Dr. J. S. Shrader and family spent the fourth with friends at New Ulm.

"Rip Van Winkle", of Greenwood, made Delano a business visit on Tuesday.

Mrs. Val Stoltz, of Montrose visited at John Haffners a couple of days this week.

Mrs James Sherry left on Friday last for their future home, Glascoe, Montana.

Louis Daniel Rausch and family, of Howard Lake, visited Delano friends last Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Frazier, on her way home from Benson called on Delano relatives Tuesday.

Andrew Cruikshank, of Marshall, was in town yesterday, renewing old acquaintance.

Louis Nelstroy returned, last week, from Montana on accoun of sickness in his family.

A. E. Powell has been putting in the week harvesting for Cramer Swartout, near Montrose.

John Cunningham and family and A. D. Smith and family visited Hon. C. G. Halgren's at Watertown, on Sunday.

Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr. of Kingston visited Delano this week. In company with his sister Mrs. Councilman he is now at the Waseca Chatauca encampment.

Mrs. W. E. Johnson and family returned to St. Cloud, on Tuesday. Mrs. C. M. and Kittie Johnston accompanied them to remain till the Prof. closes his engagement at the Summer school, at Litchfield.

Handed in for publication.

Peter Roehl, Valentine Stoltz and Willie Otto spent the 4th at Loretto. The boys claim that Willie went along to get acquainted with some good looking girls.

Joe and Roy Janeuse, of Long Lake, spent the Fourth at Delano. Roy then went on to DeHaver, Montana.

Urbon Kornek got his finger cut by a mower recently.

Wm. Zabel and family went to Lake Sarah for the 4th.

John Czock gave a dance at his house on Monday.

Jerome Teichnor broke two mower tongues, Wednesday.

Paul Datko struck the other day—struck out for Tom Pogzreba's meadow, haying.

Tom Kittock was evidently walking for wages when seen in town on the 4th.

### County Cullings.

Wright County Republicans are awful mad. The Populists ditto. Them city fellers don't seem to care for country jakes; not a picayune.

The County commissioners met this week and on petition of the towns of Franklin and Rockford rejected the bids for an iron bridge across Crow River; as being too high priced; the lowest bid being for a hundred feet span $3,067.00.

In another place in this paper we publish the call for the Democratic Congressional Convention to meet at St. Cloud, on September 11. It seems to be well understood that Major Baldwin has stood with the democrats while in Congress and deserves an endorseemnt. No other canaidate is mentioned here.

The County Commissioners counted the county cash a few days ago and found on hand and in banks under control of the Treasurer $28,245.29. They estimated county expenses for the next year at $31,150.00. The Auditor was instructed to levy a tax of $20,000.00 for a county Revenue fund. And to meet principal and interest on county bonds a tax of $3,000.00.

We understand that Attorney's Cochran, of Waverly, and Sexton, of Cokoto went down on the Great Northern train to Minneapolis to represent the Wright county populists in the state convention. This was not what the sage Donnelly has been calling for. He has been insisting that the farmers, the people, come themselves in their own wagons. How these two Attorney's coming on the "kars" expect to get any favors for Wright county from "I. D." after such disobedience of his expressed desires we don't know. Why didn't Wright county populists appear in person and not by their Attorney's?

*Subscrsbe for the only Democratic paper in the County, the "BUFFALO GAZETTE."*

### BALDWIN IS HOPEFUL.

#### He Thinks the Duluth District Is Hopeful Ground for the Democrats.

A friend of Major Balwin has just received a letter from the congressman in which he is exceedingly hopeful over the situation in this district from a democratic standpoint. If the democrats see fit to make him their standard bearer all well and good, but if not he will hustle for whoever is the choice of the party. He expects to come home for a brief stay as soon as the tariff bill is out of the way, which he thinks is not far distant.—Commonwealth.

THAT Pullman was a despot all men have long known; that he is a coward as well is proved by his avoidance of the scenes of carnage he has created. While men struggle desperately in the streets and byways of Chicago, Pullman is enjoying the delights of the sea breezes at the seaside palace. refusing even to listen to the stories of distress that come from Chicago, and mocking all appeals for assistance in settling the dispute. Pullman could have given Nero pointers on the fiddling business.—Globe.

### What is Beauty? "Question of a Blind Man.

Replied Aristotle. But Mrs. Sherwood says that it is "dynamite" in her article which opens the interesting pages of the July Cosmopolitan, Beauty is always a fascinating subject, and Mrs. Sherwood's discussion is an especially interesting one. That the July Cosmopolitian is a midsummer number is shown in many directions. Three short stories, including one of sport and adventure, two travel articles, and other light matter, make up 128 pages of charming summer reading.

The July Cosmopolitian markes the close of the first year since the revolutionary announcement was made that the price of that magazine, already low had been cut to one-half of three dollars a year. All sorts of predictions have come to be unfulfilled during the year—it would be impossible to maintain the rate—the quality would be lowered—the size would be decreased. But even severe critics admit that with each succeeding number there has been a betterment in the quality of articles and illustrations, and the seize has remained unchanged, except the always growing advertising pages. The magazine printed, for six months embraced in Volumn XVI one million four hundred and nineteen thousand coppies, an entirely unapproached record, and has doubled its already large plant of presses and binding machinery. The walls of the magazine's new home are rapidly rising at Irvington-on-the-Hudson. Artistically designed by McKim, Mead & White, the new building, with its eight great porticos, will be 279 feet long by 75 feet wide, and one of the most perfectly lighted buildings in the world, having 160 large windows, each nearly double the size of the ordinary window opening.

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

INDEPENDENCE, July 4th 1894. MR. EDITOR, by a mathematical problem we find it has been just 118 years since the fathers of of this country declared these colonies should be separate from the British crown free and independent. But are the free institutions long established by our fathers longer held sacred. To-day in every city, village and hamlet will be heard the blast of oritory, eulogizing the men who fought for freedom and bequeathed to us the God given rights we have so long enjoyed. The question arises are we proving true or false to the heritage of our fathers. To a casual observer and a man of ordinary intelligence it would seem we had not been true to these sacred rights.

Just 40 years save one, to-day, your oorrespondent then a mere lad in company with his parents left Minneapolis, then a small cluster of houses, for what was then called the big woods, from time of starting by ox team transportation, in thirty six hours we landed in this town (Independence) in the midst of a howling wilderness, millions of mosquitoes, deer flies and other things to numerous to mention. But time has wrought marvelous changes since then, by the hand of the hardy pioneer the forrest has been cleared away and to-day instead of a wilderness is fruitful gardens and cultivated fields. In the early settlement of this country, we never even thought of a failure of crops the soil seemed to yield bounteously to the hands of industry and the people seemed content and happy, but since then things seem to go different, sometimes it is too wet or too dry, and sometimes the storms destroy our crops and then we are subject to some of the Egyptian plagues, such as grasshoppers, potato bugs, chinch bugs, and gold bugs; the last mentioned being the most destructive of them all.

At this time we are much in need of rain for the growing crops, wheat and oats can not be more than half a crop at best. Rye and hay will be good, but there will be little or no potatoes unless we get rain soon or high protection makes them grow. If our potato crop fails and they have to be imported here from foreign countries that will be the only time the farmers in this country will know how high protection works on potatoes.

Corn seems to be doing well and the prospect is we will get a fair crop.

Some of our townspeople went to Buffalo to celebrate, but Pickeral point on Lake Independence was the place of rendzavou for the people of Maple Plain and vicinity, it consisted of a picnic, speaking, singing, etc., etc.

"Our fathers in warlike employment,
Determined to conquor or die.
But ours is the peaceful enjoyment,
The fruits of their 4th of July."

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### Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention, Sixth District, Minnesota, will be held at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on September 11th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to place in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress for said distaict in the next general election, and to transact such other business as shall properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation for this convention is one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for every 150 votes and major fraction thereof cast for M. R. Baldwin for Congress in 1892.

Each county in said district is entitled to the following number of delegates, namely:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aitkin | 2 |
| Anoka | 6 |
| Beltrami | 1 |
| Benton | 6 |
| Carlton | 4 |
| Cass | 2 |
| Cook | 1 |
| Crow Wing | 4 |
| Hubbard | 2 |
| Itasca | 5 |
| Lake | 2 |
| Mille Lacks | 2 |
| Morrison | 11 |
| Pine | 5 |
| St. Louis | 29 |
| Sherburne | 3 |
| Sterns | 29 |
| Todd | 8 |
| Wadena | 3 |
| Wright | 12 |

THE SIXTH DIST, DEMOCRATIC CONG. COM.
T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.

### People's Party County Convention.

A county convention of the People's party of Wright county is called to meet at the village of Waverly on Saturday the 21st day of July 1894 at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating County Officers and also Commissioners for the 2nd and 4th district.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each 25 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Hon. I. Donelly for governor in 1892 and two at large for each election district; which will entitle each electional district the delegates as follows:

| Townships. | | Townships. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion | 4 | Silver Creek | 3 |
| Buffalo | 3 | South Side | 2 |
| Clearwater | 2 | Stockholm | 4 |
| Cokato | 4 | Victor | 4 |
| Corinna | 3 | Woodland | 3 |
| Chatham | 2 | Villages | |
| Franklin | 2 | Annandale | 2 |
| Frankford | 2 | Buffalo | 3 |
| French Lake | 3 | Cokato | 2 |
| Marysville | 2 | Delano | 2 |
| Middleville | 4 | Howard Lake | 2 |
| Maple Lake | 4 | Maple Lake | 2 |
| Monticello | 2 | Monticello | 2 |
| Otsego | 2 | Montrose | 2 |
| Rockford | 3 | Waverly | 2 |

David Cochran, Chairman.
M. D. Vandergon, Secretary.

### Notice of Sale of Delano Bonds.

At 10 o'clock a. m. on the Sixth day of August A. D. 1894. the Village Concil of the Village of Delano in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota will receive bids at the council room In the City Hall in said Village for the purchase of bonds of said Village to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars to be in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each all to bear date July 2nd 1894 each bond to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per year payable semianually and to be made payable to bearer at the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota as follows viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| One on July 2 1896. | One on July 2 1901. |
| One on July 2 1897. | One on July 2 1902. |
| One on July 2 1898. | One on July 2 1903. |
| One on July 2 1899. | One on July 2 1904, |

One on July 2 1900. and the last One on July 2 1905.

Bids for purchase of said bonds at less than par value will be rejected and the right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

(Signed) W. F. KOHLER.
(Attest) A. L. MEALEY. President.
Recorder.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

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Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

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Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St. Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.


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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | $.53 |
| Oats, per bushel | .30 |
| Corn, per bushel | .35 |
| Rye, per bushel | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | .60 |
| Flour, Patent, per cwt | $2.00 |
| " Straight, per cwt | 1.75 |
| " Bakers' per cwt | 1.00 |
| Bran, per ton | 10.00 |
| Shorts, per ton | 11.00 |
| Middlings, per ton | 12.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 18.00 |
| Hay, per ton | $4.00 @ 5.00 |
| Butter, per lb | .10 |
| Eggs, per doz | .08 |
| Chickens, alive per lb | Old, 4, Spring 7½ |
| Pork, do do | 4 @ 4½ |

### BORN.

DRAMALLA.—In Independence, on Tuesday, July 3, to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Dramalla, a daughter.

### Binding Twine.

Henry Wolfer, warden of the penitentiary, at Stillwater has sent out a lot of samples of the prison made binding twine. The twine is of hemp, grown in Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, mostly. Mr. Wolfer says:

"This twine will be sold the present season at a price not to exceed 7 cents per pound, and lower, if necessary, to meet competition of any twine of any length and quality that may be placed on the market, said price to be finally determined by the Board of Managers June 1, 1894. All the purchasers of twine previous to that date will be entitled to the benefit of any reductions below seven cents that may be made by the Board. There need, therefor, be no hesitancy in placing orders now, as the prices will be adjusted as above indicated." Farmers who will need twine this fall, if they like the twine, will do well to place their orders in time. Call and get a sample at the GAZETTE office. We have a full ball for examination. 26tf

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's


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### Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf


### Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
29-p. Delano, Minn.

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I have just received a fine new lot of sample shoes, Ladies, and Gents, from one dollar up; Childrens, from 25cts. up; Call before they are gone.
33-3t. A. SANDBERG

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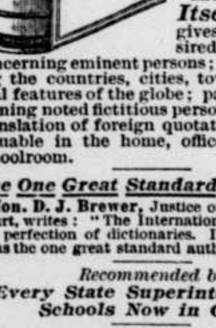

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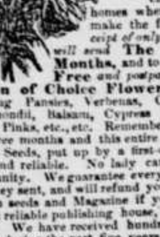

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SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, *and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement,* we will send *free,* in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Isa Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address:
S. H. MOORE & CO., 27 Park Place, New York.



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HISTORICAL SOCIETY.


# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894. NUMBER 42.



## Business Directory.

**PROFESSIONAL.**

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

**Gorman Bros.,**
BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

**FIRE INSURANCE!**
I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

**Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.**
J. F. SEDERSEN Prop. (Sucessor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.
Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.
Remember Peterson's old stand on the cornor of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano,

**DELANO FURNITURE Co.**
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING
PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
R R Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

**O. ERWIG,**
**Merchant Tailor**
DELANO, MINN.
A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.


## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables CHARLES L. BELT, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.


**MONEY** can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new book, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.


## "BUFFALO GAZETTE."


PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance,..... $1.00
One copy, six months, in advance,..... .50
One copy, three months, in advance..... .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One column, one year,..... $100.00
One-half column, one year ..... 50.00
One-fourth column, one year..... 25.00
One-eighth column, one year..... 13.00
Cards, 10 lines or less, one year..... 5.00
Cards, four lines or less, one year..... 3.00
Business notices, 5 cents per line.

Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn


AND now Vice Pres. Howard from the Chicago jail sends out word that evidence will be produced that two men in the employ of the General Managers Association did the burning of cars in Chicago for $200 down and $300 when done.

THERE languishes in the Chicago jail Eugene V. Debs, Pres. George W. Howard, Vice Pres; Sylvester Keliher, Sec., and T. W. Rogers a Director of the American Railroad Union awaiting trial next Monday, on the charge of contempt for not obeying the injunction issued by Judges Woods and Grosscup.

KEEP OFF THE GRASS is a monthly publication from St Paul and Minneapolis, we are in receipt of No 2 of Vol 1. It claims that the Typographical Union assisted them with an appropriation of $95 to aid in getting out this number. It is run in the interest of the commonwealers, and uses some strong arguments for reform in many particulars.

DURING the last campaign republican papers heaped considerable abuse upon the heads of several eminent men who had for years been members of the G. O. P. but who came out boldly and announced their intention of supporting Grover Cleveland for President, among them was Judge Thomas M. Cooley of Michigan. The Judge is still supporting Cleveland and has written him a letter endorsing his course in preserving order and arranging for a settlement of the present strike; and now Judge Cooley's former calumnators are lauding him to the skies and quoting him far and wide.

THE city dailies claim that the old leaders of the democratic party in this state have concluded that it is poor policy to fuse with the Populists, some of them are making considerable sport at the expense of the old leaders. We are glad to see democracy coming to her senses. Had she for the past few years kept her banner, untarnished, at the front she would now be in better condition than ever before in the state. But when democrats or others, forsake good principles, and honesty of purpose for the express purpose of downing the other party regardless of consequences, with an iconoclastic hand breaking down existing things without placing in their stead better, they themselves are the sufferers. By fusion in the past some of the best men in the democratic party have been placed on mongrel tickets and where they have even succeeded in obtaining the coveted prize, an office, they have been handicapped, and whether or not it was a fact, the rank and file of their own party believed them to be too much under the control of the party with which they fused: their influence among straight democrats has thereby been materially weakened, and their chances today are not so good for office as they were.

Even now in our Judicial district there is talk among a few of a fusion on the opposition ticket to the republican nominees for four District Judges. Who believes four men with sufficient ability to fill the office of Dist Judge who will connive and conspire to defeat a ticket some of which at least is good will be any more honorable when elected, if they chance to be than those they seek to defat? If a party issue is to be made and democracy can't find four men, honorable, honest, learned in the law and imbued with democratic principles enough to say so, let them nominate three, or two, or one; or if they have not one candidate who can command respect let them leave this part of the ticket blank.

### Cleveland's Action Endorsed.

Yes, I approve highly of President Cleveland's course in the strike. His prompt action brought the state and city officials, citizens and strikers to their senses, and certainly, so far as he went, he had legal right with him. Mr. Cleveland deserves well of the nation and people of Chicago in particular. It were well indeed for the principles of the republic if city and state authorities were always so prompt and firm in action as to render needless all appeal to the national executive. But talking in a general way, without reference to the city of Chicago or to the state of Illinoise, of the affairs of which I am not fully instructed, the difficulty is that state and city officials are sometimes so solicitous of political interests and party considerations that they fear to offend, and allow social troubles to grow until repression seems impossible. The need of this country is lofty, disinterested patriotism, which for getting all minor allegiances in presence of the general welfare and has leverage to make all sacrifices which may be needed to uphold this welfare.

The proposition of the Catholic church is easily defined. She stands for rights and duties; for labor and for capital, so long as both follow duties and the one allows the right of the other. But always and everywhere, and above all other civil and social interests or considerations, she stands for public justice and social order. She abhors and forbids all approach to lawlessness and anarchy; she commands obedience to law and stern loyalty to the country and to its institutions.—Archbishop Ireland, in P. P.

### Democratic State Convention.

Pursuant to the decision of the State Committee the Democrats of the state are called to meet in delegate convention in the city of St. Paul, on

**Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1894, at 11 A. M.**

to put in nomination candidates for the following officers: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, a Chief Justice and a Justice of the Supreme Court.

The basis of representation adopted is two delegates from each county and one additional for eact 150 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1892.

On this basis the several counties of the state will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the name of each as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin, | 3 | Marshall, | 4 |
| Anoka, | 7 | Martin, | 6 |
| Becker, | 5 | Meeker, | 9 |
| Beltrami, | 2 | Mille Lacs, | 3 |
| Benton, | 5 | Morrison. | 12 |
| Big Stone, | 5 | Mower, | 11 |
| Blue Earth, | 15 | Murray, | 6 |
| Brown, | 9 | Nicollet, | 8 |
| Carlton, | 5 | Nobles, | 6 |
| Carver, | 12 | Norman. | 3 |
| Cass, | 3 | Olmsted, | 15 |
| Chippewa, | 5 | Otter Tail, | 11 |
| Chisago, | 4 | Pine, | 5 |
| Clay. | 5 | Pipestone, | 4 |
| Cook, | 2 | Polk, | 11 |
| Cottonwood, | 3 | Pope, | 3 |
| Crow Wing, | 6 | Ramsey, | 84 |
| Dakota, | 13 | Redwood, | 6 |
| Dodge, | 6 | Renville, | 6 |
| Douglas, | 5 | Rice, | 14 |
| Faribault, | 9 | Rock, | 4 |
| Fillmore, | 11 | St. Louis, | 23 |
| Freeborn, | 7 | Scott, | 14 |
| Goodhue, | 12 | Sherburne, | 4 |
| Grant, | 4 | Sibley, | 10 |
| Hennepin, | 101 | Stearns, | 31 |
| Houston, | 10 | Steele, | 10 |
| Hubbard, | 3 | Stevens, | 5 |
| Isanti, | 3 | Swift, | 7 |
| Itasca, | 6 | Todd, | 14 |
| Jackson, | 7 | Traverse, | 4 |
| Kanabec, | 2 | Wabasha, | 15 |
| Kandiyohi, | 4 | Wadena, | 4 |
| Kittson, | 4 | Waseca, | 9 |
| Lac qui Parle, | 4 | Washington, | 13 |
| Lake, | 3 | Watonwan. | 4 |
| Le Sueur, | 14 | Wilkin. | 4 |
| Lincoln, | 5 | Winona, | 26 |
| Lyon, | 4 | Wright, | 13 |
| McLeod, | 12 | Yellow Medicine, | 4 |

By order of the Committee,
F. W. M. CUTCHEON, Chairman.
P. J. SMALLEY, Secretary.

N. B. The place of meeting will be announced hereafter.

### W. C. T. U. Convention.

[Contributed.]

The eighth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held in Howard Lake July 11. Delegates to the number of nineteen were present, delegates and visitors representing the villages of Rockford, Buffalo, Waverly and Montrose.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 a. m. Devotional exercises were led by Mrs. J. L. Parker. The president then red her annual address which was thoughtful and suggestive. Reports of secretaries and treasurers were given and committees appointed as follows: Resolution, Mesdame Hoover, Ames and Ferrell; courtesies; Mesdames Parker and Johnson; credentials, Misses Redfield and Crawford.

A discussion and parliamentary drill—the latter by Mrs. Nelson—were pleasant features of the morning session. Noontide prayer was by Mrs. Hoover. Lunch was served in the rear of the church, committee work and social chat making the intermission seem short.

At 2:60 devotionals were led by Mrs. Hellier. The address of welcome by Mrs. Clark and response by Mrs. Perkins were carefully prepared and helpful papers. Reports were then read as follows: Mrs. Bradford's for Monticello, by Miss Redfield; Howard Lake, Mrs. Hooyer; Montrose, Mrs. Ferrell; Rockford, Mrs. Johnson; Mrs. Remington's report of Monticello L. T. L., by Mrs. Moore. Mrs. Stacy's report on press work was read by Mrs. Staples. Rev. Murdock was presented to the convention and spoke briefly but with encouragement for the Unions. Miss Redfield entertained the convention with a solo, which was much admired. Mrs. Nelson's talk to mothers was full of inspiring suggestions. Most members felt drawn towards her for her candid sweetness an plain common sense, well cultivated. Mrs. Stacy's paper on "Woman's Influence" was read acceptably by Mrs. F. H. Johnson. Like all of her papers, it was an inspiration. The symposium, "Franchise a Duty," consisted of a paper by Mrs. Stacy, red by Mrs. Hellier, and papers by Mesdames, Ames, and Hoover. They received good attention and accomplished their purpose by provoking a little discussion in the convention, precipitated by Rev. McCornack and Mrs. Nelson, and more informal discussion during the intermission. Following intermission were the reports on credentials and resolutions. The resolutions encourage the Unions to make a greater effort to profit by the annual convention, urge the prosecution of department work, endorse Judge Black in his efforts to establish an equal standard of purity for the sexes and advocate a county option law which would prevent the minority in a small town from imposing a saloon upon a majority in a county opposed to it.

Thanks to the editors of the country for favors shown, to the county superintendent of press for her labors, and to all who had contributed to the success of the convention, were expressed.

Concerning the necessity for both county and district work, the convention advised simplifying the work but favored the county method.

Officers were then elected as follows:
President—Mrs. A. M. Davis.
Vice-President—Mrs. M. E. Hoover.
Secretary—Miss. Paulina Moor.
Treasurer —Mrs. F. H. Johnson.

Mrs. Stacy was reappointed superintendent of press work and Mrs. Hoover was appointed committee on publication for the convention. The address by Mrs. Nelson in the evening was much enjoyed, also music by the choir and generous freewill offering.

Delegates and friends pronounce this one of the best of Wright county Union conventions.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13, 1894.

President Cleveland and his cabinet are almost swamped with telegrams from every section of the country congratulating them on the courage and promptness with which they have brought ordor out of chaos and prevented what at one time looked like revolution, and volunteering aid to any imaginable extent, in both men and money. The President and his advisers believe that the worst is over, but they none the less feel proud of the confidence reposed in them by congress and the people and will continue their efforts to deserve that confidence.

It is Speaker Richardson now, if you please, Representative Richardson, of Tenn., having been elected Speaker pro. tem. of the house during the absence of Speaker Crisp, who has been called to Georgia by the serious illness of his brother.

The democrats of the tariff conference committee have held daily meetings this week and the air is full of rumors each contradictory of the other as to what they have done. These rumors are nothing more than guesses as members of the conference will have nothing to say until they report to their respective Houses.

Had the situation not been entirely too grave and important to be laughed at the silly talk of Messrs Hayes, McGuire and French, members of the Executive committee of the Knights of Labor, who are in Washington this week, and beginning impeachment proceedings against Attorney General Olney because of the arrest of Debs, would be regarded as a good joke. As it is it only mearly gave the intelligent public an opportunity to gauge the caliber of the men who control a once powerful and influential organization and to wonder how they ever managed to get their authority of how long the organization can stand the use they are makeing of it.

Senator Daniel, of Virgina, in addition to being a State's rights democrat of the staunchest sort is known among lawyers as an authority upon Constitutional law. His resolution (offered as a substitute to the semi-anarchist resolution offered by Senator Peffer of Kans., and supported by the populist Senator in one of the most outrageous speeches ever made in the Senate in which the abolition of Congress and the transfer of authority to a committee composed of the member of each state was advocated), endorsing President Cleveland and his administration for the prompt and vigorous measures taken "to repulse and repress by military force the interference of lawless men with the due process of the laws of the U. S., and with commerce among the States" and declaring that "the action of the President and his administration has the full sympathy and support by all departments of the government and by the power and resources of the entire nation," would have been immediately adopted by a nearly unanimous vote of the Senate as it was the next day—only Peffer voting against it—had not Senator Gallinger, of N. H., for some unexplained reason caused it to go over a day under the rules by objecting to a vote thereon refusing to withdraw the objection although he was begged to do so by his repnblican colleagues. Speaking of the situation Senator Daniel said: "I am a States rights democrat, and would be the last man to stand idly by and see the authority of the state encroached upon, but I fail to see anything here that encroaches upon the authority of the State of Illinois in any way. The President is acting entirely within the lines of the constitution, and his action is to be commended by all law abiding citizens, regardless of their political predication or partisan feeling."

This is the way the situation looks to Senator Davis, of Minn., the Republican whose raking down of Peffer will not soon be forgotten: "I have looked into this matter as a lawyer, and my judgment is that the President has gone about his business as a lawyer. He has considered his ground become acquainted with his authority and powers, and then gone in to exercise them in a righteous cause and for the good of the general public. He hasn't exceeded his authority one whit; on the contrary, he has not yet exhausted it. If the federal troops are not sufficient for this emergency the state militia is at his command. The President can swear the militia of the various states into the service of the U. S., and then send them to Chicago or any other point where their mobilization may become necessary. The constitution is broad enough in this case, and the President is entrenched upon it."

## CORRESPONENCE

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

INDEPENDENCE, July 10th 1894.

MR. EDITOR:—Greece had her Demosthenes, Egypt her Pharo's, France her Napoleon, but America greater than them all with her demoralization in business, her railroad strikes, and her Coxeyites, who dare dispute we stand not at the head of nations. Are we not following in the wake of all other Republics that came to naught? Where is the pride of our boasted liberty and free institutions of more than a century ago? Where are they? Echo answers where? The commmon people of this country are asking themselves what is wrong with us as a nation? The trouble is we have bowed the knee to Baal too much; and the medicine is making us sick. Who is there among us thats on the Lord's side. Only thirty years ago we were engaged in a civil war that wasted our treasury and deluged our country with blood. Have we got to have a repetition of the same thing over again? May kind providence direct it otherwise. The soldier and the common people at home congratulated themselves when the civil war was ended and we once more had peace. But wars are always demoralizing to any nation and we being one are no exception to the rule, ours left us in an unstable condition. During the war men became avaricious; the love of money making became their God. Where is the constitution of the United States that the people of this country once regarded as sacred as did the children of Israel did the ark of the covenent? It has become only a second consideration. This country can not be run on strictly party principles neither will a single gold standard or a high protective tariff save us financially, but the platform on which we rest must be clean and broad, that will guarantee equal rights to all and special priviliges to none. We never did believe much in strikes; think it is only one time in ten they are justifiable, they generally bring about an unhealthy state of affairs, but too often the poor man is ground down to starvation wages and he thinks this the only way in which he can recover. Too many men that for years have been looking more to their own interest at the head ofour government have been of their country, but Mr. Editor to most of us this is no new thing and the only thing we can do is to face the music.

How is this that the State Prison board have decided to sell the State Prison binding twine to farmers only in car lots 20,000 lb. The farmer is the life, the soul, the foundation, the ajax, the everything that makes a nation and a people, so they bleed him first, last, and all the time. It seems they think farmers have no rights that other people are bound to respect. Then there is the Threshermens combine. I suppose this is for the benefit of the farmer too. In fact the farmer is made the ragend and bobtail of almost everything under the sun. The most industrious people we have are congressmen and farmers and they must revolutionize the world and bring out a reform. We are living in a fast age. Men are becoming haughty high minded lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; and to a person well versed in the scriptures the present condition of things is not surprising. It does not look much like the coming of a millennium. O for a lodge in some vast wilderness.

### MAPLE PLAIN MENTIONINGS.

Julius Hardt has been appointed P. M. to succeed Eugine Conover. He expects his commission any time now. He has rented a room of Jim Turner and will have a larger number of boxes for rent than has been on hand before.

H. C. Dickey went to Minneapolis this week and visited one of the banks and demanded $4,000 which he said he had there. He was sent to St. Peter.

His property has been blaced in the hands of J. Hardt until futher ordered by the Judfe of probate.

G. A. Lentz attended the prohibition convention in Minneapolis Tuesday but it was too protracted for him and he come home Wednesday morning.

Eugene Conover is rebuilding and fitting up his residence in good shape.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

### COUNTY SEAT CHRONICLE.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—During the past week license to wed was granted Amanuel Anderson and Brada N. N. Numan; Elias S. Baker and Romma Andrews; all of Wright County.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGES.—J. N. Haven to Oscar H. Goodwin; A. C. Waldron and wife to Charles W. Pitt; Robert B. Kreis and wife to Mrs Laura K. Campbell; Samuel N. Pavett and wife to George P. Boutwell; George P. Boutwell and wife to Adeline Pavett; Alfred T. Merrill and wife to Stephen Genose Merrill; M. T. Mason & Held to John O. Bjornstad.

BORN.—to Walter Sim's wife, a bairn.

The County Commissioners are in session on the Board of Equalization.

Lots of School marms are in town attending the Summer school.

Dodge, Cady & Stokes shipped two car loads of stock consisting of hogs, sheep and cattle to the city on Wednesday.

Among arrivals by train Wednesday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Duprey, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Shimmin, W. W. Thompson and others; and Sheriff Carpenter returning from the State convention.

Sheriff Carpenter is gone on a weeks trip to the north part of the state.

Donald Cruikshank received a visit from his brother Andrew, of Marshall, last week.

Mr. David Varner has purchased a new Esterly binder of Shimmin & Ellis.

### WAVERLY WINKS.

Mr. David Cochran visited with his brother Levi at Smith Lake, Saturday.

Mr. W. J. Walsh made a business trip to Minneapolis, Tuesday.

Mr. J. F. McDonnell and Jimmie were in St. Paul the beginning of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Haven, of Big Lake, are visiting frends in town.

Mr. Dunn of St. Paul, who has been visiting his brother John, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Alice Rigden, of Ottawa, Ill., is visiting with her uncle J. K. Cullen.

Mrs. Joe Gromedka, of Marysville, died Wednesday. She had been married about 11 months.

Mr. J. K. Cullen made a business trip to the cities Wednesday.

### Hennepin Happenings.

A great wave of populistic sentiment is just now rolling over Minneapolis.

Judge John B. Quinn, of No. 515 Wright Block, is spoken of for Judge of the Supreme Court. Judge Quinn is one of the ablest lawyers in the state and an extemporanious speaker of considerable note.

The attending physicians reported ten days ago that the life of Superintendent of schools James A. Lewis could not be prolonged more than a few weeks at the farthe est.

Deacon Wilcox is scheming to get the appointment to fill out the unexpired term.

Mr. J. H. Green, of No. 927 Thomas Ave. N., Minneapolis, is supporting Mr. McConnell for superintendent. Mr. Green and the writer were school mates in Iowa twenty years ago. Mr. Green has long been a successful school teacher in Hennepin county.

### Our Country and our Neighbors.

This beautiful publication by John L. Stoddard, the famous American traveler and lecturer, is now issued in 16 parts, each part containing 16 magnificent half tone engravings 8 by 11 inches in size, from photographs of notable structures, busy street scenes, and wonderful views of Nature's architecture in the Americas. The Great Northern Railway has secured an edition of this art work from the publishers, and will furnish it to friends and patrons at the mere cost of handling. The parts will be delivered weekly at ten cents each, and purchasers can have the privilege of buying a copy of Graham's celebrated steel plate view of Niagra Falls at one-tenth the regular retail price of that famous production. Agent Geo. Bolton has a framed copy of the Niagara picture hanging in the depot, and also has a supply of Part 1 of "Our Country", and he asks everybody to call at this office and see them. There is certainly nothing more instructive than to read a graphic description of some noted building, monument, street, city, cataract or mountain, particularly when the scene is pictured as faithfully and grandly as sun and art can do it. This work is an art treasury, and only needs to be seen to be appreciated. Every patriotic citizen is strengthened in his admiration and love of country by a persual of this book.. 42 tf.


### When You Visit the Sick.

Always when visiting a sick person endeavor to sit where the invalid may see you without making an effort to do so. Under any circumstances it is always more satisfactory to see the person to whom one is talking; and nothing is more fatiguing to an invalid than to be obliged to twist into an uncomfortable position in order to see the visitor. The good effect of the most cheery talk will be nullified by the fatigue of the effort. And don't speak of depressing subjects: above all, refrain from talking of similar cases that you have known or heard of, unless by doing so you can make the sufferer more hopeful. Tell all the bright, cheery things you can, retail pleasant bits of news; but don't stay to long, even though urged to remain. —From "Sanitarian;" Demorest's Magazine for August.


## Latest News.

### Minneapolis Market House Goes up in Smoke.

This morning's Tines Gives a full account of the burning last night at about 9 o'clock, of the New Market house, at Minneapolis.

Loss, - - - $225,000.
INSURENCE - $100,000.

Myron Finley, on the electric force came in contact with a fallen wire and was killed. He was 22 years old and was soon to be maaried.

### WILSON'S SPEECH.

This morning's Globe contains a ringing speech by Senator Wilson in defense of the Wilson bill. Free sugar, free raw material and all. An old timer.

### State Tickets.

Governor,
Knute Nelson, Rep.
Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep.
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.

*Subscrsbe for the only Democratic paper in the County, the "BUFFALO GAZETTE."*


**GO** To The East.
To The West.
To The Town
That You Like Best.
**BUT**
Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads Just so—
**"Great Northern Railway"**
The New and Right Way
East and West.

**LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.**

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:—

Annual Encampment of G. A. R. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept. 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to Geo. W. Bolton, Agent Great Northern Railway at Delano Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted—Local and Traveling Salesmen to handle our hardy Canadian grown Nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us. Stone & Wellington,
27.-3m. Madison, Wis.

**Read! Read!**
Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.
J. R. ELLIOT,
428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.



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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


QUEEN VICTORIA rules 11,475,057 square miles of the earth's territory and 378,725,857 of its population.

IT is said that the orthodox church of Russia is rich enough to pay the $1,000,000,000 national debt of Russia and yet not impoverish itself.

"WOMEN in Life Insurance" is the title of an article going the rounds of the papers. She ought to be a success, for she talks fairly well.

THE table upon which President Lincoln signed the Emancipation proclamation is now the property of United States Treasurer Morgan.

BY an English invention camel's hair, cotton plant and chemicals are being substituted for leather in machinery betting with considerable success.

IT is computed that all the houses in London and New York could be built of the lava thrown out by Vesuvius since the first recorded eruption in A. D. 79.

A CATERPILLAR in the course of a month will devour 6,000 times its own weight in food. It will take a man three months to eat an amount of food equal to his own weight.

THE length of time that footprints will remain fresh looking in the soil on the coast of Greenland, is remarkable. Tracks that appear but a few hours old have frequently been made for weeks.

IN the matter of woman's rights Abyssinia is far ahead of Europe. The house and all its contents belong to her, and if the husband offends she turns him out until he is duly repentant and makes amends.

LARGE quantities of human bones, curious utensils and personal ornaments, consisting of spears, hatchets, battle axes, neck ornaments, etc., were found recently in a large Indian mound in Indian territory.

GRANIER, an anarchistic fellow conspirator with Santo, disemboweled himself when the police came to arrest him in Paris. We commend this very satisfactory process to his fellows here and abroad, as the best possible application of their doctrine.

THE new Walt Whitman society has adopted the name of "The Walt Whitman Fellowship," and after the fashion set by the poet himself the members of the little coterie address each other as "comrade." Dr. Daniel G. Brinton is president of the society.

A HUMAN face clock is on view in the window of a St. Petersburg watchmaker. The hands are pivoted on the nose, and any message spoken into its ear is repeated by a phonograph through its mouth. It is said to be the only clock of the kind at present in existence.

WITH the election of a new member for Midlothian, Gladstone's career of sixty-two years, almost continuously spent in the British parliament, will come to a close. Five years before Victoria ascended the throne, the young Oxonian had delivered his maiden speech.

FROM a bushel of corn a dealer gets four gallons of whisky, which retails for $16. Of this the government gets $8.60, the retailer gets $2, the distiller gets $4, the railroad gets $2, the farmer who raised the corn gets 40 cents, the consumer gets ten days or more in "the cooler," and the policeman and udge get good salaries for sending him there.

FOSTER BROOKS, of Tennessee, is sixteen years old, weighs one hundred and thirty pounds, and is six feet six inches tall. His neck was broken when he was five years old. He remained helpless until two years ago, when he began to grow. Before that he could not move his head. Now he can use it as others do theirs. Doctors say it is the only case on record.

OUR writers of books are betaking themselves to strange places. Mr. Stevenson has for some time made his home in Samoa and will spend the rest of his life there. Julian Hawthorne and family some time ago went to Jamaica, and he now writes back that he will spend the rest of his days there raising oranges and coffee, and incidentally writing books. The life of the great centers does not seem to be to the liking of writers.

THE sixth statistical report of the inter-state commerce commission, being the complete report for the year ended June 30, 1893, has just been submitted and shows that the total mileage of railways in the United States on June 30, 1893, was 176,461.07, being an increase during the year of 4,897.55 miles. The state of Washington leads in construction with 556.32 miles, Montana shows an increase of 409.66 miles, Minnesota of 406.69 miles and West Virginia of 365.01 miles. The number of roads abandoned during the year was 19. The total length of line, including all tracks, was 230,137.27.

THE feat of counting 2,000 silver dollars per minute was performed at the Philadelphia mint by a machine invented by Sebastian Heines, the chief carpenter of the institution. The machine consists of a hopper, into which the coins are dropped. A cogwheel, the teeth of which resemble those of a circular saw, carries the coins to the tubes, and from there they are forced out upon a little table, containing twenty grooves, each of which holds just fifty coins. A turn of the crank counts 1,000 coins, which are put into a bag, and a second thousand follows before the expiration of the minute.

THE "general" of one of the late industrial armies, after having escaped the toils of the law, has been entrapped in the toils of matrimony, and has concluded to relinquish his position as commander of his fellow unemployed. This incident indicates a solution of the industrial army problem. The greater number of its members are unmarried men. All that is necessary is for marriageable women to induce them to enter the married state. With wives to procure work for them and see that they remain at work, the "privates" as well the "generals" might retire from army life.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

THURSDAY, July 12.—The army and the fortifications appropriation bills were passed in the senate and some progress was made on the river and harbor bill. In the house the senate amendments to the bill for the admission of Utah as a state were agreed to. This passes the bill and it goes to the president.

FRIDAY, July 13.—The river and harbor appropriation bill and a bill for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Ia., were passed in the senate. In the house the report of the conferees on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

SATURDAY, July 14.—The time was occupied in the senate in discussing the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. In the house a bill was introduced providing for a national board of arbitration to be appointed by the president to settle disputes. A bill to create a retired list for officers of the revenue marine service was discussed and eulogies of the late G. W. Houk, of Ohio, were pronounced.

MONDAY, July 16.—The legislative, executive and judicial and the District of Columbia appropriation bills were passed in the senate and the agricultural appropriation bill was considered. In the house a resolution was adopted indorsing the action of the president and the administration in suppressing lawlessness in connection with the railway strike. The Bailey bankruptcy bill was considered.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

OFFICIALS estimate the cost to the United States of putting down the railway strike in the west at fully $1,000,000.

THE president, it was said, would appoint a committee to inquire into the railway strike and recommend methods for settling it.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $885,545,777, against $852,566,087, the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 11.7.

IN the United States there were 273 business failures in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 164 the week previous and 374 in the corresponding time in 1893.

IT was thought that congress would adjourn not later than August 11. All important legislation, with the exception of the tariff, was out of the way.

EXPORTS of merchandise for the year ended June 30 were $892,111,280 and the imports were $654,835,873.

## THE EAST.

THE National Educational association in session at Asbury Park, N. J., elected Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia college, as president.

THE firm of L. D. Alexander & Co., commission merchants in New York, failed, with liabilities of $200,000 and assets of $50,000 less.

FRANK A. DAME, a painter at New Haven, Conn., shot Miss Mary C. Perry because she refused to marry him and then killed himself.

PROHIBITIONISTS in state convention at Weirs, N. H., nominated Rev. D. C. Knowles, treasurer of Tilton seminary, for governor, and Dr. Edgar L. Carr and David Heald for congress.

AN order was granted by Judge Barrett, of New York, admitting Erastus Wiman to $30,000 bail.

IN New York George M. Pullman made public a statement in which he explained his refusal to arbitrate difficulties with his employes. He said he was running his shops at a loss and merely for the benefit of his men, and because they were refused more money they struck.

FOR the week ended on the 14th the percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league were: Baltimore, .672; Boston, .667; New York, .597; Pittsburgh, .565; Brooklyn, .556; Philadelphia, .548; Cleveland, .538; Cincinnati, .470; St. Louis, .429; Chicago, .373; Louisville, .328; Washington, .275.

THE cruiser Minneapolis in her trial trip at Boston made 23.05 knots an hour, breaking all records and earning a premium of $400,000 for her builders.

FOREST fires swept an area of more than 5,000 acres in the vicinity of Egg Harbor, N. J.

IN New York receivers were appointed for the umbrella trust by Judge Gildersleeve, the liabilities being estimated at $1,200,000.

THE steamship agents in New York say the steerage war now on has created a rush of foreigners to their homes and the labor market will thus be relieved.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Brighton Beach, a resort near Indianapolis, Winfred Smith, a wealthy young man, cut the throat of Western B. Thomas, a prominent man of Anderson, Ind.

IN Chicago Patrick Eugene Prendergast was hanged for the murder of Carter H. Harrison on the night of October 28 last; Tom and Calvin Corley, brothers, who slew a Jewish peddler, were hanged at Louisburg, N. C.; Richard Pierce, a wife murderer, paid the extreme penalty at Cape May, N. J.; Jim Galloway and Joe Woodley, who killed Ed Grant, were executed at Montgomery, Ala.; Robert A. Anderson was hanged at Livingston, Mont., for murdering Emanuel Fleming, and John H. Osnes was hanged at Fort Benton, Mont., for the murder of Ole Lilledall.

THE president of the American Railway union addressed to the General Managers' association in Chicago a proposition that he would declare the strike off if the roads would take back into their employ the men on strike, except those who engaged in violations of the law. The railway managers decided that as they had never recognized Debs they could not take any notice of his communication. They also announced that they would manage their properties hereafter independent of labor unions.

FOR interfering with trains at Cincinnati Agitator Phelan was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by a federal judge.

THE state treasury of Kentucky was announced to be bankrupt and payment was refused on all warrants.

In session in Chicago the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor and the representatives of other national organizations decided against ordering a general strike in support of the American Railway union. The conference also decided against local sympathetic strikes by the trades unions, and requested the members of the organizations already out to return to their places.

AT Wickes, Mont., the Great Northern Express company was robbed of $11,600.

THE republicans of the Thirteenth Illinois district on the 620th ballot nominated Col. V. W. Warner, of Clinton, for congress.

ARTHUR and Herbert Budd, young sons of J. J. Budd, were drowned while swimming in the river at Burlington, Ia.

WHILE bathing S. M. Walker and his two sons were drowned near Burlington, Ia.

FLAMES destroyed twenty dwellings in San Francisco and two little sons of E. Leidecker were burned to death.

THE General Managers' association satisfied that the strike was over adjourned sine die in Chicago. It was estimated that the strike cost the railroad companies in Chicago alone from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000. The president of the American Railway union declared that the strike was still on and that soon the railways would be tied up again.

AFTER a seven-days delay mail from the east reached San Francisco by way of Seattle.

WILLIAM BELL (colored) was taken from his home near Clarksville, Tenn., by masked men and riddled with bullets for burning barns.

ON the ceded lands of South Dakota prairie fires burned over a tract 50 by 90 miles and the Russian settlement on Yellow Medicine creek was wiped out.

WILLIAM TRUSTY'S wife and four children were drowned at Lead Hill, Ark.

ROBERT LOGAN shot and killed Dan Lordock and Fred Sullivan in a stage coach in Nevada, and was in turn killed by his wife, whose life he had threatened.

WHILE smoking a pipe at her home in Winamac, Ind., Mrs. Polly Hoch, aged 92, was burned to death.

AT a grand pow-wow held near Fond du Lac, Wis., the Chippewa Indians chose Aunimosson to be head chief of all the Chippewas.

LIGHTNING struck the steamship Mexico at Algiers, La., and injured twelve persons besides killing Peter Thompson.

AS THE result of an attack by strikers on colored miners at Pratt's Ala., seven men were killed and a score wounded.

THE American Railway union president said on the 16th that he would not concede that the strike was lost at Chicago, and that it would be carried on with renewed vigor at points west of the Mississippi river. The railway managers announced that all trains were running on schedule time.

THE prohibitionists of South Dakota put a ticket in the field headed by M. D. Alexander for governor.

VANDALS loosened a rail on the Grand Trunk at Battle Creek, Mich., wrecking the Atlantic express, and the fireman was killed and fourteen persons were injured.

AN explosion in Chicago of an ammunition chest belonging to battery F of the Second artillery from Fort Riley, Kan., killed four soldiers, eighteen other people, soldiers and spectators, were wounded and nine artillery horses were killed.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Rome Miss Marie Schroeder, daughter of an American millionaire, was married to Count Pompeo Pieri.

DURING a storm twenty Spanish fishing boats were lost and seventeen men perished.

IN a field at Delno, Prussia, thirteen men and women were killed by lightning.

IN Germany the spread of cholera was causing alarm and strict measures were being taken at the frontiers to keep out the pest.

LATER advices say the earthquake shocks near Constantinople killed over 200 persons and damaged property to the extent of $25,000,000.

IN Russia the cholera epidemic was assuming alarming proportions, the present visitation being of a much more intense and fatal character than were the outbreaks of the two previous years.

## LATER NEWS

**Debs in Jail.**

CHICAGO, July 17.—Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, L. W. Rogers and Sylvester Keliher, the officers of the American Railway Union, were committed to jail today by Judge Seaman, in the United States circuit court, for alleged violation of the injunction issued by Judges Woods and Grosscup. The four leaders of the strike in reality went to jail in default of bail, for the court offered them their liberty until next Monday, when they will have a hearing on the charge of contempt. Their bail was fixed at $3,000 each, but the men refused to give it, and the court committed them. Debs and his companions were taken to the jail by Marshal Arnold, and before they left the court room Judge Seaman instructed the marshal to take them out of jail at any reasonable time or times, in order that they may have abundant oppertunity to consult their attorneys between this and next Monday.

**An Explosion.**

HAZELTON, Pa., July 18.—Two hundred sticks of giant powder exploded in the midst of a gang of miners at Stockton colliery No. 8 yesterday, and not enough of the men's bodies was left for identification.

On account of the distance of the Stockton colliery from the main breaker, it has been customary to send the dynamite and other explosives in boxes to No. 8 and distribute them to the workmen at the bottom of the second shaft as they appear in the morning on their way to work. It was Charles O'Donnell's duty to distribute the dynamite and caps. The first men to go down into the shaft yesterday were the drivers, and these were the only ones to return alive from the opening. The drivers were at the stable harnessing when the explosion occurred. Eight are known to have been killed.

THERE was rioting and destruction worse than ever on the Rock Island road in Oklahoma the 17th. At Enid one bridge was blown up with dynamite, one burned and a dynamite bomb thrown under the train carrying soldiers, telegraph wires cut and guards fired upon.

THE train crews on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road struck the 17th at West Superior.

THE American yacht Vigilant the 17th defeated the Britania in the race for the Commodore's cup off the coast of Ireland.

# THE INDUSTRIAL WAR.

## Some of the Events Incident to the Great Pullman Boycott.

**Ominous Turn of Affairs in California—The Allied Trades Fail to Go Out—Outlook Brightens for Chicago and Other Centers.**

**TO PROBE THE STRIKE.**

WASHINGTON, July 14.—It was officially announced at the white house Thursday night that the president will appoint a commission by the authority given him by the arbitration act of 1888, to investigate the labor troubles at Chicago and elsewhere, and report to the president and congress. This determination on the part of the president was arrived at after an interview with Secretary-Treasurer Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, McGuire and C. N. French, of the executive committee, and Mr. Schoenfaber, who were introduced to the president Thursday afternoon by Senator Kyle and who came bearing credentials from the American Railway union, the Pullman employes and several labor organizations.

**Riots at Oakland.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14. — Early Thursday morning a mob of several hundred strikers rushed into the yards on the mole. They killed all the locomotives that had been fired up, and blockaded the tracks by derailing a locomotive and a long line of coaches. Later in the day another crowd wrecked a turntable and did some damage a the roundhouse. Trouble came to an end, however, in the evening when a force of marines from Mare island were landed.

**Refuse to Treat.**

CHICAGO, July 16.—The General Managers association refused to even consider the peaceful overtures which were made to that body by President Eugene V. Debs of the American Railway union. The proposition was not only not considered, but it was returned to Mayor Hopkins, who took the letter to the association, with the information that no communication whatever from the officers of the American Railway union could be received or considered by the association.

At 10:30 a. m. Friday President Debs and Vice President Howard, of the American Railway union, called on Mayor Hopkins and presented him with a document containing a proposal for a settlement of the strike which they asked him to hand to the General Managers' association and use his influence to have that organization indorse it. The plan proposed agreed that the strike would be declared off if the railway companies will take back the old men, except those who were arrested and those who have committed acts of violence.

**Will Remain at Work.**

CHICAGO, July 16.—The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor and the representatives of the national organizations which have been meeting at the Briggs house for the last two days on Friday decided against ordering a general strike in support of the American Railway union. The conference also decided against local sympathetic strikes by the trade unions, and requested the members of the organizations already out to return to their places. There was but one expression of opinion among delegates as to the justice of the strike of the American Railway union, but there was pronounced opposition to involving other trades of the country.

**Wrecked by Miners.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 16.—The miners, of Fontanet, a station on the Big Four a few miles west of Terre Haute, on Friday, ditched a train. The engineer and fireman were mangled to death.

The wreck was undoubtedly the work of a lawless mob of miners that possessed Fontanet all day Thursday and stopped and sidetracked five Big Four freight trains to show their sympathy for the railroad strikers. The trouble was so threatening that Sheriff Stout, of Vigo county, and several deputies went to Fontanet Thursday afternoon. No passengers were seriously injured.

**Under Martial Law.**

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 16.—Friday was one of the most exciting days in the history of the strike, and martial law has been proclaimed. Two men lie wounded in the receiving hospital, while several others are reported dead or injured. Shortly after 10 o'clock Friday morning a switch engine was proceeding along Front street to clear the track. A company of regulars, under Capt. Roberts, of Battery L, Fifth United States artillery, accompanied the engine. As it reached I street it is said a gang of strikers fired on the troops. The soldiers returned the fire and several men were seen to fall. Two of them were picked up by the police and removed to the receiving hospital.

United States Marshal Baldwin was at the head of the troops and proclaimed martial law. He called upon the people in the name of the United States to go to their homes and remain there until the trouble is over. A few obeyed but the majority remained on the streets in defiance of the marshal's order.

**A Brighter Outlook.**

CHICAGO, July 17.—Railway managers declared Sunday that the strike was a thing of the past. They claim to have many of their old men back at work and are rapidly supplying the places of others. Trains are running with something of old-time regularity. Freight is being moved but the congestion is not ended. Trades' union men called out to support the strike have mostly resumed work. Uncle Sam's troops are still encamped on the lake front.

Telegrams from other railroad centers are more emphatic than ever before to the effect that the American Railway union strike is at an end outside Chicago. From Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and other points the news is much to the same effect—that most of the railroads are running freight and passenger trains on schedule time, that men who deserted their posts at the order to strike are applicants for reemployment; that new men are plentiful enough to supply the needs of the railway managers and that some of the roads emphatically refuse to reinstate former employes who deserted at the dictates of the union.

**Managers Quit.**

Saturday the General Managers' association adjourned sine die. Recognizing that the railroad strike was virtually ended, the members felt that there was no further need for their daily meetings.

Before the meeting Chairman St. John and Strike Manager Egan both reiterated the statement that the General Managers' association would not recognize Mr. Debs or any of his associates in the settlement of the strike. It was also said emphatically that none of the old brotherhoods was involved in the settlement of the strike.

**Leaders Confer.**

At a conference held at the Revere house on Saturday, at which President Debs, Vice President Howard, Secretary Keliher and Director Rogers, of the American Railway union, General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knight of Labor, and Grand Chief Stephenson and Secretary Rodemos, of the National Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, were present, it was agreed that the Knights of Labor in Chicago and other points in the west where there is trouble with the railroads will be called out. Knights of Labor at other places will remain at work and will contribute their moral and financial support to the strikers. When the meeting had adjourned it was announced that the leaders, in addition to ordering a strike of some Knights of Labor, had decided to call out all carmen and trackmen; to appoint a number of additional managers of the strike; to appeal to Chief Arthur to forbid members of the Engineers' brotherhood working with non-union men, and to push the strike and boycott more vigorously than ever.

**Took an Oath of Fealty.**

Richard Powers stood before 2,500 persons at Bricklayers' hall Sunday night and bound the assembly by a solemn oath to renounce the two old political parties and espouse the cause of the people's party. The scene was dramatic in the extreme. The speaker had just finished an arraignment of the two political machines, which he blamed for the present depressed condition of the country. Then he told the assemblage to repeat the oath after him.

"With my hand uplifted"—the multitude roared the sentence—"and before the everlasting God!" The audience repeated after the speaker, and the noise had scarcely ended before he continued: "I renounce all parties—" The rest was drowned in the shouting. Every hand in the hall was held high and the rest of the oath was lost in the noise. It was an indorsement of the people's party.

At this same meeting resolutions were adopted hailing with joy the action of the trades union, the farmers' alliance, the single-taxers, the socialists and populists in joining hands in a common effort to restore the liberties of the people by means of the ballot; renouncing unconditionally allegiance to either the democratic or republican party; declaring in future as trade unionists, socialists, federationists, single-taxers and all other elements outside the old party machines, for independent political action, and that to make a straight fight in accordance with this resolution they would rally under the banner of the people's party.

**Refuse to Yield.**

The Pullman strikers were given the opportunity Monday night to go back to work. No conditions were attached. They declined to accept the invitation. Col. Turner and Dr. H. W. Thomas acted as peacemakers. During the day placards were stuck up around town calling for a mass meeting at 8 o'clock in the New Market hall. More than 1,000 men and women attended. To the advice of Col. Turner and Dr. Thomas to return to work a unanimous shout of "Never" was returned, and the object of the meeting proved fruitless. During the day negotiations looking to the opening of the works and the reemployment of the old men were conducted between Messrs. Turner and Thomas and Vice President Wickes. The latter agreed that if the men stated their willingness and desire to return to work the company would consider the proposition.

**Trains Moving in California.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—All trains are moving approximately on schedule time. The west bound overland train, which has been tied up at Ogden, arrived at Sacramento Sunday with a number of passengers.

## BACKED HIM UP.

**The House Endorses President Cleveland's Strike Policy.**

WASHINGTON, July 18. — President Cleveland's course in the recent strike was indorsed in the house in the following language:

Resolved, That the house of representatives indorses the prompt and vigorous efforts of the president and his administration to suppress all lawlessness, restore order and prevent improper interference with the enforcement of the laws of the United States and with the transportation of the mails of the United States and with interstate commerce; and pledges the president hearty support, and deems that the success which has already attended his efforts is cause for public and general congratulations."

The resolution was offered by Congressman McCreary, chairman of the foreign affairs committee. The resolution was adopted by a viva voce vote.

**Umbrella Trust Failure.**

NEW YORK, July 17.—The umbrella company which has been known as the $8,000,000 umbrella trust has been placed in the hands of receivers by Judge Gildersleeve. The debts of the company are about $1,200,000, apart from contingent liabilities on losses and contracts, but do not exceed $200,000 outside the $1,000,000 of debenture stock. The assests are said to amount to $600,000 on a conservative valuation.

**Lynched.**

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., July 17.—The body of Edwin Traughber was found hanging to a limb in a thicket near Adairville. Sunday night masked men went to his home at Adairville and after calling him out tied his hands and feet and carried him to a thicket near G. W. Hunt's farm several miles distant and hanged him. The cause of the lynching is not known.

**Found the Stolen Treasure.**

BUTTE, Mont., July 17.—Friday the station agent at Wickes, a mining camp on the Montana Central railway was robbed of a chest containing $2,800 in gold coin. The sheriff and a posse started out to run down the thieves. While scouring around the mountains one of the posse stepped on the ground which sagged, and underneath the sod the strong box was found intact and all the money recovered.

**Must Obey Orders.**

OMAHA, Neb., July 17.—For refusing to obey an order to engage in target practice on Sunday Private Cedarquist, of the regular army, has been sentenced by court martial to six months' imprisonment.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Grain Growers.**

A number of grain growers of the Northwest met at Minneapolis and organized a Grain Growers' association, which will be legally incorporated at an early date. It was decided to boycott the threshermen's trust and take steps to release the farmers from the oppressions of the railroad companies. The meeting was called at the instance of Ignatius Donnelly and A. H. Hendrickson, respectively the president and secretary of the Farmers' alliance.

W. J. Bodkin, of Moorhead, was elected president.

The foliowing are vice presidents.

A. C. Long, at large; Thomas J. Meignen, First; Eric Olson, Second; H. V. Poor, Third; S. W. Powell, Fourth and Fifth; Kittel Halvorson, Sixth, and R. J. Hall, Seventh. It was decided to leave the matter of raising revenue to the executive board, as well as the location of the general office, which, however, will be at Minneapolis or Duluth, and probably in this city.

H. V. Poor resigned from the list of vice presidents in favor of Soren Morton.

The object of the association is stated in the call, viz.: "We do not expect to put up the price of wheat to two dollars a bushel, or even to one dollar a bushel, but to get as much out of it as the world's market will justify; and to get clear of as many middlemen as possible."

**An Explosion.**

A terrific explosion in Haley & Hoy's saloon at 219 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, dangerously injured four men, wrecked the whole front of the building, tore the interior to pieces, shattered the large plate glass windows in the Hennepin County Savings bank adjoining, broke numerous windows in the vicinity and slightly hurt several people in the street. The injured are:

Joseph Hoy, bruised, scorched and hurt internally; Al Childs, from West Superior, face and hands frightfully scorched and blistered, with numerous contusions about the body; James Shannon, burned about the body, severely bruised in the chest and injured internally; Robert Salters, a railroad man, hand cut with glass.

**Bogus Mortgages.**

It is leaaned that D. Titus, of Moorhead, has forged a number of mortgages on property in that city, securing in the neighborhood of $25,000 in this manner. One is on the residence of H. Hawley, another on W. B. Douglas and wife for $1,200, and there are a number ranging from $150 to $2,000. He was until lately vice-president of the First National bank, secretary of the school board and justice of the peace until the late spring election, and has been a prominent citizen and church member. He made loans for two or three eastern parties, one of whom is a relative, Mrs. Gray.

**Highwayman Style.**

W. J. Hurd, well known in St. Paul as the "King Bee" dentist, was arrested upon a serious charge. About 12 o'clock at night, at the point of a revolver, he stopped a hack containing his wife, another lady and two gentlemen. When the quartet tried to escape he followed, firing five shots at them, none of which took effect.

Overtaking his wife he is said to have struck her several times in the face and fired at her once as she lay prostrate upon the pavement. Her injuries, while painful, were not so serious as to require a physician's attention.

**The Coal Combine.**

There was another echo of the coal combine investigation in the supreme court when the case of John J. Rhodes, appellant, vs. Richard A. Walsh, et al., respondent, was argued and submitted. This is on the appeal from the order of Judge Otis setting aside the finding of the referee allowing Rhodes $1,350 damages against the members of the legislative investigating committee which took the books of Rhodes, who was the manager of the combine, from his office without his consent and, it was alleged, without due process of law.

**Gold.**

A carload of gold quartz has been shipped to Kansas City from the banks of the Minnesota river near Delhi, to be crushed and converted into bullion. Geologist Edlund, of Minneapolis, has a force of men at work getting out gold quartz. He is highly pleased with the outlook, as there is any quantity of quartz along the river. More men will be put to work at once.

**News in Brief.**

An attempt was made to lynch the murderer of policeman Jacobson at Hastings, without success, the jail being guarded by 40 or more deputies.

Fire destroyed the big barn of Geo. H. Fifield, near Winona, together with several hundred tons of hay, 650 bushels of barley and a number of farm implements.

Paddy Brennan, 16 years old, while leading one of the Brennan Lumber company's horses to water at Hinckley, was kicked in the face and his skull fractured. His recovery is doubtful.

While temporarily insane, P. J. Wheaton made a desperate attempt at suicide at the county jail at Minneapolis by plunging a knife into his body in the vicinity of his heart. Wheaton came to Minneapolis from Bismarck, N. D., where he is principal of the public schools. He had been placed in jail on account of insanity symptoms.

Two boys found a badly decayed skeleton at the east end of Winona while fishing. The bones were brought to light by a caving bank. In the skull were three teeth, one of which was gold filled.

The national convention of the Retail Clerk's Protective Association of America held its annual session at the state capitol at St. Paul.

The Hubbard County Game and Fish club has sworn out six warrants for illegal fishing, has secured the conviction of five men, destroyed 1,200 feet of gill nets, 400 feet of draw seine, and twelve fish boxes, and has driven nine fishing gangs from the county.

The pay roll of the University of Minnesota for May was filed with the state auditor. It amounted to $15,078.85. The reform school pay roll for June amounted to $4,242.88.

The steamer George Hays, moored in the river at the foot of Raspberry island, St. Paul, burned to the water's edge and the total loss will not be less than $5,000, with no insurance. It was impossible for the firemen to reach the burning boat.

Henry Peterson was arrested at Cokato for burglarizing the store of J. A. Anderson & Co., of that place. He pleaded not guilty.

## TRANSATLANTIC LINERS.

TISSUS microbicides, warranted to keep out the most persevering bacillus, are being sold by some of the chief Parisian shops.

NORTH LONDON is to have a Toynbee hall—the gift of Passmore Edwards. It will be situated in Somers Town—a miserably poor district.

ALUMINUM drums are proving most successful in the Prussian military bands. Not only are they lighter than the ordinary kind, but they give out a much fuller and richer sound.

THE advertisement fiend is now desecrating Indian scenery. A European firm has rented the side of a cliff at Sima, the favorite bill station, and intends to put up an advertisement "which will form a pleasing contrast to the color of the rock."

THE London cab strike would not have lasted so long if the English authorities were of the same temper as their brethren in St. Petersburg. A Russian jehu who demands more than his legal fare and becomes abusive gets six days' imprisonment.

THE excitement of a whale hunt can be enjoyed in British waters without going even so far as Norway. A tremendous school of whales came into Kirkwall bay, Orkney, the other day, causing a most spirited chase, while over one hundred were captured the same afternoon at Westray, a little further north in the islands. The whales were of the porpoise species and about seven feet long.

## THE FOOTLIGHTS.

M. ANTOINE, of the Theater Libre, in Paris, is to take his whole company to Berlin, where he will give a series of performances in the Residenz theater.

ROB ROY, a comic opera by Smith and De Koven, will be produced by F. C. Whitney in October. The company which he is organizing will be headed by Helen Betram.

MELBA made her reappearance at La Scala, Milan, on a recent Sunday evening in Lucia di Lammermoor, and scored a triumph in the presence of a distinguished audience, including the queen of Italy.

THE old burlesque of Little Jack Sheppard is to be revived at the London Gaiety theater, and Ellaline Terriss is to play the title part. Seymour Hicks will be "Jonathan Wild" and Charles Danby "Blueskin."

**A Modern Convenience.**

On the Fourth of March, 1839, an enterprising Yankee left Boston for New York, carrying a carpet bag of most goodly dimensions. The man was William F. Harnden, and his carpet bag apparently contained only a few packages of money and valuable papers consigned to New York merchants. It had occurred to Harnden that by saving business men the expense of a special messenger for the transfer of each individual's packages, a paying occupation might be worked up for himself. The idea was so novel, however, that it took a long time for that generation to patronize the new way. Perhaps Harnden thought the load was light, but now we can see that it contained not only the few packages on his memorandum, but the whole vast express system of to-day, employing an army of men, transporting millions of money and thousands of tons of various merchandise, and also doing a banking business through their money orders. What would our life be now, had we to return to special messenger, or the unpaid service of some neighbor on his travels? Can we not justly call the express system a modern convenience? The development of Harnden's idea is astounding. And yet we must recognize that without the anterior building of railroads—such as the Burlington system, linking to each other and the commercial world hundreds of towns and cities, of the great and popular western States,—the scheme would have remained but little more comprehensive than when first devised. It is not for us to advise what express company is preferable, but when it comes to a railroad, you can never miss it by insisting that the ticket agent must sell you a ticket by the Burlington route to any of the larger cities, and towns of the country, or you can write to W. J. C. KENYON, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

"DOS'T you consider Miss Bonby rather dull?" said one society man. "Well," replied the other, "after the manner in which she cut you this morning I can't say that I do."—Washington Star.


**A Good Appetite**

Is essential to good health, and when the natural desire for food is gone strength will soon fail. For loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and other troubles of a dyspeptic nature, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy which most certainly cures. It quickly tones the stomach and makes one "real hungry." Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** are purely vegetable. 25c.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

**DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,**

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

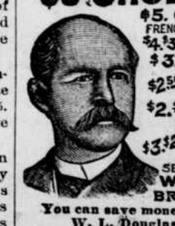
When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



**You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.**

**Because,** we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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## THE POPULISTS.

### They Are First in the Field with Their Ticket.

**S. M. Owen Nominated for Governor by Acclamation—The Proceedings of the Convention Harmonious.**

MINNEAPOLIS, July 10.—The People's party is the first in Minnesota to place a state ticket in the field. The convention opened at Harmonia hall this morning.

The state central committee met at the Brunswick hotel before the convention and arranged the preliminaries. There was nearly a full attendance of the committee, including Chairman Meighan, Secretary Hanson and Senator Donnelly. It was decided that Thos. J. Meighan, chairman of the state committee, should be temporary chairman, and Louis Hanson temporary secretary. The following additional officers of the convention were provided for:

Assistant Secretaries—Robert Eckford and P. J. Seberger.

Reading Clerk—C. H. Johnson.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Albert Harris; assistant, H. A. Swain.

The convention was called to order by T. J. Meighan, chairman of the Populist state committee.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich the recommendations of the committee were adopted, and the convention was temporarily organized with the following officers: Chairman, T. J. Meighan; secretary, Louis Hanson; assistant secretaries, P. J. Seebarger, Robert Eckford; reading clerk, C. H. Johnson; sergeant-at-arms, H. A. Swain; Albert Harris, assistant.

The following were elected honorary vice-presidents for the convention: First district, T. J. Meighan; Second district, F. M. Currier; Third district, J. A. Ames; Fourth district, Judge McDonald; Fifth district, Dr. Clark; Sixth district, Kittle Halvorsen; Seventh district, H. P. Bjorge.

As soon as the temporary organization was effected Senator Donnelly addressed the assemblage. At the closing of the address Chairman Meighan announced the following committee on

S. M. OWEN.

permanent organization: James Hanna, Renville; C. C. Goodnow, Pipestone; W. J. Bodkin, Clay; H. A. Swain, Rice; O. W. Kingsbury, Fillmore; T. P. Rasmussen, Ramsey; Arthur Keep, Hennepin.

The convention then adjourned till 2 p. m.

Upon reassembling Senator Donnelly moved that a committee on resolutions be appointed, one from each congressional district.

Senator Donnelly was appointed member at large by the chair, and a recess was taken to permit the selection of the members from congressional districts, which was done with the following result:

First—H. G. Day, O. H. Page, W. A. Hotchkiss.

Second—L. C. Long, M. E. Tew, F. M. Currier.

Third—W. W. Gamble, J. H. Shields, T. S. Miller.

Fourth—Francis H. Clark, Henry T. Peterson, Edward Peterson.

Fifth—E. F. Clarke, John Gruenberg, W. H. Lebon.

Sixth—J. A. Keyes, Kittle Halvorsen, W. S. Adams.

Seventh—C. Johnson, Ole Haugen, J. O. Bowett.

The committee on credentials reported that they found 867 delegates entitled to seats in the convention.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following for permanent officers:

Chairman J. M. Bowler, Renville; John F. Krueger, Ramsey, secretary; E. E. Stevens, Hennepin, and O. W. Kingsbury, Fillmore, assistant secretaries; C. H. Johnson, Pipestone, reading clerk.

The report was adopted and the convention then permanently organized.

After several addresses the convention adjourned until 8:30 the 11th.

**The Second Day.**

The first thing Wednesday morning when the convention assembled was the report of the committee on resolutions. Senator Donnelly as chairman presented the platform. The platform and resolutions in full are:

First—We reaffirm the great principles set forth in the platform of the National People's party adopted at Omaha July 4, 1892, to-wit:

(a) We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, not less than $50 per capita, issued by the general government only direct to the people by payments in discharge of all its obligations and for public improvements.

(b) We demand a free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

(c) We demand the establishment of government savings banks for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

(d) We demand a graduated income and inheritance tax.

(e) We demand the government ownership and operation of railroads, telegraphs and telephones.

(f) Land and all natural resources of wealth are the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes nor owned by aliens, therefore we demand that all the land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands held by aliens be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

(g) We demand the election of president and vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

Second—Obedience to, and enforcement of law is right. It embodies the best citizenship and the noblest patriotism. We demand nothing more and will be satisfied with nothing less, and we insist that this shall be required of all regardless of their wealth or station in life, and we demand that our officials enforce all laws relating to and governing corporations, prohibit trusts and other unlawful combinations and conspiracies against the public welfare.

Third—We demand such legislation as will break up the great combinations which plundered the farmers for 25 years past, and secure to the agricultural population an absolutely free market for their cattle, wheat and other products.

Fourth—While we are ready to defend the general government in all its legitimate functions, nevertheless we regard its powers as limited by the terms of the constitution, and we are opposed to the centralizing tendencies of the age, which are destroying the just powers of the several states.

Fifth—We arraign the Republican party of Minnesota for the immense frauds committed upon the school and other lands of the state, aggregating probably millions of dollars during the past 30 years, and we demand that a thorough investigation shall be made, and that the work already begun, which has returned $30,000 in three cases alone into the treasury of the state, shall be continued until the last dollar has been recovered of the despoiled patrimony of our children.

Sixth—We demand the most rigid economy in the administration of public affairs, together with such adjustment of taxation that the weight will be least on those who have least; that mortgaged land shall not be subject to double taxation; that concealed wealth shall be made to pay its share for the support of government; that the ownership of real estate by non-residents and aliens should be discouraged by proper legislation, and that the time of payment of taxes should be semi-annual.

Seventh—We demand the taxation of the mining lands situated in this state so that they will contribute equally with other property to support the state and local governments.

Eighth—Legislation has been attended with such venality, in the interests of corporations, that we demand that the people shall have the right to initiate needed measures of legislative reform, and that they shall have the right, by referendum, to veto, at the ballot box, any law inimical to their interests.

Ninth—That, inasmuch as the extension of the right of suffrage to women in school affairs has been productive of excellent results, we demand that there be no limitation upon suffrage dependent upon sex, believing in the doctrines of 1776 that representation should accompany taxation.

Tenth—We demand the nationalization of the liquor traffic and its management by the state without profit.

There were a number of additional resolutions offered but none came to vote.

A number of the delegates were desirous of debating the platform, clause by clause, but the question on the adoption of the platform was called and upon motion it was carried by a large majority, and the report of the committee also accepted.

The convention then nominated S. M. Owen for governor by acclimation, a rising vote and a swinging of hats, accompanied by cheers, emphasizing the action. A committee was sent out to bring Mr. Owen, and meanwhile nominations for lieutenant-governor were called for.

Judge McDonald, of St. Paul, nominated State Senator Lommen, of Polk county, and A. J. Hall, of Stevens, and F. M. Currier, of Blue Earth, were also named.

On the first ballot Lommen received 653 votes. The nomination was made unanimous.

The balance of the ticket is as follows:

For Auditor—A. L. Stromberg, of Washington.

For Treasurer—Ferd. Borchert, of Renville.

For Secretary of State—P. J. Seberger, of Stearns.

For Attorney General—J. Arnold Keyes, of St. Louis.

For Clerk of Supreme Court—H. C. Johnson, of Pipestone.

For Chief Justice Supreme Court—Sumner Ladd, of Hennepin.

For Associate Justice—John W. Willis, of Ramsey.

## THE STAGE.

JOHN HENRY BROADRIBB is Henry Irving's proper name, and under which he appeared for several years in the early part of his career.

JULIA MARLOWE, in the days when she was Fanny Brough, was a member of the juvenile Pinafore companies of Haverly and Miles.

MARIETTA ALBONI, Baroness Vigier, lately gave a concert at the Salle Erard in aid of the fund for a monument to Donizetti at Bergoma.

ALL the employes of a Philadelphia theater, ushers, gate keepers, ticket sellers and musicians, have been put into uniforms of white duck.

A WOMAN has done for Rome what no male theatrical manager has ever been able to do. She has managed the opera season at the Argentine Theater without a subsidy, and has been successful in every particular.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON has established himself at his comfortable place on Buzzard's bay. He has a better house than the one that was destroyed by fire. Recently he received calls from his neighbors, Richard Watson Gilder and Grover Cleveland.

MIGNON is not the only opera which has had over one thousand repetitions at the Opera Comique, in Paris. Herold's Le Pre aux Clercs reached that figure in 1871, and has since been given almost five hundred times more, while Boieldieu's Dame Blanche has passed its sixteen hundredth night.

THE play written by Sardou for Sarah Bernhardt is historical, and is founded on events in the middle ages. This will give the Bernhardt a chance to show something original and willowy in the way of costumes and something showy in the matter of jewels, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

A MAN who talks right out says that the reason that high-class drama has such a precarious time of it in New York is that it is essentially a farce-comedy town. The New Yorkers, he says, are as intelligent as the citizens of other places, but they work harder and need relief from mental strain.

MISS BEACONHILL—"Are you interested in psychical matters?" Charley Blecker—"Oh, yes; I spend half my time on a wheel."—Puck.

IT rather puts a belle on her mettle when when she is extolled.—Yonkers Statesman.

## A MIRACLE IN MISSOURI.

### The Achievements of Medical Science Far More Wonderful Than the Magic of the East.

**The Remarkable Experience of Post Master Woodson, of Panama, Mo.—For Ten Years a Cripple—To-Day A Well and Hearty Man.**

[From the Kansas City Times.]

The people of Rich Hill, Mo., and vicinity, have recently been startled by a seeming miracle of healing. For years one of the best known men in Bates and Vernon counties has been Mark M. Woodson, now postmaster at Panama, and brother of ex-State Inspector of Mines C. C. Woodson, of this city. The people of Rich Hill, where he formerly resided, and of his present home, remember well the bent form, misshapen almost from the semblance of man, which has painfully bowed its head half to earth and labored snail-like across the walks season after season, and when one day last month it straightened to its full height, threw away the heavy butt of cane which for years had been its only support from total helplessness, and walked erect, firmly, unhesitatingly about the two cities, people looked and wondered. The story of the remarkable case has become the marvel of the two counties. Exactly as Mr. Woodson told it to a *Times* reporter, it is here published:

"For ten years I have suffered the torments of the damned and have been a useless invalid; to-day I am a well and hearty man free from almost every touch of pain. I don't think man ever suffered more acute and constant agony than I have since 1884. The rheumatism started then in my right knee, and after weeks of suffering in bed I was at last relieved sufficiently to arise, but it was only to get about on crutches for five years, the ailment having settled in the joint. Despite constant treatment of the most eminent physicians the rheumatism grew worse, and for the last four years I have been compelled to go about bent half toward the ground. In the winter of 1890-91, after the rheumatism had settled into its most chronic form, I went to Kansas City upon advice of my brother, and for six weeks I was treated in one of the largest and best known dispensaries of that city, but without the slightest improvement. Before I came home I secured a strong galvanic battery, this I used for months with the same result. In August, 1892, I went to St. Louis, and there conferred with the widely known Dr. Mudd of hospital practice fame, and Dr. Kale of the city hospital. None of them would take my case with any hope of affording me more than temporary relief, and so I came home, weak, doubled with pain, helpless and despondent.

"About this time my attention was called to the account of a remarkable cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People of locomotor ataxia, rheumatism and paralysis. I ordered some of the pills as an experiment. When I began to take them, the rheumatism had developed into a phase of paralysis; my leg from the thigh down was cold all the time and could not be kept warm. In a short time the pills were gone, and so was the cane. I was able to attend to the duties of my office, to get about as a well and strong man. I was free from pain and I could enjoy a sound and restful night's sleep, something I had not known for ten years. To-day am practically, and, I firmly believe, permanently cured of my terrible and agonizing ailment. No magician of the Far East ever wrought the miracle with his wand that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

To verify the story beyond all question of doubt Mr. Woodson made the following affidavit:

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
COUNTY OF BATES, }

I, M. M. Woodson, being duly sworn on my oath state that the following statements are true and correct as I verily believe.

M. M. WOODSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, 1894.

JOHN D. MOORE, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

KANGAROOS have been known to jump 34 feet.

IRELAND'S linen industry employs 100,000 persons.

LADIES' smoking cars on Russian railways are well patronized.

THE coal fields of the United States cover 194,000 square miles.

THE original home of the bison was in the Great Salt Lake valley.

THERE are 10,000 more women than men in the District of Columbia.

NORTH CAROLINA has but 3,702 foreigners out of a population of 1,617,980.

A PLUMBER in St. Petersburg is paid $12 a month with board; a baker $9.60.

THE output of pine lumber in Georgia is estimated at 400,000,000 feet per annum

THE great aqueduct which supplied Carthage with water was seventy miles long.

THE historic battle-field at Braddock, Pa., is to be marked with a shaft of steel.

THE largest theater in the world is the Paris Opera house. It covers three acres.

ONE mile of the hairspring wire used in watches weighs less than half a pound.

THE average tourist trip around the world comprises about 22,000 miles of travel.

ORGANIZED charity was unknown in the Roman empire till after the Christian era.

GERMANY has more miles of railway in operation than any other state in Europe.

THE preparation of the human hair for the market gives employment to 7,000 Parisians.

THE island where Robinson Crusoe was monarch of all he surveyed is now inhabited by about sixty people, who attend the herds of cattle that graze there.

Two hundred thousand fruit trees, most of them the Italian prunes, have been planted in Thurston county, Washington, during the last twelve months.

WAGES for farm hands in southern Michigan average $15 per month and board, or $22 without board. In the northern counties $17 with board and $27 without board. This is something over $2 less per month than was paid a year ago.

CONGRESSMAN CURTIS, of Kansas, spent several of his earlier years as a jockey. He claims to have ridden some of the fastest horses ever known in the west.

THE Chinese Six Companies is the most powerful organization in the world, and holds not only the fortunes but even the lives of thousands of Chinamen in its grasp.

A CHINESE engineer, educated in New Haven, Conn., is about completing a telegraph line 3,000 miles long across the Gobi desert, from Pekin to Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. It has been three years under construction.

## THE REPUBLICANS.

### They Name Their Choice for Official Places.

**The Convention a Large One, and Nelson Renominated, and After a Close Fight, Bob Dunn Secures the Auditorship.**

For Governor—Knute Nelson.

For Lieutenant Governor—D. M. Clough.

For Secretary of State—Albert Berg.

For State Auditor—Robert C. Dunn.

For State Treasurer—A. T. Koerner.

For Attorney General—Henry W. Childs.

For Clerk Supreme Court—Darius Reese.

For Chief Justice Supreme Court—Chas. M. Start.

For Associate Justice Supreme Court—L. W. Collins.

The Republicans of Minnesota, the 11th, held the largest state convention at St. Paul, ever recorded in the history of the state. When Tams Bixby called the convention to order there were 1,017 delegates present. Upon motion of R. C. Evans, Hon. A. Barto, of Sauk Center, was selected as temporary chairman.

Henry Feig, of Kandiyohi county, was selected as temporary secretary and H. J. Wascott as assistant.

Upon motion of ex-Gov. Merriam the chair was authorized to appoint four committees—upon resolutions, upon credentials, upon permanent organization, one member from each judicial district, and a committee of five upon rules. The convention adopted the plan.

Hon. Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, being present, upon invitation, addressed the convention. Congressman Tawney, of Winona, followed with a fifteen-minute speech.

At the afternoon session as soon as the committee on credentials had reported, the temporary organization, upon motion of J. M. Crafts, was made permanent. After the matter of rules had been disposed of, it was voted to proceed to name a ticket.

Mr. Haupt of Otter Tail moved that Hon. Knute Nelson be nominated by acclamation. Chairman Barto called for a rising vote and the entire convention came to its feet, cheering at the same time.

D. M. Clough was re-nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation.

For secretary of state, F. P. Brown, of Faribault county; Albert Berg, of

GOV. KNUTE NELSON.

Chisago; J. W. Peterson, of Vasa, and Capt. Osborne, of Hennepin, were named. On the second ballot, Berg received 566 votes and his nomination was made unanimous.

Gov. Nelson appeared before the convention in a speech of some length and accepted the nomination.

The question of state auditorship set the convention into a buzz. Seven candidates were named, viz.: R. C. Dunn, of Mille Lac, L. P. Hunt, of Blue Earth, W. W. Rich, of Lyon, S. G. Iverson, of Fillmore, A. J. Leonard of Olmsted, P. J. McGuire, of Polk and W. J. Morrow.

On the third ballot R. C. Dunn received 574 votes, and upon motion the nomination was made unanimous, and the convention adjourned for supper.

In the evening August C. Koerner, was nominated for state treasurer on the second ballot.

The third ballot named Darius F. Reese for clerk of the supreme court.

Henry W. Childs was nominated as attorney general by acclamation.

The convention named Charles M. Start as chief justice of the supreme court, and L. W. Collins, associate justice.

The following is the platform:

The representatives of the Republican party of the state of Minnesota in convention assembled deplore the depressed condition of American industries under Democratic misrule by theorists and reckless and dishonest experimenters in statesmanship. Discredited in foreign diplomacy, our home industries prostrate and our people idle, there is no aspect of public affairs which the patriot can contemplate with satisfaction.

We contrast with our present condition the decades when under the guidance of the Republican party we were blessed with honorable consideration abroad and peace and plenty at home; when wages were high, and all our people contented and happy because prosperous.

The Republican party which took labor from the auction block and made it honorable, and which bases its great economic doctrines on the maintenance of an American standard of wages for American producers, is today as always the party of all workingmen. We pledge ourselves in the future as in the past to such care for the interests and rights of all classes of our people that law and order will be maintained; that labor will be assured of its just reward, unrobbed by monopolies and trusts; and industry, secure from danger, shall be again free to resume its activity beneficent alike to employer and wage earner.

First—We favor a protective tariff under which, upon imports competing with the products of American labor, duties are levied equal to the differences between the wages and labor at home and abroad. And as to imports, other than luxuries not so competing, we believe that the same should be admitted free of duty, so far as the requirements of the government may permit. But the principles of reciprocity should be so incorporated in our tariff laws as to give new and enlarged markets for the products of this country.

Second—The Republican party believes in the use of both gold and silver as money, maintaining the substantial parity of value of every dollar in circulation with that of every other dollar. It believes in bi-metalism and that the restoration of silver as ultimate money to the currency of the world is absolutely necessary for business prosperity, proper rates of wages and the welfare of the people.

Holding these views, we believe it should be the policy of the United States to do everything in its power to promote the restoration of silver to the world's currency.

Third—We demand a free ballot and a fair count, and for every citizen the right, unmolested, to cast one ballot in any election, and to have that ballot honestly counted as cast. The mission of the Republican party will not be ended until in every state of the Union all citizens, black or white, native or foreign born, shall be equal in the courts and at the ballot box.

The Democratic party, united in nothing else, was unanimous in the repeal of the federal election laws, thus openly confessing itself the party of fraud.

Fourth—We are opposed to all trusts and combinations seeking to control or unduly enhance the price of commodities, and we are in favor of eradicating or repressing the same by suitable and effective laws. The manufacture of twine at our state prison has been and still is a most effective means to protect our farmers against the monopoly of the twine trust.

Fifth—The laboring and industrial classes are entitled to all proper and necessary protection, and therefore we are, and have been, in favor of the following laws: (1) to protect the health, the life and limb of all employes of transportation, mining and manufacturing companies; (2) to establish and maintain boards or tribunals of conciliation or arbitration, whereby the differences between employers and employed may be settled and adjusted by peaceful means, without strikes or lockouts; (3) to reclaim and to preserve the public domain for actual settlers under homestead laws.

Sixth—All proper and necessary measures should be adopted and enforced to exclude from our shores all paupers, criminals, and other dangerous and undesirable classes of immigrants.

Seventh—The farmers and all other producing classes are entitled to cheap and suitable facilities for storing, shipping and marketing their products, and therefore we are and have been in favor of such legislation as is requisite and essential to secure promptly and without discrimination, and at reasonable rates, convenient and ample elevator and warehouse accommodations, and proper and speedy transportation to all accessible and appropriate markets.

Eighth—Telegraph, telephone, railroad and all other transportation companies, and all corporations or individuals performing any public service or employment are amenable and subject to public control; and we favor the enactment and enforcement of such laws as will compel them to render efficient and approved service at fair and reasonable rates, without favor or discrimination as to persons or places.

Ninth—The pensions awarded by a generous nation to the disabled and unfortunate veterans of the late war, their widows and orphans, should be given them with a fair and generous hand and not grudgingly and with restraint. We depreciate the parsimonious, super-critical and harassing attitude of the present democratic administration in its treatment of the present beneficiaries of our pension laws.

Tenth—The Republican party has always advocated equal rights and privileges for all the people without any distinction as to classes or individuals. We believe in the fullest rights of labor and of laboring men, and are opposed to class privileges of all kinds. The American workmen are the producers of our wealth and greatness, and we are and should be solicitous for their welfare and happiness. We earnestly advocate such legislation as will secure the peaceful adjustment by arbitration of differences arising from time to time between employers and employes, and condemn unqualifiedly capitalists and others who refuse to settle such differences along these peaceful lines. The wanton destruction of property, whether private, corporate or public, should be prevented, and mob violence promptly suppressed at all hazards. We stand for law and order, for the punishment of crime, and for the lawful redress of all wrongs.

Eleventh—Whereas, There are now in this state about four million acres of railroad lands which are held or used for railroad purposes and do not contribute to the gross earnings tax or to any other state or local tax, we demand that said lands be taxed by the ordinary method of direct taxation, and that such tax be in addition to the present gross earnings tax upon railroad property.

Twelfth—We earnestly and emphatically urge the adoption of an amendment to the national constitution, extending the term of office of the president of the United States to six years; and providing that no person who has been president of the United States shall thereafter be eligible to the same office.

We therefore respectfully request congress to propose an amendment to the constitution that will speedily accomplish this end.

Thirteenth—We commend and indorse the wise, economical and statesmanlike administration of the affairs of the state of Minnesota under Gov. Knute Nelson.

We commend the wise and patriotic course of our senators, Cushman K. Davis and William D. Washburn, and our Republican representatives, J. A. Tawney, J. T. McCleary, A. R. Kiefer, and Loren Fletcher, in the congress of the United States upon all questions appertaining to the public interests and the welfare of their constituents. They have at all times fully and fearlessly discharged their duty to the people, and we give them our hearty commendation.

## PERSONAL POINTS.

BISHOP TUTTLE, Episcopal, of St. Louis, who has just identified himself with the Salvation Army, is said to be the first bishop who has ever taken such a step.

MRS. ANNA CUSHMAN says there are 3,000 actors and actresses, and she suggests that the Salvation Army should establish a special mission and organize them into an actors' corps to march against sin.

THE most heavily insured woman in the United States is the widow of Senator Hearst, of California. The policies on her life aggregate $300,000. Mrs. E. B. Crocker, of Elmira, probably comes next with $150,000.

THE estate of the late William T. Coleman, of San Francisco, has finally been appraised at $426,500. Mr. Coleman's body has lately been taken from San Francisco to St. Louis and interred in the family vault in Bellefontaine cemetery.

A SIGHT draft on a blind man is good when the blind man sees it that way.


**Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.**

**All others contain alum or ammonia.**


## ABOUT THE WOMEN.

MRS. VANDERBILT rejoices in the possession of the most beautiful cat in the world. It cost one thousand dollars.

THE widow of Gen. Boulanger intends, it is said, to spend the remainder of her life in the French colony at Tunis.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to be a very bad speller and addicted to the habit of writing illegibly to hide errors in orthography.

A PORTRAIT of Emily Bronte, the only one known, has recently been discovered and will soon be engraved for publication.

BELVA LOCKWOOD is sixty-three years old. She began teaching school at the age of fourteen and was married four years later.

NEXT to her dolls, the little queen of Holland values most a collection of wax figures sent from Batavia and clad in the picturesque peasant costume of the Javanese.

LADY CONSTANCE LYTTON is one of the able woman journalists of to-day. She inherits her love for literary work and qualifications for writing from her father, the late Earl Lytton.

MISS DR. HAMILTON, of England, who is doctoring the ameer's family in Cabul, has a guard of natives to look after her. The Indian government has disowned all responsibility for her safety.

PRINCESS ALIX, one who knows her well says, thus announced her engagement to Queen Victoria: "Grandmamma, Nicholas has asked me to marry him, and we have come to ask your blessing."


**No One Mourns the Loss**

Of the treacherous, long abiding, deceptive symptoms of kidney complaint. But the return of regularity is hailed when, with the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the wise disciple of common sense who uses it perceives a return of regularity. Use the Bitters in malarial, kidney or dyspepsia trouble, disorder of the bowels, nervousness or debility.


"I SHALL celebrate my twenty-second birth day next week," said Miss Giddey to her dearest friend. "I suppose you forgot it when it came around eight or nine years ago," was Miss Flypp's reply.—Harper's Bazar.


**The Ladies.**

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.


MUSLIN the sweet girl graduate doesn't make her less dangerous.—Lowell Courier.

BEATS the world—the impecunious tramps.—Texas Siftings.

WIFE—"What a singular man you are, to be sure. Whenever we have company I have to do all the talking. You have absolutely nothing to say." Husband—"You are mistaken, my dear. I have plenty to say, but I never get a chance to say it."—Washington Star.


**One Fare Excursions South Via C. & E. I. R. R.**

Round trip tickets will be sold from all stations on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. on July 5th, August 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2d, Nov. 6th and Dec. 4th, 1894, at one fare, to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. Tickets good to return forty days from date of sale. Stopover allowed on going or returning journey. For further particulars apply to any C. & E. I. R. R. agent or CHAS. W. HUMPHREY, northern passenger agent, 170 E. Third street, St. Paul; Chicago city ticket office 230 Clark street, or to CHARLES L. STONE, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.


MAY—"Do you read after going to bed?" Madge—"Yes. I love to read poetry on my back." May—"Bless me! You must be a contortionist!"—Town Topics.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


IN a vain man the smallest spark may kindle into the greatest flame because the materials are always ready for it.—Hume.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.


THE best evening ties are those that keep a man at home after dark.—Boston Commercial.


IT is positively hurtful to use ointment for skin diseases. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.


IT never cools a man off when the street sprinkler throws water on him.


**LIKE A THIEF IN THE NIGHT,**

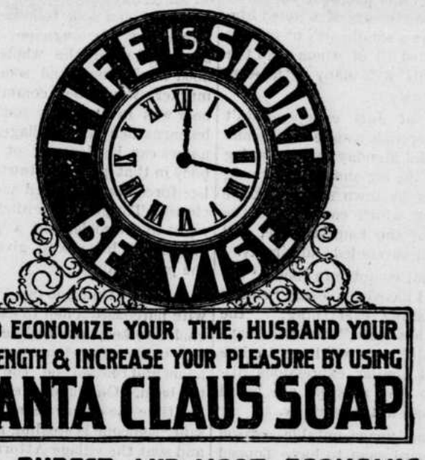
Consumption comes. A slight cold, with your system in the scrofulous condition that's caused by impure blood, is enough to fasten it upon you. Consumption is Lung-Scrofula. You can prevent it, and you can cure it, if you haven't waited too long, with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Scrofula, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering Coughs PIERCE *guarantees a* CURE.

MRS. LINCOLN.

Before taking the "Discovery" I would have four or five bad coughing spells every day and would cough up mouthfuls of solid white froth, and before I took one bottle it stopped it. I could not walk across the room with the pain in my back and sides; but soon the pain was all gone, and I could sleep well at night. My general health is much better since taken the "Golden Medical Discovery" although I have been obliged to work hard on a farm.

Mrs. JOHN LINCOLN,
*Glen Annan, Huron Co., Ont.*






AND ECONOMIZE YOUR TIME, HUSBAND YOUR STRENGTH & INCREASE YOUR PLEASURE BY USING

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**

BEST PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.



**WHITMAN'S BALING PRESSES**

VICTORIOUS IN EVERY CONTEST.

The most Complete Line in America. Received more First Prizes in past 5 years than all others combined. Highest Awards at World's Fair and in Every Other Contest. Not the Cheapest, but guaranteed The Best. Many valuable improvements for 1894. See our steel "New Departure." Also manufacture Large Lines of Farm Machinery, including Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Feed Mills, Horse Powers, etc. *Send for Catalogue and prices.*

WHITMAN AGRICULTURAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.



THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

**SAPOLIO**

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



Remember the name: The De Long PAT. HOOK AND EYE. Also notice on face and back of every card the words: See that

**hump?**

TRADE-MARK. REG. APR. 19 '92.

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.



PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.



A. N. K.—G. 1509.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



**BIG FOUR ROUTE**

TO ALL POINTS

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

HOT SPRINGS, Va.
WHITE SULPHUR.
OLD POINT COMFORT.
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI.

—ASK FOR TICKETS VIA—

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
CINCINNATI, O.



**$1000** In money; also other valuable premiums to good guessers. BASE BALL Enthusiasts, this is your opportunity. See our HOME AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 25c. All Newsdealers; or 55 East 10th St., New York. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Board, room and books, $2 per week. Catalogue free. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST" which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

--If you have money to invest read the "Notice of Sale of Delano Bonds."

—Nightwatch Nelson had about 20 assistants last night, traveling men. He says there are lots of them now.

--Delano's enterprising furniture firm Coffin&Babb, shipped a bill of goods to Glascoe, Mont., a few days ago. Surely their fame is abroad in the land.

—Yesterday was neighbor Mowatt's thirteenth anniversary of wedded life. In the evening a small party of friends was entertained all of whom wish the Squire and his wife many returns of the happy occasion.

--The 4th of July caliope, didn't serve to keep people awake in Delano better than did Monday evening's dog chorus. All the big and little, young and old dogs in town seemed to be trying to see which could make the most noise for the longest time, and some of them succeeded admirably.

--The usual complaints about "the dryest year I have ever seen," "chintz bugs are taking everything," "the army worm has come," "we will have no crops at all." "we will have to live on hay," and similar expressions discourgning to crop prospect are heard among farmers in this vicinity.

—For some unaccountable reason the school board seem to have flopped from favoring hot water for heating the school house to advocating steam. For steam we are told an engineer will have to be employed, while for hot water an unskilled laborer can run it; making quite a saving in yearly salary.

—The basement for the new school house is about completed and the grounds have been graded, and arrangements made to push the building to completion as rapidly as possible. The board so far, has acted on its own idea of things the people of the district have not had a chance to express themselves in the matter.

—We understand that our local boord of health have received from the State Board instructions to fumigate and disinfect the St. Peter School where cases of diphtheria occurred recently. This should be done at once before any possible lingering germs find lodgement with some visitor or pupil who may enter the building. The Public School is burned and escapes this.

—The diphtheria quarantine in the Town of Franklin has been raised, and our part of the country is again free from this dreaded diseased. The infested premises have been carefully fumigated and disinfected, and it is hoped that in future there will be no more such fatal spreads of the trouble as has recently occured.

--Dogs are nice pets; they furnish lots of fun for little folks; and serve as substitutes for moustached lips for some young women to practice the art oscultory on. But it is a dog-gonned uncharitable family that allows their members of the canine tribe to disturb the midnight hours of the neighborhood with their continual barking.

—From a gentlemen who quenched his thirst at the town pump opposite our door and then called in to get some newspapers to read we learned that in Dakota where he hailed from crops will amount to nothing except in the Red River Valley; and that there is not sufficient work to keep the men there busy and more are flocking in looking for jobs.

--The Delano Epworth League had a nice picnic on Lake Huey on Thursday.

--The shrill whistle of the thresher engine could be heard early and late this week, as they moved about from farm to farm threshing rye.

—Immersion in the lake is said to b a part of the initiation ceremony into the Campers Out Society, at Lake Houghey. For reference John S. Shrader, M. D.

--A reportof the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention held at Howard Lake has been sent us. This is the eighth convention and the women seem determined to make their influence felt in temperance work.

—The best advertised buisness in Delano this week has been the saloons Several specimens of as good work in this line as any town could turn out have paraded the streets and drank from beer bottles, used foul laugnage and have not been arrested.

—The town pump has at last been supplied with a new drinking cup. An old tin can, it leaks at that. It is supposed that some of the many foot travelers through the country left it there. It beats drinking out of a hat as a couple did a few weeks since.

—Henry Schwiren, Assessor for the Town of Franklin, says his valuations of property for taxation amounted to:

| | |
|---|---|
| Real Estate valuations, | $195,000.00 |
| Personal Property valuations. | 72,000.00 |
| Total property valuation, | $267,000.00 |

Last year 260 names were on the personal list; now 301 names appeaar.

—Farmers and others should be extremely cautious about allowing fires built on their premises this dry time as the grass is so dry that fire runs even in uncut timber. Just this side of Greenwood fire has burned over a marsh and quite a strip of timber up ot the road. And a few days ago Jos. Cramer undertook to burn a piece of meadow, the fire got into his grain field and made a clean sweep to the road that leads to the slaughter house.

—Minneapolis is trying to have her saloon keepers give something more than straw bonds. The Journal claims that the bondsmen can be held for the law breaking of the principal, and thinks they should be responsibie parties. In Delano bondsmen themselves frequent saloons on Sunday; allow minor children and wards to purchase and drink intoxicating beverages, and occasionally, when they would be liable to arrest under the Shaffer law drink at the bar, themselves, and yet our Village Council accept such men as bondsmen. It does look as if a bondsman was any good and expected to be held liable for violations of the laws he would not assist in breaking them.

--On Sunday night between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock the citizens on south third street were aroused by loud raps on a door followed by boisterous and vile language: which was continued until the whole neighborhood was aroused, and some feared a murder would be committed. Bad beer was in the boys; some of them businees men of the village, and whose names can be learned of most anybody in that part of town. The police force finally arrived and the scene closed. The general verdict was that a night in the cooler and a good round fine should have been given most of the participants.

—A short time ago our Post Master's wife purchased a hen to eat, but concluded to keep her awhile and fatten her; biddy was getting used to her new home and roosted on the fence near the barn. On Sunday evening about bed time the owner heard a squak, and said "someone is stealing my old hen," and sent the village Attorney to investigate; he could find nothing, just like men always do; but the owner hastily followed, in person, with the lamp, and soon found that her neighbor had lost one of her flock a few days before and discovering the lone bird had concluded to bring it in out of the night air, thinking, perhaps it was hers. Matters were satisfactorily adjusted, the lost was restored to her legal owner, and all parties returned to their couches to dream of Thanksgiving dinners.

—The Eagle says there is a prospect of Swan Erickson resigning from the school board so that he may with his partner bid on building the new school house! What can have happened our board? Have they been consulting a lawyer, or simply concluded to draw the line at building school houses? It looks as if an innovation of some sort was about to be inaugurated; and if it is to live up to the strict letter of the law we predict that there will soon be several new faces on the board, while some of the oldest will be conspicuous for their absence. In reading the financial statement in yesterday's Eagle it appears that "law or no law" members of the board gobble everything in sight, financially speaking, as notice the following items:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| I. Gutzwiller, Jr., school books | $ 2.10 | |
| I. Gutzwiller, Jr., school supplies and printing, | 149.84 | |
| | | $151.94 |
| Swan Erickson, desk, | $8.00 | |
| Swan Erickson, labor and mat'l | 46.20 | |
| | | $54.20 |
| Brasie & Vorse, insurance, | | 12.50 |
| Maxfield & Erickson grading and removing rui | | 180.30 |

—The houses in town are closed, blinds down untill one is reminded of a Deserted Village. About 40 ladies and children are camping on the lake shore.

—The strike may be made fun of all you please, but on Wednesday afternoon there was nothing in the way of the G. N. freight train from this line pulling straight in to Washington Ave. Minneapolis. Not a switch engine in sight. A couple of freights on the St. Louis road were pulling out among many shouts of "scab," from the few train men on the G. N. A crowded meeting of A. R. U. men in session in the Plummer Post Hall, and there was street talk that the G. N. the strongest A. R. U. road of all would be ordered out. Very few papers were being sold on the streets except to Cicago Times and Penny Press, and the newsies were crying out "scab" to the few that carried other papers.

### Personals.

C. W. Kerrick made a trip to Dakota the fore part of the week.

Lyman Rliel's Kittle was boiling at druggist Wittman's on Monday.

Dan McCarter, of Hamline, smiled on his Delano friends Wednesday.

Miss Addie Wittman has returned from her Summer outing at Willmar.

Miss Julia Cunningham is now at Long Prairie, Minnesota, as governess.

Mrs. Minnie Staples, of Howard Lake, was a Delano visitor on Wednesday.

Mrs. Belle Brandon, of Royalton, arrived for a visit with friends, on Tuesday.

Dr. O'Hair, of Waverly, spent a few hours with his Delano relatives, Monday.

Miss Hattie Walker, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Miss Stella Moody, this week.

Miss Vera Mossberg, of Willmar, after a brief visit in Delano returned home Tuesday.

Anthony Noren, of Cokato, made the GAZETTE a brief call on Tuesday on his way home from Buffalo.

Dr. R. O. Fassett, of Rockford, was in town several days this week. He drives one of the finest horses on the road.

C. R. Carlton, of Independence, was in town yesterday. He thinks our democratic congress hasn't given us what we expected.

J. D. Crandall, of North Rockford, was in town Monday to meet his son Clint's family from Pipestone, to spend the summer.

Mr. Rogers, Gen'l Ag't. for the Home Ins. Co., with Local Agent Wm, Ziebarth were looking over their risks here on Tuesday.

Miss Sadie VanEman, Watertown's Milliner made her Delano relatives and friends a visit the latter part of last and fore part of this week.

J. F. McDonnell and W. A. Walsh, of Waverly, and Mr. and Mrs. Ray, of Watertown, were among passengers home from the cities on Tuesday.

Miss Mary C. Catlin returned yesterday evening from a three weeks visit at St. Peter. Her niece, Miss Edna Coffin came home with her to spend the summer.

John Coolen, Jr., and two other young men from Lester Prairie came in on bicycles Sunday about 10:30 A. M., via. Winsted, Howard Lake, Waverly and Montrose.

A. D. Smith who has been visiting at John Cunningham's left Tuesday evening for his home New Castle, Nebraska. His family will remain here for a few weeks longer.

Mrs. Dr. Davis and two boys and Miss Nichols, of Howard Lake were hunting for busman Ball at an early hour this morning on their way to visit the Campers Out Society.

Mrs. Hattie VanEman and her mother Mrs. Woolsey, of Dassel were in town the past week looking after the erecting of ssme tombstones for relatives buried in the Delano cemetery.

Frank Barth, of Watertown, on his way to the city yesterday evening made the GAZETTE a short but pleasant call. Frank says he is a Democrat yet; and don't propose to forsake the principles on account of a few cranks.

### County Cullings.

The board of equalization met at Buffalo this week.

Our Pidgeon came home to roost. Our embrgo Judge died a bornin'; the whole mess was Dunn up clean, at the Convention.

John Buckman, of Albion Township on July 16 at 2 P. M. lost his barn and 50 tons of hay by fire; origin unknown. Insured in St. Paul F. & M. for $550.

County Commissioner Ruscoe is reported to have tendered his resignation as a member of the board. The chairmen of the towns interested will select a substitute, in case his resignation is accepted. W. W. Webster may get his old job.

The time for caucuses is here. The town of Franklin and others have already lost their voice in the selection of a Republican State ticket, through negligence in not sending delegates to the county convention. Let Democrats do better, hold your caucus and send your best democrats to the county convention.

Soon the time will come for us to cast our ballots for members of the State Legislature. We should be careful in our choice for candidates. Men should be chosen who are sober, industrious, honest, and who have good solid common sense and are not afraid to stand up for the right every time, men who will be on hand and vote on the right side of the great questions that are to be settled in our own state.

The Buffalo Journal says of Bob Dunn's candidacy for nomination for State Auditr "Knowing Dunn as we do we do not hesitate to say that in our judgement he is wholly unworthy of the recognition which he now seeks at the hands of the republican party and wholly unfit to be entrusted with the duties of State Auditor, and we believe that when the people of this State come to know his record as it is, that they will condemn it and him by their votes at the polls."

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

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As usual our Wright County Republican friends came home from the state convention empty handed. Although their delegates were supposed to be among the most weighty, and influential members of the party in this county, and they had two candidates of their own. Pidgeon for Clerk of Court and Latham for Distric Judge they could not get their man in eather convention but were obliged to see Bob Dunn, of Princeton lord it over them. Of course County Attorney Culkin got his Irish up by the time he had discovered that all was lost, and told the Judicial Convention about what he thought of them, and, among other things that "it is a good thing to have the appetite of a hog but a terrible thing to act like one," and Billy knows hogs when he sees 'em too. But no go. There will be no Judge Latham this time.

### Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention, Sixth District, Minnesota, will be held at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on September 11th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to place in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress for said distaict in the next general election, and to transact such other business as shall properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation for this convention is one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for every 150 votes and major fraction thereof cast for M. R. Baldwin for Congress in 1892.

Each county in said district is entitled to the following number of delegates, namely:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 2 | Lake | 2 |
| Anoka | 6 | Mille Lacks | 2 |
| Beltrami | 1 | Morrison | 11 |
| Benton | 6 | Pine | 5 |
| Carlton | 4 | St. Louis | 29 |
| Cass | 2 | Sherburne | 3 |
| Cook | 1 | Stearns | 29 |
| Crow Wing | 4 | Todd | 8 |
| Hubbard | 2 | Wadena | 3 |
| Itasca | 5 | Wright | 12 |

THE SIXTH DIST. DEMOCRATIC CONG. COM.
T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.

### Anonge our Exchanges.

Cleveland has smashed the democratic state rights ideas to smithereens. On this point the president is a good republican.--Wright Co. Times.

Although Hon. H. C. Bull has a clean and honerable record both as a business man and a legislator so unpopular has the banking class become with the people that his name was hooted at when placed in nomination for state treasurer at the peoples party state convention at Minneapolis.—Cokato Commoner.

The Royalton Banner says that Miss Mae Geer, a school teacher in that vicinity, who wished to visit her home, found that the trains were not running, owing to the strike, and she walked the entire distance of eighteen miles, in five hours. A younge lady with as much energy as that ought to be able to govern a country school pretty well.— Brainerd Journal.

It looks as if the Populists party is the party of lawlessness. This might be expected in our large cities where every corrupt influences is at work but this sentiment can certainly have no abiding place amongst the people who live on their own farms in the country and in their own homes in our small towns and villages. These people have nothing to gain by revolution but every-thing to loose.—Buffalo Journal.

### FOR BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned for the Board of Education of Delano, Minn., until Thursday at 4: P. M., July 26, 1894, when bids will be opened and considered, for the construction, of a six room, brick veneered High School Building in the village of Delano, Wright County, Minnesota, according to plans and specifications made by Erickson & Maxfield, on exhibit in the office of the secretary of said Board of Education, in the village of Delano. All bids to be considered must be accompanied by acceptable bond or by certified check of an amount not less than five per cent of bid as guarentee of good faith. Bids must be for all material and for erection and completion of building above foundation and basement walls according to said plans and specifications and can be made with or without steam-heating apparatus, with which building is to be heated, but if this is included must state name of system and give general plan of same. Bids must be delivered or directed to "President, Board of Education, Delano, Minn." Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

C. H. VORSE,
I. GUTZWILLER, JR.,
Committee.

Delano, Minn,, July 16, 1894.

### Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the order issued by this board and bearing date June 26 forbidding social gatherings and picnics, and schools and churches closed is hereby rescinded.

By order of the Board of Health,
Franklin Town,
WM. ZIEBARTH,
July 17th 1894. Chairman.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | $ .53 |
| Rye, per bu., | .32 |
| Potatoes, per bu., (from Cal.) | 1.60 |

### Notice of Sale of Delano Bonds.

At 10 o'clock a. m. on the sixth day of August, A. D. 1894. the Village Council of the Village of Delano in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota will receive bids at the council room in the City Hall in said Village for the purchase of bonds of said Village to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars to be in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each all to bear date July 2nd, 1894, each bond to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per year payable semmianually and to be made payable to bearer at the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota as follows viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| One on July 2 1896. | One on July 2 1901. |
| One on July 2 1897. | One on July 2 1902. |
| One on July 2 1898. | One on July 2 1903. |
| One on July 2 1899. | One on July 2 1904. |
| One on July2 1900. | And the last One on July 2, 1905. |

Bids for purchase of said bonds at less than par value will be rejected and the right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

(Signed) W. F. KOHLER.
(Attest) A. L. MEALEY. President.
Recorder.

### Uncle Bill.

"How are the fish biting now, Uncle Bill?" asked Jack of the old guide.

"Same way as usal, sonny," said the old man. "With their mouths."

"Well, I mean, are there many of 'em?"

"I dunno," said the old man. "They ain't none bit me yet."—Harper's Young People.

### People's Party County Convention.

A county convention of the People's party of Wright county is called to meet at the village of Waverly on Saturday the 21st day of July 1894 at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating County Officers and also Commissioners for the 2nd and 4th district.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each 25 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Hon. I. Donelly for governor in 1892 and two at arge for each election district.

David Cochran, Chairman,
M. D. Vandergon, Secretary.

### FREE. FREE.

Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St. Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co, Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. Allenson, St. Paul, Rope-clamp. P. Hoenk, Pottsdam, Roof-gutter. A. J. Krank, St. Paul, Joint for shears. J. M. Schutz, Minneapolis, Pulverizing apparatus. S. P. Snyder, Minneapolis Dumping-wagon.

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's

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Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf

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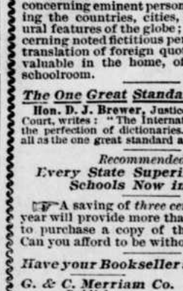

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894. NUMBER 43.



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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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Preaching ..... 11:00 "
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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

### DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
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### THE LAND OF "PRETTY SOON."

I know a land where the streets are paved
With the things which we meant to achieve.
It is walled with the money we meant to have saved,
And the pleasures for which we grieve,
The kind words unspoken, the promises broken
And many a coveted boon
Are stowed away there in that land some where—
The land of "Pretty Soon."

There are uncut jewels of possible fame
Lying about in the dust,
And many a noble and lofty aim
Covered with mold and rust.
And O! this place, while it seems so near,
Is farther away than the moon,
Though our purpose is fair yet we never get there—
The land of "Pretty Soon-"

The road that leads to that mystic land
Is strewn with fitiful wrecks.
And the ships that have sailed for its shining strand
Bear skeletons on their decks.
It is farther at noon than it was at dawn,
And farther at night than at noon;
O, let us beware of that land down there—
The land of "Pretty Soon,"

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

## "BUFFALO GAZETTE."

THE President has named as the Commission to investigate the controversies between certain railroads and their employes, Caroll D. Wright, John D. Kernan, of New York, and Nicholas E. Worthington, of Peoria, Ill,

THE trial of President Eugene V. Debbs and companions has been postponed until Sept. 5th. Their bail has been reduced to $7,000.00 each, in addition to the $10,000.00 already given. They have given the bail and will now be allowed their liberty again.

POSSIBLY some of the week-kneed Democrats who have been led to believe that the Democratic party was dead, and gone to the dogs, could get a little stiffening for their backbones by reading President Cleveland's letter to Chairman Wilson. It is right up to his old style of doing business.

WITH a U. S. Senate containing a bare majority of one; and such men as Hill of New York an Gorman of Maryland favoring more or less protection, it will be necessary for the people to give one more boost at the polls, in the same direction as they have for the past two elections in order to accomplish their object and rid the country of the "protective" theory.

WHATS the matter with the populists and the G. O. P. fusing on the point of government ownership of railroads. Thats what the populists are clamoring for; then they can ride and have their freight shipped much cheaper, they say. And the G. O. P. could have a standing army; a strong government to support them; and this would require lots of men to draw salaries from Uncle Sam, and furnish a home market for farm produce, nothing like it.

HORACE GREELEY PERRY of the St. Peter Journal claims that she is on good enough terms with Gov. Nelson to have lately received his photograph by mail from him. And she is a Democrat! And in St. Peter! Can it be that Knute is afraid she will boom John A. Johnson of the St. Peter Herald for Governor, and scoop him this fall. If thats it Johnson don't be fooling around and let the wiley politician get ahead of you, in your own baliwick.

FROM the present outlook this fall's campaign is going to hinge, as did that of two years ago on the tariff question. Let it come. Democracy has the lever end, having already received the endorsement of the people, and although a few Senators have succeeded in retaining the McKinley bill as the law of the land up to now, they have only given the people a very severe oject lesson on the subject, and they are ready to send men to the legislative halls in sufficient numbers to vote the protective system entirely from the statute books of the country.

THAT Republican from the rural districts knocked some of the leaders of the G. O. P., at the County Seat, completely out of time with his profound wisdom a few days ago, when, after listening to the stereotyped story about the Democrats failing to pass the tariff bill when if it were to become a law it would everlastingly destroy their party, by suddenly propounding the question: "If it is going to kill the Democrat party dead for them to pass that tariff bill, why in the world don't the Republicans there vote with them and help them pass it? That's just what I'd like to see.

IN the Sherburne County Star News we find an article criticizing Grover Cleveland for saying the "benefit of the present tariff on wool is illusory and that it is a tax on the clothing of every man, woman, and child." The article in criticism says Senator Jones, of Nevada, in a great speech, in 1892, showed "that there were 4,000,000 persons directly and pecuniarly interested in the wool tariff." What figure, we would like to know, does that cut, as against 65,000,000 who are looking for the best bargains they can find in nice warm woollen clothing, and many of whom are obliged to use cotton, shoddy or other cheap goods.

THERE seems to be a growing disposition among some people, and more especially those who have sought office and been defeated, either in convention, or at the polls to join a new party: a reform party, and get their names on the ticket for some paying job. This feeling appears to permeate the whole mass of these kind of fellows from the State ticket to the township and even school offices. They love to prate that it makes no difference what a man's politics are so he is a man. Just as if a citizen of these United States, a member of this great nation could be a man, and have no political convictions: higher than to aspire for a paltry office and the pelf it produces. We fear our country is sadly in need of some lessons in patriotism.

THE speech of Cushman K. Davis, in the U. S. Senate, in reply to Senator Peffer and to Senator Kyle's resolution is being forwarded through the mails to numerous places where it is hoped to do the most toward hoisting C. K. into the presidential chair. Its no use Cush; you live in Minnesota, a Republican state, heretofore, on Presidential canidates, and like your predecessor, Hon. William Windom, although the Minnesota delegation is instructed to vote solidly for their own candidate to the bitter end, them fellers at the convention want pay any attention to her. No more than the State Convention or the Judicial convention did to Wright County and her candidates. You will have to be accredited to a doubtful state first. Maybe Minnesota will be that in '96

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has given the country another evidence of his great ability as a statesman in his letter to chairman Wilson, concerning the tariff differences between the House and Senate. The letter is to the point and plainly informs the public that he is where he was before election on this subject; that if the Democrats are going to have a tariff bill it must not discriminate between free wool for the farmer and protected coal and iron ore for the monopolist, but place raw materials on the free list where they promised to put them and where the people voted to put them.

Of course Senator Gorman, of Ind., and a few followers find fault with him for thus expressing himself, just at this time when they had hoped to get their patched up job through the House, signed by him and placed in operation. But Senator Hill, of New York, who has been forninst the administration, wheels into line and manfully defends the President for the stand he has taken. And it now looks as if the Wilson bill would be passed about in the original form, as proposed by the House that has the constitutional power to originate such bells or else we would continue to exist a while longer under the present McKinly protection bill. But the country will now know where the blame belongs; to the Senate, with a bare majority of one for the democrats and with more than that one opposed to free raw materials.

THERE are still several great points in the contest between capital and labor that need to be settled. It seems to be the general belief that people cannot be compelled to work; and that corporations cannot be compelled to employ laborers: that although laborers are free to quit a job when they see fit, they must not interfere with others who wish to work, nor injure or destroy property. It also appears to be the verdict that it is altogether un-American for corporations to ask their employes to sign agreements to keep out of all societies, labor unions, etc., while they, themselves form combinations for their own protection and the governing of their own employes. It looks to us as if a very good solution of the business would be the for bidding, by law of the formation of Unions of all kinds connected with the labor and capital question. The capitalist should do business on his own hook and not conspire, and connive with his fellow in business to grind down laborers to the lowest notch but should give his helpers as fair a compensation as his business will permit, regardless of what his neighbor can do. If he can't get help and run his business as well as some other man can let him find another business, or take hold and do some of the work himself; at the same time everybody knows one man can easily earn a fourth or more in a day than his neighbor can at the same work, he should be allowed the pay for it and not made to accept for a days wages what his employers see fit to call a days work, and put in ten hours a day at what he could do in seven or eight hours.

### Democratic State Convention.

Pursuant to the decision of the State Committee the Democrats of the state are called to meet in delegate convention in the city of St. Paul, on

**Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1894, at 11 A. M.**

to put in nomination candidates for the following officers: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, a Chief Justice and a Justice of the Supreme Court.

The basis of representation adopted is two delegates from each county and one additional for eact 150 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1892.

On this basis the several counties of the state will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the name of each as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 3 | Marshall | 4 |
| Anoka | 7 | Martin | 6 |
| Becker | 5 | Meeker | 9 |
| Beltrami | 2 | Mille Lacs | 3 |
| Benton | 5 | Morrison | 12 |
| Big Stone | 5 | Mower | 11 |
| Blue Earth | 18 | Murray | 6 |
| Brown | 9 | Nicollet | 8 |
| Carlton | 5 | Nobles | 6 |
| Carver | 12 | Norman | 3 |
| Cass | 3 | Olmsted | 15 |
| Chippewa | 5 | Otter Tail | 11 |
| Chisago | 4 | Pine | 5 |
| Clay | 5 | Pipestone | 4 |
| Cook | 2 | Polk | 11 |
| Cottonwood | 3 | Pope | 3 |
| Crow Wing | 6 | Ramsey | 84 |
| Dakota | 13 | Redwood | 6 |
| Dodge | 6 | Renville | 8 |
| Douglas | 5 | Rice | 14 |
| Faribault | 9 | Rock | 4 |
| Fillmore | 11 | St. Louis | 23 |
| Freeborn | 7 | Scott | 14 |
| Goodhue | 12 | Sherburne | 4 |
| Grant | 4 | Sibley | 10 |
| Hennepin | 101 | Stearns | 31 |
| Houston | 10 | Steele | 10 |
| Hubbard | 3 | Stevens | 5 |
| Isanti | 3 | Swift | 7 |
| Itasca | 6 | Todd | 8 |
| Jackson | 7 | Traverse | 4 |
| Kanabec | 2 | Wabasha | 13 |
| Kandiyohi | 4 | Wadena | 4 |
| Kittson | 4 | Waseca | 9 |
| Lac qui Parle | 4 | Washington | 13 |
| Lake | 3 | Watonwan | 4 |
| Le Sueur | 14 | Wilkin | 4 |
| Lincoln | 5 | Winona | 26 |
| Lyon | 4 | Wright | 13 |
| McLeod | 12 | Yellow Medicine | 4 |

By order of the Committee,
F. W. M. CUTCHEON, Chairman.
P. J. SMALLEY, Secretary.

N. B. The place of meeting will be announced hereafter.

### The Major has Duluth

A meeting to organize a Democratic club in St Louis county was held in Duluth last night, and Major Baldwin's friends captured it, electing all the officers, and endorsing the major's course in congress. Major Baldwin will succeed himself, mark the prediction.—The Aitkin Age.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20, 1894.

He must be a queer sort of a democrat who can get any satisfaction out of the present tariff situation. The report of a general disagreement as the result of nearly two weeks work on the part of the House and Senate conference certainly does not look encouraging, although some of the gloom is lifted by the knowledge that while the disagreement is for reasons satisfactory to the conferees reported to be general it is in fact only over some half a dozen of the Senate amendments, including sugar, coal and iron ore, the House conferees insisting that they should go on the free list, as in the Wilson bill. and the Senate conferees that they shall remain as passed by the Senate. It is not clear just now what the outcome is to be, but I cannot believe that the democrats in Congress will be willing to carry the disagreement to the extent of allowing the McKinley law to remain in force, as is now being jubilantly predicted by the republicans. It would be better if the conferees after annother attempt fail to reach an agreement to call in some prominent democrats from the outside and let them arbitrate. The democratic party has promised the country a tarriff law and it will be suicidal for the democrats in Congress to fail to keep that pronise.

The Senate committee on Territories decided at its meeting this week that although the Utah bill first became a law Arizona and New Mexico should be admitted to the Union at the same time, and directed that bills therefor should be ready by its next meeting.

Political ingratitude is so common in Washington that it seldom attracts more than the passing notice, but the apostacy of Representative Denson, of Alabama, who has written a letter announcing his withdrawl from the democratic party and his intention to act with the populists hereafter, is such a glaring case and his object so plain to all that it is receiving more attentio than it really deserves. Said an Alabama democrat: "The reason given by Denson for leaving the democratic party—his inability to support President Cleveland and his financial policy—is absolutely ridiculous when the fact is remember that he owes his seat in the House to President Cleveland, who, during his first administration, appointed him U. S. District Attorney for the Northern and Middle Districts of Alabama, thus giving him the prominence which enabled him to get nominated and elected to Congress two years ago. Now President Cleveland, as all the world knows, has not changed the financial ideas he held during his first term. It is Denson who has changed, and the reason, while obvious, is not flattering to him. The third party has been strong in his district for several years—he only beat his populist opponent by 1,800 in a total of more than 20,000—and Denson believes it will carry the district this year and is willing to be elected to Congress as a populist rather than to chance being defeated as a democrat. Such men can be spared by the democratic party.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, was made happy this week when the House by a vote of 127 to 81, passed his voluntary bankruptcy bill. He has maintained ever since the Torrey bankruptcy bill was defeated that a majority of the House favored a national bankruptcy law, and that it was only because the Torrey bill put it in power of creditors to force a man into bankruptcy when he considered himself solvent that it was defeated. The vote on Mr. Bailey's bill, which makes a man judge of his own solvency, indicates that his judgment was correct.

Representative Springer, of Illinois, was this week given a hearing, by a subcommittee of th House committee on Labor, on his bill providing for compulsory arbitration of all disputes between employer and employes, by a national board of arbitrators. Mr. Springer claims that his bill covers every possible contingency that may arise, and that if it be enacted into a law a long step will be taken towards the solving of the problem which has been so troublesome of late. A number of bills dealing with the same subject are being considered by the subcommittee.

Representative Bland, of Missouri, proposes to put the newly-found friendship for silver which so many republicans are professing to the test, by getting his bill for the free coinage of silver reported from the House Coinage committee, if he can manage to get a quorum of the committee who are favorable to the bill, together soon. Owing to the absence of members and the nearness of the close of the session the chances are against Mr. Bland's succeeding. Another thing that adds to the chances against him is that a considerable number of members of the House, many of them democrats, are strongly opposed to any further agitation of the silver question at this time, and still more opposed to the taking of a record vote on the Bland bill.

## CORRESPONENCE

### WAVERLY WINKS.

The Populist county convention was held in the city hall Saturday. W. H. Cutting was elected chairman, and N. D. Vandergon, secretary.

The following ticket was nominated:
Auditor, John P. Olson.
Treasurer, W. D. Thompson.
Sheriff, John Kelly.
Register of Deeds. John S. Johnson.
Judge of Probate, W. H. Cutting.
Supt. of Schools, W. S. Belt.
Coroner, Dr. Stark.
Court Commissioner, H. C. Morneau.
County Commissioners: 1st Dist., Paul Kennedy; 2nd Dist. Herman Vollbrecht, 4th Dist. D. W. Flannigan.

The delegates to the congressional convention to be held at St. Cloud, Sept. 12, are as follows:—E. C. Day, Richard Bennett, Paul Kennedy, J. A. Scott, A. G. Sexton, N. D. Vandergon, Dr. Stark, David Cochran, John Olson, John Giblin Jr., Chas McClatchie, W. H. Cutting, and O. S. Rustad.

Mr. and Mrs. Holliday, of Indiana, are visiting with James Holliday, of Woodland.

Mrs. Cushing, of West Superior, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Deynan of Woodland.

Mrs. T. F. O'Hair, of Wheaton, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. O'Hair.

Mr. James McGuire left for Atwater Sunday might where he has secured employment.

Dr. Perrinot made a business trip to Buffalo Tuesday.

Mrs. E. A. Westinghouse, of Garretson, S. D. is visiting friends in town.

The school meeting Saturday evening was well attended and the following officers elected:—John Kelly, H. C. Morneau, John Giblin Jr., R. D. Topping, Chas. Kingstedt and John Cruzen. The board met Tuesday evening for organization and elected John Kelly president, John Giblin Jr. clerk, and R. D. Topping, treasurer.

Mr. Owen Beal, of Middleville, buried his only son Wednesday.

### Hennepin Co. Politics.

There is talk about a combination being on between Deacon Wilcox and Bayard T Shaver, by which the latter is to be made assistant in the event of the Deccon's election to the superintendency or his appointment to fill out Mr. Lewis' unexpired term. The deacon has been trying to fix the board. Mr. Egan informes the writer that the Deacon gave a supper at the Guaranty Loan to the commissioners and the auditor. Mr. Egan says it was a costly affair. But it is hardly probable that the commissioners will go back on their former action and confirm Shaver, who is really not fit for the place. Shaver's real friends do not wish to see him re-open the fight tor that place, which he is really not qualified to fill. It was through his treachery that Mr. McConnell was defeated for re-election, and the Republicans, more than the democrats, have it in for him, and if he shows his head again, he will get it where the turkey got the ape. The people of the county, without regard to politics, are so sick of Shaver and the whole Chowan gang that Shaver is dead, and he died hard. But the hand that slew him was his own. He has been disloyal, dishonest, and a traitor. There are five republican candidates in the field for the nomination—McConnell, Harter, Henry, Watson, and Deacon Wilcox. None of these save the Deacon, will have anything to do with Shaver politically; they shun him as they would shun a rattle snake. Some of the Shaverites have abused me for defeating Shaver's official aspirations, but they know not what they say. I am aside from politics, a better friend to Shaver than they, by far. My advice to him has ever been to go out on a farm, where he belongs, and make a good home. But he has always scorned the thought of going onto a farm, and regarded those who frankly advise manual labor for him as his enemies. The people of the county have repudiated him: and the Deacon is no true friend of his, or he would not encourage him to re-enter politics.

We have it from good authority that some of the men who have been leaders in the populist party, and stood the brunt of the battle, in this county have been stoood one side; turned down by some of the very men who, as democrats aided them in making up their minds that the old party was too corrupt for them, and so caused them to forsake the paths they had trod, and to which they now look with a wistful eye; and which if the democrats put up the very best material they have, on their ticket from top to bottom; no trading stock will find these disgusted men again treading them in the way they like.

### Poultry and Eggs in the United States.

The census report for 1890 shows the value of eggs produced annually to be over $100,000,000, while the value of poultry (chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese) amount to about the same. Or, to make it plain, the total annual production of poultry and eggs amounts to $200,000,000. At the present prices of wheat, the poultry and eggs are more valuable, and the market is at home. It is safe to say that the report does not include all, as a large number of persons were not visited during the enumeration of poultry and eggs, but the figures are sufficient to enable those interested to arrive at a partial knowledge of poultry and egg production. In a single decade the poultry and eggs of the United States amount to enough to pay off our national debt, and the money invested in that direction finds its way into all other buisness channels.—Farm and Fireside.

### Anonge our Exchanges.

Wright county was not in it either at the state or judicial conventions. It turned out just as we expected, but now let's all turn in and help elect the other fellows, just as we always have done and then they will pat us on the back some more and say we are loyal republicans. There is nothing like being loyal.—Buffalo Journal.

The Cokato Farmers' Elevator Company elected S. J. Swanson president, C. R. Peterson secretary, S. J. Swanson treasurer, ond John Nygren, J. P. Olson, S. Eckman, P. Stevenson and J. N. Love directors. The capital stock of the company is $4129, and, after leaving a sum of $1,500 as a working fund in the treasury, a dividend of 19 per cent was declared.—Minneapolis Times.

At the instance of Mr. J. F. Bradford, of the Humane Society, the police this morning arrested John Curry, of Haven, Sherburn county, for cruelty to animals. The man, who is a farmer, had a calf tied on top of a hay rack. He left his wagon standing in the sun, and the calf with its limbs tied was suffering from the flies. He was taken before Judge Evans where he plead guilty to the charge and paid a fine of $3.25.—Sf. Cloud Times.

### Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention, Sixth District, Minnesota, will be held at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on September 11th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to place in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress for said distaict in the next general election, and to transact such other business as shall properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation for this convention is one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for every 150 votes and major fraction thereof cast for M. R. Baldwin for Congress in 1892.

Each county in said district is entitled to the following number of delegates. namely:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 2 | Lake | 2 |
| Anoka | 6 | Mille Lacks | 2 |
| Beltrami | 1 | Morrison | 11 |
| Benton | 6 | Pine | 5 |
| Carlton | 4 | St. Louis | 29 |
| Cass | 2 | Sherburne | 3 |
| Cook | 1 | Stearns | 29 |
| Crow Wing | 4 | Todd | 8 |
| Hubbard | 2 | Wadena | 3 |
| Itasca | 5 | Wright | 12 |

THE SIXTH DIST. DEMOCRATIC CONG. COM.
T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.

## State Tickets.

Governor,
Knute Nelson, Rep.
Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep,
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.


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To The Town
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SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending 15 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send, free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Invincible Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


SINCE Denmark established dairy schools and made a science of butter making 100,000,000 pounds of butter have been exported from the country annually.

STREET bands are not permitted in Germany unless they accompany processions. In Vienna the organ grinders are allowed to play only between midday and sunset.

THE widow of Gen. Phil Sheridan, with her three children, lives in Washington. Mrs. Sheridan is about 35 years old, having been very much the junior of her husband.

MRS. FREDERICK DUPPEN, of Cincinnati, has just learned that seventeen years ago, Frederick Miller, make a remark derogatory of her character, and has entered a suit for slander.

IN Massachusetts they have a new hangman's device, by which the victim springs his own trap and thus commits suicide. The first man to experiment with it is named John Cronin, of Boston.

MISS DHANBAI FARDONJER BANAJEE, aged 18 years, of Bombay, is the first woman to go from India to Paris for art study. She has succeeded in having one of her pictures hung in the Paris salon.

MRS. MARY GREENE, who celebrated her 102d birthday a few days ago at Swampton, R. I., has lived for over seventy-five years in her present home, which is within two miles of the house in which she was born.

BY the will of the late Willim Walter Phelps his daughter, Baroness von Rottenberg, receives over $2,000,000, which, added to the wealth of her husband, will make them one of the wealthiest families of Germany.

LADY bicycle riders are setting an excellent example to the men, who are accustomed to lie down and hold their stomachs as soon as they mount their wheels. The ladies sit upright, and seem to enjoy the exercise. The women do a great many things better than men, and among them they are more graceful riders of the bicycle.

A THUNDERBOLT struck a buggy in which a Pennsylvania man was sitting telling a fish story to a companion and broke off the narrative right at the most interesting part. Here's a chance for the "missing word" fiend —supply the finale of the story, send in four coupons and get the reputation of being a bigger liar than the fellow who was struck by lightning.

THE cable steamer Faraday laid the third Atlantic cable of the Commercial Cable company the other day; but the event did not convulse the world with astonishment as the laying of the first submarine cable did about forty years ago. The laying of an Atlantic cable to-day is quite an ordinary event, and people expect such things to be done. This third cable of the Commercial company was laid in twenty days.

WHILE business stagnation is the rule in most of our cities, it it is pleasant to learn from the Jewish Advocate that Jerusalem is booming. New buildings are being constantly erected and the city is far outgrowing its former limits. On the western side houses have increased so rapidly that a large suburb has arisen where formerly were fields and vineyards. Every available piece of land is being bought up and the real estate agent is happy.

SHOPPERS in large cities have become used to buying icecream freezers and sealskin cloaks, carpets and diamonds under one roof, but live lambs are a commodity that heretofore has not been offered at bargain sales, as they were at a Baltimore department shop the other day. Those who bought the lambs had to take them away themselves, and this the eager women managed to do by grasping the little creatures in both arms.

AN autopsy upon the body of George O. Carkins, who was found dead in a field in Newington, N. H., and who was thought to have been murdered, revealed the fact that death was caused by an ossified heart. Physicians say that the organ showed one of the most remarkable cases of the kind ever seen. The valves were so thoroughly incrusted that it did not seem possible for them to have closed. The heart will be preserved for the New Hampshire Medical society.

UTAH's admission to the union, making the number of states forty-five, leaves only Arizona, New Mexico, Indian territory and Alaska under the territorial form of government. The two former may achieve the honors of statehood soon, but the treaties with various tribes will keep the Indian territory out of the sisterhood for years to come, and it is doubtful whether Alaska will ever be more than a federal dependency. It is likely, therefore, that, barring the possible division of some of the larger states the present generation will not see more than forty-seven stars in the flag.

THE graduating class at Yale this year numbered 280. Of these 10 were entirely self supporting through the college course, while 150 partially paid their way by doing odd jobs about town. Expenses ranged all the way from $4,000 to $135. While it is quite likely that few of the $4,000 men will be heard of hereafter, the self supporting and $135 men are apt to forge to the front. Young men who are ready to make such sacrifices to gain an education usually know how to make good use of it when they get it. It is probable that a majority of our eminent citizens come from the ranks of the hard working and self denying.

THE old Liberty bell now rests in a new case in the east room of Independence hall, Philadelphia. The case is made of selected quartered white oak, is 5 feet 10 inches square and 10 feet high. Over each of the glass sides is an arch with the names of the thirteen original states carved, that of Pennsylvania being on the keystone. Facing the doorway, leading down from the top, is a carved model of "Old Abe," the famous war eagle, the wings measuring 54 inches from tip to tip. Beneath, on the top part of the case, is the inscription copied from the bell: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the world to all the inhabitants thereof."

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, July 18.—A bill to reserve for ten years in each of several states 1,000,000 acres of arid lands to be reclaimed and sold in small tracts to actual settlers was passed in the senate and the Indian appropriation bill was further considered. In the house bills were passed to regulate enlistments in the army; to authorize the board of managers of the soldiers' home to transfer and maintain the inmates of any branch in case of emergency; to place Maj. Gen. John L. Green on the retired list.

THURSDAY, July 19 — The senate agreed to the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and passed the Indian appropriation bill. The house message on the tariff bill was laid on the table. In the house the tariff bill was sent back to conference with instructions to the conferrees to stand firm against the amendments which the senate placed upon the bill. During the debate a letter was read from the president favoring the house bill.

FRIDAY, July 20.—A lively debate took place in the senate over the tariff bill. Senator Smith (N. J.) spoke for the senate bill, Senator Hill (N. Y.) indorsed the president's letter to Mr. Wilson, and Senator Vest (Mo.) said the amended bill would pass or none other. Adjourned to the 22d. In the house a bill was passed which provides that consuls shall examine immigrants before they are admitted to the United States. The night session was devoted to pension business.

SATURDAY, July 21.—The senate was not in session. In the house a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people was passed by a two-thirds majority. The senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bills were disagreed to and conferrees appointed. A petition from residents of Des Moines, Ia., asking for the impeachment of Attorney General Olney was presented.

MONDAY, July 23.—In a speech in the senate which occupied three hours in delivering Senator Gorman (dem., Md.) charged the president with duplicity in connection with the tariff bill and three of his associates testified to the truth of his charges. In the house no quorum was present and no business was transacted.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

LEADING clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges during the week ended on the 20th of $857,811,437, against $885,5a5,777, the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 15.5.

FAILURES in business in the United States during the seven days ended on the 20th numbereed 236, against 237 the week previous and 467 in the corresponding time in 1893.

BUSINESS is still paralyzed throughout the country by the recent great railway strike and slow work in congress.

COXEYITES were arrested for begging bread in the city. Hunger has made the commonwealers desperate.

ON the 20th further withdrawals for export reduced the gold reserve in the treasury to $61,000,000, the lowest point in years.

BIMETALLISTS will hold a conference in Washington August 16 to consider plans to bring about a change in the government's monetary policy.

IN the treasury on the 23d the gold reserve was $60,000,000, the lowest on record.

## THE EAST.

BY an accident to a hoisting car at Williamstown, Pa., three men were killed and two others badly injured.

BY fire in the thickly settled tenement district of Newark, N. J., twenty-five families were rendered homeless.

AT a bicycle meet in Jamestown, N. Y., A. B. Goehler, of Buffalo, broke the American 5-mile record, winning the race in 12:31.

AT Trenton, N. J., Joseph Wallwitz was hanged for the murder of Deputy Prison Keeper Lippincott on the night of March 1, 1894.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 21st were: Baltimore, .667; Boston, .662; New York, .597; Cleveland, .563; Brooklyn, .559; Philadelphia, .537; Pittsburgh, .526; Cincinnati, .479; St. Louis, .434; Chicago, .403; Louisville, 324; Washington, 270.

A RAIN and hailstorm swept Niagara county, N. Y., and did damage which would probably exceed $1,000,000.

FIRE destroyed the James D. Avery mansion at Groton, Conn., which was associated intimately with the colonial period of American history. It was built more than 250 years ago.

A COUNTERFEIT $20 national bank note was discovered on the national bank of Barre, Vt.

J. W. EDWARDS and his wife and son and a book agent whose name was unknown were drowned in Otsego lake near Cooperstown, N. Y., by the capsizing of a boat.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

FLAMES in Birmingham, Ala., destroyed property valued at $600,000.

THE governor inspected the Chicago stock yards district and ordered the troops kept in the vicinity indefinitely. Trains on the various railways were running as usual.

IN several western states the drought, which was threatening the destruction of crops, was broken by a general rain.

MEMBERS of labor organizations at Ogden's grove, in Chicago, hissed the name of President Cleveland and praised Debs and his officers.

CANDITATES for congress were chosen as follows: Wisconsin, Third district, J. W. Babcock (rep.) renominated; Sixth, Samuel A. Cook (rep.). Missouri, Twelfth district, N. O. Nelson (single tax); Fourteenth, Norman A. Mosley (rep), Arkansas, Second district, J. A. Norris (pop.).

AN excursion train was wrecked near Oakland City, Ind., and one man was killed and three others fatally injured.

DAN WASHINGTON, Peter Davis and Charles Ezell (all colored) were hanged on the same scaffold at Montgomery, Ala., for murder.

IN state convention at Little Rock, Ark., the populists nominated D. E. Barker for governor.

OFFICERS of the A. R. U. issued an appeal for the support of the public in the fight with the Pullman company.

OVER 5,000 foreigners, principally Italians, Slavs and Hungarians, have left Cleveland, O., for Europe, owing to the hard times.

THE name of Col. Breckinridge is missing from the newly-printed list of members of Lexington (Ky.) lodge of freemasons.

IN Chicago William Hahn fatally wounded Mrs. Matilda Schatzhuber and then killed himself in the saloon owned by the woman's husband.

ON indictments found by the federal grand jury Directors Doyle, Goodwin, Hogan, Elliot, McVean and Burns of the American Railway union were arrested in Chicago.

AT Muncie, Ind., W. J. Martin, a glass worker, drank two gallons of water on a wager and died two hours later.

IN a fit of jealousy Thomas Brown, a Coal City (Ill.) miner, shot and instantly killed his wife and then killed himself.

IN the Fifth Illinois district George E. White was nominated for congress by the republicans.

THE death of Frederick F. Low, governor of California from 1863 to 1867, occurred at San Francisco, aged 66 years.

AT Antonito, Col., Casimiro Areno shot and killed his wife and her paramoure, Refugio Ortiz.

THE reopening of the Allen paper car wheel works at Pullman were prevented by strikers who threatened the lives of the employes if ahey deserted the ranks.

AT Minneapolis, Minn., forty-nine employes of the Great Northern road were arraigned in the United States court charged with conspiracy and interfering with the mails.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, declaring the liquor dispensary law to be in full force.

IN a collision on the Big Four at Griffiths Station, O., due to an engineer's forgetfulness, three persons were killed and fifteen injured.

THE republicans of the Twelfth Illinois district renominated J. G. Cannon for congress.

IN a head-end collision between cannon-ball trains on the Texas Pacific near Queen City, Tex., seven men were killed.

FIRE destroyed the Rosebud mill at Cripple Creek, Col., one of the most complete gold ore reduction plants in the country, the loss being $150,000.

NINE other members of the American Railway union, including Debs, were held for trial on charge of conspiracy by Commissioner Bloodgood at Milwaukee.

AT her home near Fort Wayne, Ind., a 14-year-old girl, 7 feet and 3 inches tall, died of consumption.

STRIKING railroad employes at Portland, Ore., formally declared the strike off.

IN the soldiers' home at Hot Springs a heroic statue of John A. Logan was unveiled by the South Dakota Memorial association.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AT the annual meeting in Toronto John H. Chapman, of Chicago, was re-elected president of the Baptist Young People's union.

AN official investigation of governmental accounts in Salvador shows that Ezeta and his assistants left a shortage of $10,000,000.

BY the sinking of a steamer off Starlitanak, providence of Oofa, Russia, 100 persons were drowned.

IN the mountains of the Prieta district, southwest of Saltilly, Mexico, a cloudburst washed houses away and drowned fifteen men.

IT was rumored that war had been declared between China and Japan and that both nations were hurrying troops to Corea.

A HEAVY rain broke a drought which had prevailed for five years and caused the loss of many cattle in the vicinity of Durango, Mexico.

CHOLERA was assuming alarming proportions at St. Petersburg, Russia, the deaths numbering 100 daily.

IN the recent earthquakes in Turkey over a thousand persons are now known to have lost their lives.

IN Western India storms and floods caused much damage to the crops and many lives were lost.

## LATER NEWS.

JOHN B. BURCH a young unmarried cattleman of Cascade, Mont., committed suicide the 24th. The cause was despondency over a love affair.

A BOILER in the water works station and electric light plant in Perry, Io., exploded the 24th totally wrecking the building, destroying the machinery and fatally injuring the manager of the electric light company, H. C. Hock. Three passers-by were injured.

A WAR has again broken out between the miners and deputies. The afternoon of the 24th two deputies were killed, and a third fatally shot. The strikers who did it are surrounded on the mountain near Goldburg, refusing to surrender. The officers are determined to take them, dead or live, and will close in on them as soon as more military reaches the scene.

BY the caving in of the walls of a cistern at the Young Ladies' Catholic seminary at Winona, Minn., the 24th, three bricklayers and a boy 9 years old were buried 18 feet under earth and brick. A force of men at once began digging, but all were dead when found. Following are the killed: Joseph Schneider, Albert Stanek, Mike Kulas, Henry Griebach.

THE cash balance in the United States treasury at the close of business the 24th was $124,091,678, of which $61,177,-272 was gold reserve.

THE house the 24th passed the bill for the reinstatement of clerks dismissed from the railway mail service between March 15 and May 1, 1889.

THE Indian Territory miners have declared the strike off, accepting the company's terms.

AT 2:30 p. m. the 24th three men were instantly killed and three others seriously injured by the breaking of an elevator drum at Clausen's brewery, New York City. The killed are: Louis Boes, 40 years old; Bernard Schneider, 48 years old; Anthony Carroll, 35 years old.

THE Japanese minister at London aas received official information of fighting between Corean and Japanese troops at Seoul.

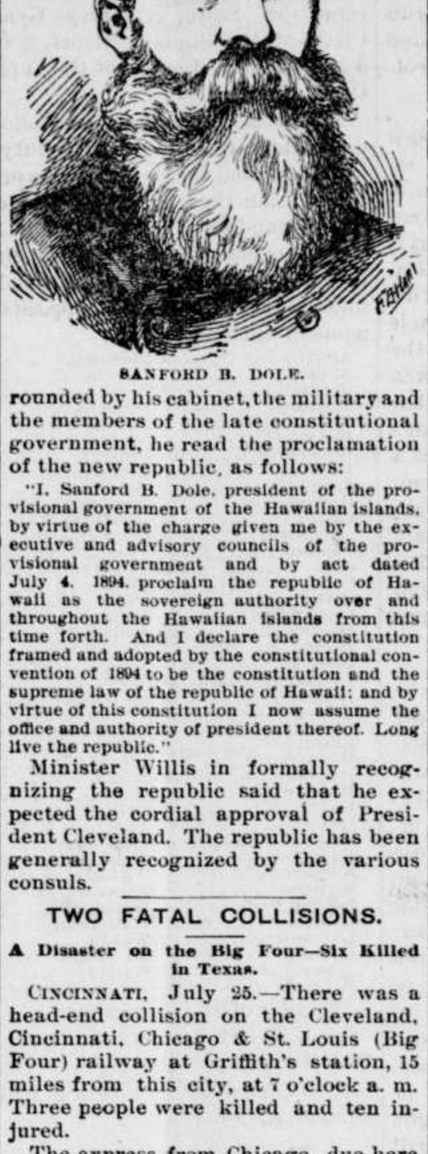
WM. MELVILLE, the correspondence clerk of the Bank of California at San Francisco, has made a confession that during the past 13 years he has stolen $35,000 of the bank's funds. About a month ago Melville disappeared and it was thought he had been drowned. He was seen afterward, and the bank officers became suspicious, discovered a small shortage and caused his arrest.

## THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

**Proclamation of the New Form of Government Read by President Dole.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The Steamship Rio Janeiro which has just arrived from Orient brought the following news from Honolulu:

HONOLULU, July 13.—The provisional government is no more and the republic of Hawaii holds the reins of power. But it is only a change of name; the same people are in power, and the avowed purpose of the government is the same—to obtain annexation to the United States. The new constitution, which was finished on the 3d, was promulgated on the 4th of July from the front steps of the former palace. A large crowd was present and when President Dole appeared he was greeted by a mighty cheer. While sur-



SANFORD B. DOLE.

rounded by his cabinet, the military and the members of the late constitutional government, he read the proclamation of the new republic, as follows:

"I, Sanford B. Dole, president of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands, by virtue of the charge given me by the executive and advisory councils of the provisional government and by act dated July 4, 1894, proclaim the republic of Hawaii as the sovereign authority over and throughout the Hawaiian islands from this time forth. And I declare the constitution framed and adopted by the constitutional convention of 1894 to be the constitution and the supreme law of the republic of Hawaii; and by virtue of this constitution I now assume the office and authority of president thereof. Long live the republic."

Minister Willis in formally recognizing the republic said that he expected the cordial approval of President Cleveland. The republic has been generally recognized by the various consuls.

## TWO FATAL COLLISIONS.

**A Disaster on the Big Four—Six Killed in Texas.**

CINCINNATI, July 25.—There was a head-end collision on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) railway at Griffith's station, 15 miles from this city, at 7 o'clock a. m. Three people were killed and ten injured.

The express from Chicago, due here at 7:30 was on time, but the St. Louis express, which runs fifteen minutes ahead of the Chicago incoming train, was an hour late. At Griffiths a light engine was running down to the gravel bank in charge of Engineer Hart. He forgot his orders. Knowing the St. Louis express was late, he pulled out and was met by the Chicago express. Hart will die, probably, without telling how he made the mistake in orders. His fireman, Frank Taylor, of Indianapolis, was killed outright, also Charles Sherman and another tramp who was stealing a ride. There are ten reported injured, none fatally except Engineer Hart.

ATLANTA, Tex., July 25.—A collision occurred Monday evening on the Texas & Pacific road, 9 miles north of here, near Forest Station. Six persons were killed and several wounded. They were Engineer Gremm, Fireman Marshall, two express messengers, the baggagemaster and a passenger, whose, names are unknown. Two of the bodies are still in the wreck and a third was torn up and the remains scattered in the debris. One engine is completely wrecked and the other badly disabled. The baggage, express, mail and smoker of both trains were shattered into a mass of splinters.

## REPORTED IN THE HOUSE.

**Result of the Conference Between Both Branches of Congress on the Tariff.**

WASHINGTON, July 21.—On July 2 Mr. Cleveland wrote a personal letter to Mr. Wilson (which he has permitted the latter to make public) in stern and unmistakable terms and with all the vigor of his early utterances on tariff reform, indorsing the original Wilson bill and practically asking the democrats of the house to stand out against the compromise offered by the senate bill. Mr. Wilson made the conference report to the house and made a speech thereon. He then had the Cleveland letter, written July 2, read. After further debate by Mr. Reed (rep., Me.), Mr. Wheeler (dem., Ala.) and Mr. Grow (rep., Pa.) Mr. Wilson's motion insisting upon a disagreement to the senate amendments and asking for a further conference was carried. Speaker Crisp announced Messrs. Wilson, McMillin, Turner and Montgomery (democrats) and Messr Reed, Burrows and Payne (republicans)—the former conferrees—as managers on the part of the house. The senate took no immediate action on the conference report.

## FLAMES IN A FORT.

**The Historic Fort Pulaski Almost Totally Destroyed.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 23.—An explosion of 400 pounds of powder at Fort Pulaski at 9 o'clock Friday morning shook the earth, fatally wounded Ordinance Sergeant William Chinn, seriously injured Mary Washington, his mother-in-law, and set fire to the fort, causing intermittent explosions of ammunition and doing much damage.

The fort has quite a historic record. It was built by Gen. Gilmore and afterwards bombarded by him from Tybee island until a heavy breach was made in the southeast corner. This was April 11, 1862. It was defended by Col. C. H. Olmstead, of the confederate forces.

**No Work at Pullman.**

CHICAGO, July 24.—Only two men reported for work at the Pullman shops of the Allen Paper Car Wheel company on Monday. Only seven men went to work in the shops of the Pullman company. Saturday fifty were at work there. But six girls reported to the superintendent of the laundry for work.

**Lyman Trumbull Appointed.**

WASHINGTON, July 24. — President Cleveland has selected the commissioners to investigate the strike, and it is currently reported that Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago, is one of them.

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

**Industries of the Country Still Hampered by Labor Troubles.**

NEW YORK, July 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The effect of the two great strikes has not yet entirely worn off, and meanwhile disagreement between the two houses of congress has made tariff uncertainties more distinct and impressive. It follows that the customary tests of the condition of business are less instructive than usual. The financial situation is somewhat less favorable because the exports of gold have been resumed and are $3,300,000 for the week, but the treasury receipts have been $2,046,391 for customs, against $2,951,574 last year and $7,474,553 internal revenue, against $2,979,518 last year. The extraordinary payments to anticipate the increase of taxation on whisky are rapidly locking up a large amount of capital and taking from the government part of the expected increase of revenue, while the current loss in customs receipts is largely due to the postponement of exports in expectation of lower duties hereafter, thus the treasury has been gaining in balance, although at the expense of some loss in revenue hereafter.

"The most hopeful sign noted this week is that failures continue comparatively few and not very important. The aggregate of liabilities for the twelve days ending July 12 was $2,630,306, of which $1,000,821 was of manufacturing and $1,448,204 of trading concerns, which is decidedly below the average for the last half year. The failures this week have been 236 in the United States, against 467 last year, and 44 in Canada, against 25 last year."

Wheat has declined 3 cents during the week. Corn has advanced a shade with no satisfactory reason, for the prospect is excellent for a large yield. A great speculation in oats has begun to liquidate, with the customary losses to the wise men who know all about it. Cotton has declined a fraction, and all indications still point to a material increase of yield.

Bradstreet's says:

"The disappearance of the great railway strike of 1894, the revival of regular freight schedules and the customary movement of produce and merchandise by water and rail have done much to restore something like the preceding volume of trade. The effects of the recent widespread disturbance to transportation and industrial circles are now making themselves felt in bank clearing returns, the aggregate this week being only $820,000,000, a drop as compared with the preceding week of about 3 per cent., and as compared with the third week in July, 1893, of 16 per cent.

"The total volume of trade at Chicago, notwithstanding resumption of railway traffic, is relatively light, that for groceries being most active. Relatively the most favorable report comes from St. Louis, where general trade is said to have much improved, and where frequency of favorable crop reports from tributary territory stimulates an improved feeling among jobbers at others."

## IN GREAT DANGER.

**Flames in the Forests Threaten Towns and Farms.**

DULUTH, Minn., July 25. — Forest fires are getting worse and now threaten to destroy the crops and buildings of hundreds of farmers scattered through the woods near this city. Sunday the fire department was called out to protect farm property and is still at work. The fires run in the stubble and timber with terrible rapidity. Heavy and continuous rains are the only thing that will save hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property of farmers in this vicinity.

VIRGINIA, Minn., July 24.—A forest fire has been raging in this vicinity for the last forty-eight hours. Virginia was entirely surrounded by fire Sunday and barely escaped destruction.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 25.—The bridge on the Omaha railroad above Spooner was burned Sunday evening by forest fires, delaying the Duluth train several hours. The forest fires are reported as raging furiously in the northern part of the state once more, the rains of last week having been insufficient to put them out entirely. Around West Superior great damage is feared, several small towns being threatened.

## WAR NOT YET BEGUN.

**Story That Hostilities Have Broken Out in Corea Denied.**

LONDON, July 24.—No confirmation has been received of the alleged private dispatch sent out by a news agency that Japanese gunboats had begun the bombardment of Corean ports. The morning papers of London either deny the report altogether or discredit it. Dispatches were received at the Chinese legation from Tien Tien showing that war between China and Japan has not yet been declared, but it is admitted that the situation is very grave.

## BY DIRECT VOTE.

**The Houses Passes a Bill for Popular Election of United States Senators.**

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In the house the regular order Saturday was the resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people. Although a two-thirds vote is required for measures amending the constitution, the pending resolution was passed by a vote of 137 to 49—thirteen votes to spare. The announcement of the result was received with democratic applause.

## LODGING HOUSE HORROR.

**Two People Burned to Death in a St. Louis Fire.**

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—By the explosion of a gasoline stove in the restaurant of Fred Wyant, 100 North Third street, about 3 o'clock a. m. Monday, the building was set on fire, and before the inmates of the cheap lodging house of William Hancock, upstairs, could be rescued, Mary Maher and John O'Malley were burned to death. John Conrad was dangerously injured, and several others more or less stifled by smoke.

**Idaho Has a Destructive Cyclone.**

BOISE, Idaho, July 24.—A terrible cyclone, the first in the history of Idaho, swept over Elk county, uprooting trees and killing thousands of cattle and sheep. Hailstones to the depth of 5 inches fell in some places. Some large trees were uprooted and blown hundreds of yards. The territory is sparsely settled or many would doubtless have been killed. Several persons were injured and two prospectors are missing.

**Murdered for Their Money.**

SENECA, Mo., July 21.—C. L. Moore and his wife, an aged couple living near Tiff City, Mo., have been found dead in their house, both having been shot through the head. There is no clew to the murderers, but the object must have been robbery, as Mr. Moore was quite well-to-do and at times had considerable money in the house.

**Switzerland Wants American Beef.**

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Eugene Germain, United States consul at Zurich, reports that there is an opportunity just now for the export of American beef to Switzerland. The condition is brought about by the failure of the hay crop, which compelled every farmer to dispose of surplus animals.

Lord Clinton won the free-for-all trot at Detroit in 2:09, making a new record for geldings.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Arrested.**

Ex-Senator A. J. Whiteman, formerly of Duluth, and at one time a member of the Minnesota legislature, is under arrest on the charge of forgery. He made a full confession. Whiteman lived in Danville, N. Y. His father father, now deceased, had made him executor of his will, without being required to give bond. The result was he had nearly a million dollars at his disposal. Most of the money was invested in good securities in New York state, and part of it belonged to his sister.

While living in Duluth, Whiteman became addicted to gambling. He invested in pine lands that did not materialize and suddenly found himself in financial shoals. His sister, who he says, is the wife of a Duluth banker, had him deposed as executor and it was then found that he had squandered $46,000 of her share of the estate, but he was never pressed on that account.

Whiteman later became associated with a gang of crooks and finally blossomed out as the head of an organized gang that has been doing business all over the United States. He says that his home recently has been in New York City, and that during the past nine months he has made $15,000 out of his forged paper.

**More Gold.**

Another car load of gold quartz has been shipped from Redwood Falls to Kansas City to be crushed. Mr. Edlund, the lessor of the land, will accompany the car to witness the crushing. Estimates have been furnished to place a crushing machine at the works, which will cost about $20,000. Wealthy Minneapolis parties are backing Edlund. As soon as the crushing machine arrives a large force of men will go to work blasting out quartz with dynamite.

**Horrible Death.**

Harry Weitzel, of Albany, met with a cruel death. He leaned his arm against a machine for pressing brick, which was in operation. His hand was caught and by degrees his arm and shoulder were drawn into the machine and finally his head passed into its jaws. his body was mangled so badly before he was extricated that it scarcely resembled a human being. Young Weitzel was 16 years old, and the son of ex-Postmaster Joseph Weitzel.

**Buried Alive.**

Martin O'Connor, a well-digger, was buried under 40 feet of earth without warning, while engaged in digging a well on Dr. Spaulding's farm, near Edina Mills. O'Connor had been engaged at the work for some time, having been employed by the man on the farm. He had been out of and down into the well several times, when the curbing suddenly gave way while he was at the bottom and buried him.

**News in Brief.**

An open switch caused a wreck of No. 9 west bound passenger at Willmar. The engine, baggage and mail cars and four coaches were derailed. Charles Kemp, fireman, had a leg broken.

John Webber of Champlin, aged 11, found a bottle of giant powder hidden by bridge builders. He set fire to it and it exploded, burning his hands and legs horribly.

A new postoffice has been established at Culver, St. Louis County, with Jules Coulombe as postmaster.

Peter Engdale, a farmer of Washington county, was killed by the limited train on the Soo road near Marine while walking across a trestle. He leaves a family.

The receiver of the St. Paul Globe by order of the court, sold the paper and franchises to the heirs of the Kittson estate for $65,000.

Mrs. John Shea, of St. Cloud, has just received word that she has fallen heir to $100,000 through the death of a wealthy uncle, Luther Bryant, of Biddleford, Me., she being one of 11 heirs to an estate of over $1,000,000.

Frank Zicka, of Montgomery, was drowned in Lake Pepin.

Dr. Hollister, of Austin, pleaded guilty before the federal courts to receiving illegal fees in pension cases and was sentenced to pay $1,000. The amount was paid at once and the doctor released.

The Chippewa Indians, at a great pow-wow held near Fond du Lac, chose Aunimoson to be head chief of all the Chippewas. Antoine Nagarab, son of the late chief, in spite of the custom of the tribe, was turned down. Nagarab was chief of the Chippewas for 100 years.

Frank Kribble, a lad of about 12 years of age, had a narrow escape from death at St. Paul. He fell over the river bluff, about 200 feet down, and escaped with a fracture of the thigh and a few cuts and bruises about the head. He was taken to the city hospital and will recover.

C. K. Lee's general store at Hendrum was robbed of $200 worth of general stock. No clue to the perpetrators.

A county division meeting was held at Red Lake Falls, with representatives from all over the country. The plan is to divide Polk into four counties.

Mrs. E. E. Witchie enjoys the distinction of being the first Minneapolis wheelwoman to make a century run. She ran on a bicycle from Anoka to St. Cloud and return, 102 miles, in 12 hours.

E. J. Davis, said to be a nephew of Benn Davis, the lawyer, and Carl Jacobson, a companion, were arrested at St. Paul by Deputy United States Marshal Ed Brown and Detectives Meyerding and McGuiggan, on the charge of operating in green goods.

The Duluth city council, after a bitter four months' fight made by the Bell Telephone Company, passed a franchise granting rights in Duluth to F. M. Zeller and others, organized as the automatic Telephone Company.

T. C. Kilty's mill, lumber yard and three cars of lumber at Partridge were burned. The Hinckley fire department was sent for but could not go.

William Zimbrick, of Elysian, aged 23, was drowned. He had a quarrel with some fishermen and threats were made, The body was recovered, with a bad wound on the face. Gun firing was heard. No inquest has been held.

The state summer school opened at Fergus Falls with 235 pupils, and many were refused. This is twice as large as any ever held and more instructors have been applied for.

Hans Mattson, an old man living 7 miles north of Hills, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in his barn. Temporary insanity was the cause.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

PARAGUAY is governed under a constitution which is strikingly similar to that of the United States.

AN object which weighs one thousand pounds at the sea level would weigh two pounds less on a mountain four miles high.

IN Europe during the early years of the middle ages no woman was allowed to appear in church unless her face was covered with a veil.

IT is about thirty miles across town in London, and for that entire distance there is said to be an unbroken line of residences and stores.

THE largest mammoth found in Siberia measured seventeen feet long and ten feet in height. The tusks weighed eight hundred and sixty pounds.

VENUS and the moon are exactly alike in one respect a least, each revolving on its axis in the same space of time taken to complete its orbit.

THE expressions "Hallelujah" and "Amen" are said to have been introduced into Christian worship by St. Jerome some time about the year A. D. 390.

JUNE was named in honor of Juno, a Roman divinity, who was worshiped as Queen of the Heavens. It is called the "month of marriages and of suicides."

QUITO, Ecuador, is the only city in the world in which the sun rises and sets at six o'clock the year round. The reason of this is that it is situated exactly on the equator.

## WELL UP IN YEARS.

JOHN F. ANDREWS, of Rome, N. Y., now in his ninety-first year, claims to be the oldest living ex-congressman.

MRS. HANNAH CHARD, of Glassboro, N. J., celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday a short time ago. She is active and has one hundred and eighty grandchildren.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR JAMES W. BRADBURY, who is ninety-two years of age, delivered the oration at the laying of the corner stone of the Lithgow library building in Augusta, Me.

DR. DE BOSSY, the leading physician at Havre, recently celebrated the one hundred and first anniversary of his birthday. He is still able to attend without assistance to his large practice.

JOHN B. ADAMS, who died in Springfield, Mass., the other day, was conductor of the train carrying Kossuth in 1851, and in 1860 had charge of the special train with the prince of Wales aboard.

WILLIAM WELSH, the last but one of those who defended Baltimore against the British invasion in 1814, is dead. He was fourteen years old at the time, and was pressed into the service to mold bullets.

## PEOPLE OVER THE SEAS.

THE king of Dahomey was educated in France and speaks French fluently.

THE body of the late Edmund Yates, editor of the London World, was cremated, in accordance with his desire.

DUKE CARL THEODORE, of Bavaria, who is a practicing physician, attended more than five thousand patients last year.

THE manufacture of ikons, the sacred images so universally venerated by orthodox Russians, is one of the largest household industries of central Russia, where two million are turned out every year.


**Impure Blood**

Manifests itself in hot weather in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause great annoyance. The cure is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla which makes the blood pure and removes all such disfigurations. It also gives strength, creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system. Get Hood's.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** are prompt and efficient.

**BIG FOUR ROUTE**

TO ALL POINTS

**SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.**

HOT SPRINGS, Va.

WHITE SULPHUR.

OLD POINT COMFORT.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

BEST LINE TO GINGINNATI.

—ASK FOR TICKETS VIA—

**BIG FOUR ROUTE.**

E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager. D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, CINCINNATI, O.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.

$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

·LADIES·

$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

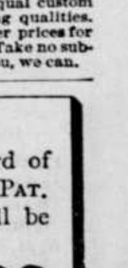
W·L·DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

**You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.**

**Because,** we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

On the face and back of every card of genuine De Long PAT. HOOKS AND EYES will be found the words:

See that **hump?**



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Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

**FAT FOLKS REDUCED** From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practising physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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## SOME DAY.

"Some day, somehow!" The hour is dead
When I looked into loving eyes,
And kissed the whispering lips that said
These words to me. And if the ties
Then made are broken; if the breast
Then warm with life, is pulseless now,
I still will think that God knows best,
And that we will meet some day, somehow!
Until that time I still will know
That whereso'er in Heavenly care
That pure and radiant soul may go,
My thoughts may follow. Everywhere
I'll hear that voice so low and sweet,
Just as I seem to hear it now;
I'll hear the fall of fairy feet,
I'll hear the words: "Some day, somehow!"
Upon the mantelpiece I see
The picture of a fair, sweet face,
And, though the lips are sealed, to me
They speak with more than tender grace.
I question not the mystic spell;
But hark! how clear the accents now!
'Tis not the language of farewell,
'Tis trusting love's "some day, somehow!"
And so I fondly hope 'twill be,
Not now, but some time; after life
Is finished and eternity
Dawns on the soul. The toil and strife
Of time once ended, then comes rest
Such as we do not dream of now;
And thea will come to me the best
Of all, my love, some day, somehow!
—Minneapolis Journal.

## 'MANDY JANE PENSTOCK.

### A Tale of Love and Love Charms in Pennsylvania.

One time when I was up in Pennsylvania Hemlock belt I was going from Overman's Hook to the Barley Run Cross Forks when I heard some one whistle off to one side of the road. Looking in that direction I saw a man peering cautiously from behind a big hemlock tree. He motioned for me to stop, and I did.

"Say," said the man in a suppressed voice, "kin ye see fur behind ye, down the road?"

The road was straight behind me for a mile, and I could see that far, I told the man.

"As nigh as ye kin make out, tha' hain't nothin' that looks like a tall woman in a red calliker dress an' a green sunbonnet nowheres betwixt you an' as fur as ye kin see, is tha?" asked the man.

"No," said I, "there isn't."

"Ye hain't color blind, be ye?"

I wasn't.

"Then a woman in a red calliker dress an' a green sun bonnet wouldn't be liable to look to you like one in a yaller dress an' a blue sun bonnet, would she?"

She wouldn't.

"Tha hain't no raisin' o' dust nowheres that looks as if it mowt be riz by a woman in a red calliker dress an' a green sun bonnet comin' this way pooty fast, is tha?"

The road was entirely free from anything of that sort.

"Ye hain't noways nigh-sighted, be ye?"

Quite the contrary.

"Then if tha was a raisin' o' dust setch as that, not more'n a hundred yards down the road, ye wouldn't be liable to take it fer a haystack a mile away, would ye?"

Entirely out of the question.

The man came out from behind the tree, and with a big sigh of relief sat down on a stump.

"'Cause, ye see I'm a leetle anxious," he said, "fer if ye'd seen a woman with a red calliker dress and a green sunbonnet comin', or a-raisin' o' dust that looked as if it mowt be riz by a woman with a red calliker dress and a green sunbonnet, that'd a ben 'Mandy Jane Penstock, an' I'd a had to take to the woods."

"What's the matter with 'Mandy Jane?" I asked.

The man mopped his face with his sleeve and fanned himself with his hat and said:

"Did ye ever have have a hankerin' fer a gal that didn't seem to keer to hanker fer ye?"

I didn't know that I ever had.

"Jis' keep yer eye on the road, Cap," said the man, "an' if ye see any of them signs o' Mandy Jane jis whistle, will ye?"

I said I would.

"Then I'll tell ye sumpin'. If ever ye take a shine to a gal an' she won't hanker, take a hoot owl's gizzard, dry it, an' grind it inter a powder. Then, unbeknownst to the gal, git some of it in her lemonade or sumpin' 'fore she drinks it, an' ye've jist as good as made four shillin' for the squire, for she can't never say 'No' agin when ye ast her if she'll be yourn. Tha' hain't no red an' geeen loomin' up yit twixt you an' the horizon, nor no shakin' o' dust that mowt have red an' green inside of it, is tha?"

"Not yet."

"If ye'd ever know'd Sallie Magompers, over to the Hook, ye'd a hankered, I'll bet ye! I took to hankerin' fer Sallie more'n a year ago, but tha didn't seem to be no use. Sallie's jest turnin' twenty, now, and mebbe she hain't a caution fer pootiness! Pictur's hain't nowheres 'longside o' her. But somehow she fit shy o' me. So one day I says to myself: 'All right, my lady! If it's got to be left to hoot-owls,' I says, 'hoot-owls it'll be,' an' I went a gunnin' fer hoot-owls. But hoot-owls hain't so durn thick in these here woods, an' I gunned, an' I gunned fer pooty nigh a year 'fore I draw'd bead on one, an' you bet I was more'n tickled when I tumbled him offen his roost!

"'Gals that kin hanker an' won't hanker must be made to hanker!' I says, an' I hung the hoot-owl's gizzard up to dry.

"One o' these days, when I hear that 'Mandy Jane Penstock has passed over Jurdan, I'm goin' back to the Hook an' jest as like as not thump the life outen Sam Brazee. Sam an' me worked on the same loggin' job, an' after I bagged the owl I says to him one day:

"'Sam,' I says, 'me an' you won't hunk in together much longer,' I says.

"'How's that?' says Sam.

"'I'm goin'ter marry Sallie Magompers next week,' I says.

"'No!' says Sam, 'Sallie's give in, has she?'

"'Not yit,' I says, 'but she's goin' ter. I've powdered a hoot-owl's gizzard,' I says. 'Jis' shoot yer eye down the road agin, Cap. If tha's anything mussin' of it up that mowt put ye in mind o' the inklin' I've giv ye o' 'Mandy Jane, gimme the wink an' I'll scoot."

The road was still clear.

"Sam looked s'prised a little when I told him 'bout havin' the owl's gizzard love powder, an' pooty soon he says:

"'Well,' he says, 'I'm goin'ter take Sallie to the picnic to-morrow, an' I s'pose that'll be the last time I kin gallavant her anywheres, 'cordin' to that,' he says.

"'That's what it will, Sammy!" I says.

"'Mandy Jane Penstock mowt a ben a stunner when she was a gal, fer all I know, but I don't jis' recomember when that was. She'll hef to think back a good ways if she recomembers it herself. But, leavin' out bone an' sinner, an' a pooty sharp nose, 'Mandy Jane don't cut much of a figger nowadays. She's consid'able sot in her ways, though, an' when she has sumpin' on her mind that she's goin'ter do she's goin'ter do it or things'll rumble.

"Sam Brazee he took Sallie to the picnic an' I was there with my hoot-owl's gizzard all ready. Sallie kittened consida'ble to Sam, an' it made me squirm to see her, I tell ye, but I says to myself: 'All right, my lady!' I says. 'But wait till the hoot-owl sings to ye!' I says. Bimeby I says to Sam an' Sallie:

"'Come over an' I'll treat ye,' I says. 'Come git some lemonade,' I says.

"An' they come along, an' I bought the lemonade, an' when Sallie wasn't lookin' I tumbled the owl's gizzard love powder inter her glass.

"'Oh!' she says. 'Yonder's 'Mandy Jane Penstock!' she says. 'Mandy must have a treat, too!' she says.

"So she calls 'Mandy Jane over, an' I orders a glass fer her. Now see what what Sallie done. She hands the glass that had the owl's gizzard in it over to 'Mandy Jane herself, an' 'fore I could stop her, 'Mandy Jane had gulped it down, love powder an' all! You're sure ye hain't color blind, Cap?"

"Positive."

"Nor nigh-sighted?"

"Not a bit."

"Ye don't see no more colors on the lan'scape, yet, than ye'd natur'ly 'spect orto be there, do ye?"

"No."

"An' the dust hain't actin' in a way that mowt fool ye into thinkin' it was only a hurricane a-comin'?"

"No."

"It'll go hard with Sam Brazee if it ever gits safe fer me to go back to the Hook ag'in! Soon as I see 'Mandy Jane gulp that lemonade an' owl's gizzard I give one cold shake an' started fer home to pack my trunk. This was only yisterday. When I came out ag'in there was 'Mandy Jane.

"'Asa,' says she, 'arter all these years,' says she, 'an' to think that you'm to be the one,' says she. 'I'll be ready to-morrow,' says she, 'an' me an' you'll go to the squire's. To-morrow at half-past nine!' says she.

"Say, Cap! I tumbled back in the house an' slammed the door an' went upstairs an' hid under the bed. Early this mornin' I crawled out an' snuck outen the house an' jist laid myself out an' dug fer liberty. As I raised the hill I turned an' looked back. There was 'Mandy Jane comin' on my trail like the wocds afire! She's comin' yit! She's only stopped fer wind. Has she hove in sight yit?"

"Not yet."

"Then I'll take to the woods an' mebbe won't see no t'backer for a month, Cap, unless you gimme that plug o' your'n; an' when 'Mandy Jane ketches up with ye if ye'll only jist tell her—"

But I hadn't time to wait to hear what I was to tell 'Mandy Jane and drove on toward Barley Run Cross Forks.—N. Y. Sun.

## OPEN TO ENGAGEMENT.

### A Horrible Example of the Effects of Idleness.

"Mister," said the greasy wayfarer at the back door, plaintively, "can't you do somethin' fur a pore man?"

"My friend," replied the man of the house, "I am a poor man myself."

"I don't s'pose you know what it is to go all over the country huntin' work?"

"No."

"The trouble with me," said the pilgrim, wiping his perspiring brow with the remains of what had once been a handkerchief, "is nerves. I can't do heavy work. If you was to ask me to hoe in the garden to pay fur my breakfus' I couldn't do it. I won't deceive you, mister. I just couldn't do it. But I'm willin' to do light work. I won't stand back fur no man alive when it comes to light work. An' if you've got any easy job that I can do comfortable like, so as to stimulate my appetite 'thout weak'nin' my nerves—"

"I have told you, my friend," interrupted the man of the house, "that I am a poor man. I sympathize with you, but I am not able to do anything to help you, and I certainly don't know of any light work you could do. I am a lecturer and I make only a bare living."

"Would you mind tellin' me what you lecture about?"

"No. The subject of the lecture I am delivering this season is 'The Industrial Crisis.'"

"Mister," said the caller, eagerly, "don't you want a feller to travel with you as a horrible example of the effects of idleness?"—Chicago Tribune.

## OBJECTED TO CHILDREN.

### How Some Flat Hunters Found One in a Landlord.

"Perhaps you would like to be landlord of a flat," said the man who had been talking real estate, "and think you had obtained desirable tenants, and were hugging yourself over the delightful knowledge that whatever other landlords had to endure, there would be no children in your flats. I rented to a couple the other day, and as usual asked if the family consisted of adults only.

"'Oh, yes,' chirped the young woman, 'and we don't want any children in the building—that is why we are willing to pay your price.'

"The man didn't say anything, but I thought he looked queer.

"'Any boarders?' I asked.

"'Hardly,' said he, 'in a six-room flat.'

"Still I thought there was something back of it.

"'Pets?'

"No, neither dog, cat, canary nor parrot. They took the flat, and her widowed sister came from Nebraska with five boys to visit them. That was a year ago, and they are visiting them yet, and in consequence all the other flats remain empty. A tornado would be silence compared to the racket those boys make."—Detroit Free Press.

### What Could Do It.

To wound a man's pride has often been found to be the most dangerous thing one can do. The feeling of the greater part of humanity is represented by the reply of a Gascon officer to Charles VII., who asked if anything could detach him from the king's service. "No, sire—not even the offer of three kingdoms like yours; but, *yes*, sire—one single affront."—Youth's Companion.

## DEBS IN COURT.

### A. R. U. Leaders Answer to the Charge of Contempt.

### Another Riot—The Two-Dollar Dividend—The Public Urged to Support the Boycott by Refusing to Ride in Pullman Cars.

ARGUMENTS ARE HEARD.

CHICAGO, July 25.—On Monday President Debs, Vice President Howard, Secretary Keliher and Director Rogers, of the American Railway union, by their attorneys, W. W. Erwin, S. S. Gregory and John F. Geeting, filed their answer to the contempt rule issued by the court against them last week. The case was heard by Judges Grosscup and Wood. Mr. Gregory offered a motion to quash the writ because of insufficient supplemental information. The motion was laid over. Attorney Gregory's suggestion that the hearing be postponed until after this trial under the indictments pending against them was not entertained by the court. The court then heard arguments on Mr. Gregory's motion to dismiss the bill and discharge the defendants. Mr. Milchrist read the information filed by the government reciting the telegrams sent by Debs to other officials of the American Railway union after the writ of injunction was issued.

Attorney Erwin then read the answer of the defendants. The answer denied that the defendants ordered the employes of any road to leave their work. By the laws of the union a strike can be ordered only by a vote of its members. The defendants denied that the organization of unions was carried on other than by generally advising employes to become members of unions and receiving to membership persons so applying therefor. They expressly denied that the organization of such unions conferred upon its officers or directors authority to order strikes as alleged in the information.

**Sent But One Telegram.**

The defendants deny that after the service of the injunction they or either of them carried on the work of organization other than by generally advising railroad employes to become members of such union and receiving to membership persons so applying therefor as aforesaid. They deny that orders to strike were at any time or in any manner communicated by said American Railway union to said local unions, as alleged in said information.

The defendants deny that any one of the telegrams set forth in said information was sent or caused to be sent by them or any of them, or that they authorized or approved the same or any one thereof, except a certain telegram dated July 6, 1894, as follows:

"We have assurance that within forty-eight hours every labor organization in this country will come to our rescue. The fight is on, and our men are acquitting themselves like heroes. Here and there one weakens, but our cause is strengthened by a dozen going out in his place. Every true man must quit now and remain out until the fight is won. There can be no half-way ground. Men must be for us or against us.

This telegram, defendants admit, was caused to be sent by defendant Debs, as alleged, but save as hereinbefore admitted defendants allege that they had no knowledge or notice whatever of the sending of said telegrams or of the contents thereof until the filing of the information.

**Always Counseled Peace.**

The defendants admit that upon some of said lines of railway there was exercised upon the part of some persons, to the defendants unknown, violence against persons and property. Upon information and belief they deny that any member of said American Railway union in any manner participated in said acts of violence or any of them.

They allege that they did all said times counsel and advise all members of the said American Railway union, with whom they were in communication, to at all times abstain from violence, threats and intimidation, and to all times respect the law and the officers thereof.

The answer makes other sweeping and more specific denial of the charges and concludes by declairing that all of their actions after the service upon them of said injunction were taken under advice of competent counsel, and the defendants, each for himself, denies that he intended in any way to violate the injunction of this court or to act in defiance or contempt of its authority in any respect.

Attorney Walker then arose and made a short, crisp speech for the prosecution. He first reviewed the facts set forth in the information and then took up one by one the charges of the bill. He said:

"We claim that the transmission of those letters and telegrams was a willful violation of the injunction. Does this answer, although it be verified, purge the contempt and can the defendants go out of court free men? We ought to have the right to bring witnesses to challenge the truthfulness of the allegations of such answer, although we do not charge that the answer is not true.

"Our position is this: The strike and boycott emanated from the officers of the American Railway union, and these defendants were to blame for it. They are responsible for every act of violence, every murder, every assault which followed the issuance of their orders. They say they did not issue the orders—we desire to probe their source. One thing we know—they admit the violence and boast of it."

**Laundresses in Peril.**

CHICAGO, July 21.—The first attempt to resume operations at Pullman resulted in a riot that threatened bloodshed and wholesale destruction of property. When the whistles sounded at 8 o'clock a. m. about eighty persons walked into the laundry and started to work.

**The Mob Gathers.**

No trouble was made at the laundry until 12:30 o'clock, when a mob composed mainly of women and children surrounded the place and began to show their displeasure at the fact that the laundry had started up by hooting and jeering at the operatives within. For a time they were content with this method of procedure, but soon noise became too tame for them and they began to throw mud and small stones. This at length palled on the crowd and rocks were called into use.

**Chased a Girl.**

Suddenly the attack upon the building ceased. The mob caught sight of a woman attempting to make her way past the crowd. She was instantly recognized as a non-union operative. The mob charged upon her with stones and chased her to Market hall, where she found refuge just in time to escape serious injury.

**The Militia Appears.**

In the meantime the militia had been notified of the disturbance and a detachment under Maj. Sanborn and Lieut. Horton came up on the double quick. The mob lost no time in scattering in all directions but not until a man wearing a white ribbon and who had been active in inciting the women and children was captured. He was placed under arrest and taken to Hotel Florence.

**Declared a Two-Dollar Dividend**

The Pullman Palace Car company on Friday issued a notice to its stockholders that on August 15 it would pay a quarterly dividend of two dollars on each share of stock. Shareholders of record at the close of business August 1 will receive the allotment. The dividend is declared from the "net earnings" of the company, the circular says.

**Switchmen Disband.**

At the regular daily meeting of the strikers at Uhlich's hall Friday morning there were speeches by members of the organization all advising the men to remain firm and under no circumstances to return to their places. A committeeman from Pullman told the audience that no one need have any fear that any of the members of the organization there would go back until ordered to do so. He said it was not true that the old men were seeking their places.

Chairman Deegan said that he had been told that all of the members of the directory of the organization had been indicted by the federal grand jury, with a number of prominent members of the union. The men, however, were determined that the strike should not be declared off.

**Making Considerable Trouble.**

Strikers and their sympathizers at the stock yards continue their lawless acts on a small scale, but the general condition of that district and its industries remains peaceful. Several trains have been derailed, but the damage resulting was trifling.

**Hannahan Indicted.**

The federal grand jury returned many indictments against strikers on Thursday, among them being a bill against J. J. Hannahan, vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Firemen, charged with conspiracy.

Hannahan is indicted together with Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers, the officers of the Railway union. The indictment charges the five with conspiracy to do an unlawful act, that is to obstruct the mails of the United States.

**Strikers Will Stand Firm.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Notwithstanding the action of the A. R. U. lodge in Sacramento in declaring the strike off unconditionally, the Oakland and San Francisco lodges decline to consider it off, and announce they will stand firm. This course was determined by unanimous vote at special meetings held Saturday night.

**Debs Appeal.**

CHICAGO, July 24.—President Debs and his associates prepared an appeal to the American people asking them to boycott the Pullman cars by refusing to ride in them. The document says that the obstinacy of the Pullman company in refusing to submit to arbitration in any form (even to decide the question if there was anything to arbitrate) is deserving of the severest condemnation. It goes on to say that the Pullman company has robbed its employes and that an investigation would have disclosed a state of affairs which would have horrified the nation. This, the union claims, is why arbitration was refused.

The document continues:

"It is notoriously true that the Pullman company pays its conductors and porters such paltry wages that they are obliged to depend upon the public to support them. Yes, this rich and powerful corporation virtually compels the public to pay the wages of its sleeping car employes, and this notwithstanding extortionate rates are charged for sleeping car accommodations.

Then, after stating that they propose to continue the strike regardless of consequences until justice be done, it says: "The struggle is for humanity and against the most cruel tyranny, and, unless we are dead to every impulse of mercy and fellow-feeling, must be crowned with success."

"We propose that the Pullman company shall be brought to justice and this in a way that will not necessitate a strike with its attendant ills. It may be suggested that this should have been thought of before the great strike was inaugurated. In that case little, if any, attention would have been paid to the appeal we are about to make.

"As one of the results of the strike the country is aroused and any proper appeal will command attention. The Pullman company, still defiant, and as cruel to its former employes as it is indifferent to the public weal, is determined to starve its employes into submission. As remorseless as a man-eating tiger, it waits complacently until their last penny is gone and they are thus forced to crawl back into their heartless oppressor's employ. The spectacle is well calculated to make men and angels shudder.

"Shall the Pullman company have the support of the public in carrying out this hellish policy? Shall the public be a party to the starvation and degradation of the more than 4,000 employes—men and women whose only crime is that they ask living wages? We believe—indeed, we know—what the answer will be. We have faith in the American people. They uphold justice; they love fair play. And now, in the name of justice and fair play, we appeal to the great American public, to every good man and every good woman, not to ride in a Pullman car until the Pullman company does justice to its employes. Let the cars run absolutely empty. No friend of labor, no friend of humanity, will occupy a seat or berth in a Pullman car. Let this policy be inaugurated and we will then see how long the railroad companies will be bound by their contracts, as they have induced the public to believe, to haul Pullman cars.

## MAY SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

### Plan for a Big Congress of Employers and Employes.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The Civic federation at a meeting held at the Commerce club Thursday night started a movement which its members hope will tend toward a solution of the labor question and will prevent strikes and other troubles of the kind. The plan is to hold a congress of representatives of employers and employes, similar to the parliament of religions held in this city last year. The representatives of these bodies will confer and give the results of their experiences and adopt some measures of conciliation which will avert strikes in the future.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Lyman J. Gage, president of the Civic federation, has appointed the following committee to arrange for the proposed labor congress in this city: A. C. Bartlett, Marvin Hughitt, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Edson G. Keith, M. J. Carroll, J. J. Ryan, George R. Peck and A. W. Small. Telegrams received from labor leaders and large employers favor the idea. The committee includes merchants, bankers, railroad officials and labor leaders.

## FATAL FLAMES.

### Two Men Lose Their Lives by a Fire in Chicago—Ten Houses Burned.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Two men perished and ten houses, valued at $18,000, were destroyed and much household property consumed by flames in a fire that occurred on Van Horn street, in the heart of the Bohemian colony, Monday afternoon. Moritz Arka and Frank Cizek are dead. Twenty families were rendered homeless by the fire, which was started by four children of Antoine Cizek. They were playing with matches in a shed. The fire was beyond control before the firemen arrived. Arks rushed into the burning mass to save the Cizek children. He got them out in time and returned to help his neighbor, Joseph Platzky, remove the furniture. Reaching the second story he was overcome by the heat and fell from the window, dying soon afterward. Cizek lost both eyes and his body was terribly burned. He died later at the hospital. The houses burned were 1057 to 1065 Van Horn street and five on Nineteenth street. The families which lived in them were all poor and lost all they possessed. Arka left a wife and three children.

## OF GENERAL INTEREST.

SPIDERS are never idle.

HORSESHOES have been found in tombs that date back to the sixth century.

THE elevation of Lake Erie above tide water is five hundred and seventy-three feet.

THE south has a greater variety of crops, timber and minerals than any other section of our country.

PEACH stones find ready sale to be used in manufacturing perfumes, flavoring extracts and prussic acid.

BRITISH vessels do nearly all the carrying trade of Great Britain and nearly half that of all the rest of Europe.

THE postage stamp is not much more than half a century old. On the 6th of May, 1894, it celebrated its fifty-fourth anniversary.

THE diamond, though hard, is one of the most brittle stones. A fall on a wooden floor will sometimes crack and ruin a fine specimen.

THE late Frederick Schwatka found the temperature on Burk's Great Fish river, arctic regions, to be seventy-one degrees below the zero of the Fahrenheit scale.

THE Mexican war cost the United States one hundred million dollars. The number of troops engaged was one hundred and one thousand two hundred and eighty-two.

AS A leaper the kangaroo is ahead of all. It readily jumps from sixty to seventy feet. A horse has jumped thirty-seven feet and a man twenty-five feet six and one-half inches.

## IN MARTIAL ARRAY.

CRIME in any army is punished on a scale ten times more severe than anything known to civil life.

THE queen of Greece is the only female admiral in the world. Some time ago the czar of Russia, her cousin, appointed her an admiral in the Russian fleet.

ACCORDING to a decree issued by the French minister of war, the following defects, among others, will no longer exempt a man from the obligation of military service: Toothlessness, dwarfish stature, hair-lip, squint-eyes, superfluous or deficient fingers or toes, varicose veins, hernia, stuttering and baldness.

GEN. LORD WOLSELEY has been appointed field marshal at an age younger than that of any of fifty-six persons not of royal blood who have been advanced to that rank since its establishment in 1736, with two exceptions—John, duke of Argyle, who with the earl of Orkney, formed the first creation, and the duke of Wellington, who received the baton of Vittoria at the age of forty-four years.—Chicago Army Magazine.

## IN EUROPE.

AUSTRIAN law permits boys and girls to marry at the age of fourteen.

LIFE savers on the French coast are hereafter to be aided by trained dogs.

THE German parliament house was built with the money extorted from France after the war of 1871.

FEMALE employes in many of the German factories are not permitted to wear corsets during working hours.

THE healthiest children in the world dwell in the Scottish highlands. They seldom wear shoes before they are twelve years old.

IN tests last year in the German town of Dessau, it was shown that cooking by wood and coal costs a little more than twice that done with gas.

PARISIAN restaurant keepers mix a little honey with their butter. This gives it an agreeable taste and flavor and makes inferior butter more palatable.

## A MUSICAL MELANGE.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S literary collaborator in his next opera will be none other than Mr. A. W. Pinero.

PRINCESS OF WALES and Miss Annie Paterson, of Dublin are the only honorary musical doctors in the United Kingdom.

VERDI has undertaken to remedy the weakness of the third act of "Othello" for its next production in Paris, by writing a new march and a new ballet.

JOHN W. HUTCHINSON, the last survivor of the Hutchinson brothers, who became famous as singers many years ago, is now seventy-four years of age.

ONE of Mme. Patti's trials is the mania people seem to cherish for having her adopt their children. She declares she receives hundreds of offers of babies for adoption in the course of the year.

## GOLDEN GRAIN.

A FACE that cannot smile is like a lantern without a light.

THOUGHTS are threads into which the web of character is woven.

IT is harder to guard against a liar than it is against the smallpox.

CHARACTER is always writing its name on the face in indelible ink.

THE man who looks for difficulties will find two where he only expected one,

HOPE is always saying that there is a light close by when we get in the dark.—Ram's Horn.


## GOOD SPIRITS

follow good health while low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose, or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from pernicious, solitary practices, often indulged in by the young, through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Nervous debility, and loss of manly power, not infrequently result from such unnatural habits.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of an association of medical gentlemen, who have prepared a treatise, written in plain but chaste language and treating of the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases.

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Are made with ROYAL BAKING POWDER—bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, muffins, crusts, and the various pastries requiring a leavening or raising agent.

Risen with ROYAL BAKING POWDER, all these things are superlatively light, sweet, tender, delicious and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


## MUCH IN LITTLE.

TO RULE one's anger is well; to prevent it is still better.—Tyron Edwards.

ONE with more of soul in his face than words on his tongue.—Wordsworth.

OUR own heart, and not other men's opinion of us, forms our true honor.—Schiller.

THE silence often of pure innocence persuades when speaking fails.—Shakespeare.

NAMES alone mock destruction; they survive the doom of all creation.—Trevanion.

POETS utter great and wise things which they do not themselves understand.—Plato.

WHAT rein can hold licentious wickedness, when down the hill he holds his fierce career?—Shakespeare.

THE happiest life is that which constantly exercises and educates that which is best in us.—Hamerton.

## HOG BRISTLES.

THE feed for little pigs should be sweet, and not sour.

LITTLE pigs ought always to have access to fresh water for drink.

LOOK out for the filthy pig sty and disease-breeding troughs and barrels during this hot weather.

ALL wastes from the kitchen and table are wholesome and suitable as feed for pigs, but a swill-barrel that is never empty and never clean injures the system of a hog and his owner's profit.

DON'T be so foolish as to refuse to let the hogs have the clover field until it is too tall and rank. The pigs should be put in the clover field as soon as it offers fair feeding, whether it be the first thing in the spring or after mowing. Then it will not outgrow them and become too old and woody to supply their needs.—Farm Journal.


### Don't Give Up the Ship!

So say those who, having experienced its benefits themselves, advise their despairing friends to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the combined evils—liver complaint, dyspepsia and irregularity of the bowels. Fruitful of benefit is the Bitters in malarial, rheumatic and kidney troubles and nervousness. Use the great remedy with persistence.


MAMMA—"Think of it, little Dick's father has been sent up for five years!" Harry—"Well, what'll he do with 'em when he gets 'em home?"—Inter Ocean.


### When Visiting Minneapolis

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


METEOROLOGICAL.—Mathilde—"Do you have reindeer in Canada?" Underhill (quickly)—"Yes, love; but it sometimes snows."—Truth.


### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally Price 75c.


THE boy with an elastic step should go upstairs at a single bound.

NEBBER measure a man's intellec' by his size. I hab observed dat fine wine is mos' allus served up in small glasses, w'ile slop beer is invariably paraded in schooners.—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

"SINCE Tatters has found work he's taken to hard drink." "Great snakes! how's he able to keep up if he don't take nothin' but water?"—Inter Ocean.


### Free from Dust.

The Great Northern Railway has a rock-ballasted track, free from dust. The line owns and operates its entire equipment of Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, High-back Seated Day Coaches and Smoking Cars. The famous Buffet-Library-Observation Car runs on through trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Pacific Coast. Write F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for publications and information about routes, rates, etc.


EIGHT fingers would be enough to make money with if we didn't have about twenty for it to slip through.—Puck.


RED, angry eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


"LET us sweep," the housemaid whispered to the new broom.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

# SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

**Milk Cans,** pans, churns, bottles, everything which is used for milk, even down to the baby's bottle—these are things for which you need **Pearline**. With **Pearline**, they're cleansed more easily, more quickly, more economically, and more thoroughly, than with anything else known. The people who know most about milk say just that. We can't afford to print all the testimonials we hold. They're free expressions of opinion—in conventions, in papers, everywhere where milk folks have a voice. Their enthusiasm about **Pearline** is genuine. And it's natural. For all kinds of washing and cleaning, nothing equals **Pearline**.

MATILDA.—It was a good turn you did me when you told me of Santa Claus Soap. It makes the clothes whiter than any other, and saves time and work.

MARY.—Yes, and it does not injure the hands or the clothes.

## SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Rev. Davis will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

—Mrs. Parslow and her Sunday school class held a picnic at Lake Houghey on Thursday.

--There has been some talk of starting a lodge of I. O. G. T's. here in the near future. there is plenty of material.

—Rev. Webb, of Minneapolis, held Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church last night. He organized the Guild in the afternoon.

--The ice cream sociable, at the City Hall last night passed off pleasantly. The weather was hot and people were hunting for something cooling.

—George Florida of Rockford has reshingled his extensive roofs in that place. Something short of a car load of shingles has been used and the mill has not yet been reached.

—Harvesting does not seem to deplete the ranks of the travelers in our section of country. Farmers are short on help and the tramps short on grub, yet they don't seem to come together worth a cent.

—August Berneck is about completing his new addition to his west side residence. The house now looks like an old fashioned hotel, and is a commodious structure, furuishing room for two familes.

--L. W. Terry Cargill's wheat buyer at this place is to move his family to Smith Lake next week. He informs us that the man there took in as much wheat last year as both elevators here did. Probably Charles L. Belt will supercede him here.

—Farmers claim that the Potato crop will be the shortest ever known in this section this fall. Notwithstanding the McKinley bill is still in effect we dont seem to be reaping much benefit. We believe there is a higher power than men's tariff laws that regulates the supply of produce to a certain extent.

—Our Rockford neighbors have awakened to the fact that an improvement in their ways would be advisable; consequently have straightened and graded the road, considerably leading to their depot. The creek near Mr. Ewing's place has been spaned by a high bridge and the trip will be a much more pleasant one in the future.

—The Advocate of Peace, Benjamin F. Trueblood, LL. D. of Boston, Mass. Editor, is a publication in the interest of peace; and the settlement of difficulties by arbitration; and has seen more than half a century of the turmoils of this world. Rev. John S. Merrick, called on us yesterday and intends working Wright County, in the interest of the organization of which the publication is a representative.

—The Delano Post office met with a small robbery on Tuesdey night. A staple was drawn from a back door and three dollars in change extracted from the money drawer; some stamps taken and a coat belonging to the P. M. The burglars tore open several letters and tore up two or three. They left their tracks around the building. and no straw will be left unturned to ferret them out and have the law meet out to them their deserts. If the police force is insufficient or incapable of protecting the village it should be strengthened to meet the demands. Otherwise people should provide guards to their buisness houses to meet prowlers and capture a few of them.

—C. W. Kerrick had a civil engineer at work on the survey for the Village water works on Tuesday.

—The Epworth league meets on Sunday evening at the M. E. Church at 7. o'clock. Church services at 8.

—Joe Merriman lost a small portion of one of his fingers while working at the pump in the well for the new water works system.

—Mrs. Bauman's residence on second street is being finished up and presents a nice appearance. Will says he thinks he will occupy it.

—The St. Peter School has been disinfected under the dirrection of Health Officer Shrader and will be prepared to begin fall work in season.

—Butter is said to be rather a scarce commodity in this vicinity at present, owing to the dry time. Cows are said to be yielding not over half what they have been in the habit of doing.

--Spence Brothers is moving to North Dakota for a few months; where he has a job putting up hay. He expects to return home about Christmas. Mrs. Jos. Brenner is to occupy his residence in his abscence.

—We are in receipt of a pamphlet on "Russian Thistle or Russian Tumble Weed." from the University of Minnesota. Send to the Agricultural Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park and get a Bulletin on the Subject,

--The Camper's Out Society, from Point Lilly, returned home on Monday, having put in a week of solid enjoyment. They claim that if folks were peacable when they came to visit the camp, the ducking part of the initiatory ceremony was dispensed with.

—Two cases of diphtheria in the family of Mr. Kolbe were made known to the Health officer on Sunday last and the premises promptly quarantined. There are now five cases in the house. And a young man named Corpus, on the west side is down with it.

--The well for the supply of water for drinking purposes, near the river has been completed and the plank spout to connect it with the river for use in case of fire has been placed in position, and the work on the Village water works suspended until the arrival of the pipes.

--The old Eagle office near the Danforth House has been fitted up and nicely painted and presents quite a good appearance. We understand Renswick Brothers will occupy it as a Produce Market. Competition is the life of trade. Our farmers may expect to get the best living prices in Delano after this for their farm produce of all kinds.

—Grain stacks now appear in the fields where a week ago the grain waved in the breezes. No finer weather for haying and harvesting ever was seen; and the farmer who is caught with his crop unsaved, by the usual fall rains this season deserves little pity, unless he can give a good reason for his tardiuess in saving them. Thrashing is now in order and is being done in some places.

—Charles W Ingerson an ex-member of the school board and whose name was before the school meeting with two more farmers John Cunningham and Frank Sutton both having served on the board, says; "Though I didnt want the office myself I think the country should have at least one man on the board. The proceedings smack considerably of the Minneapolis Judicial convention style, and seem to have been fixed up.

—It is possible the Delano Board of Education is correct; but it dont seem to be the belief of the whole of the people that it has any authority for hiring each other to build a foundation, to erect a new school house, to suit themselves; to insure it themselves; to furnish it with books and stationery, etc., from their own stores, and never say "boo" to anybody. But if that is what the people elect them for they must take their medicine and not grumble.

—We wouldn't be surprised to see a couple of young fellows making tracks for some other clime; or shedding their shoes at least. As the Village Attorney has preserved samples of the shoe tracks left by the robbers in the rear of the Post office, and cut sticks for measures and has already found some tracks on the streets that fit pretty well to the measure and resemble the preserved specimens. Look out young fellows if Uncle Sam gets his clutches on you, you will probably not have an opportunity to prowl around town nights again for a long time.

—Some of our voters in Delano Independent School District would like to know how it is that 12 years after voting to build a six thousand dollar school house, which district was promised would be all paid for in ten years out of a sinking fund established for that purpose, it now owes $12,800, and has in the sinking fund but $2,000; and has paid more money for interest than the house was ever worth? Also how a better house for the district is to be built out of the insurance money $7,051.62 lately received for the one burned. when the insurance companies are supposed to insure for much less than actual value.

—The Eagle gives Editors Frank Stacy, of the Minneapolis Spectator, and Dr. Catlin of the Gazette some of her "insinuations". They are in favor of law and order, and believe it is the duty of officers elected for the purpose to keep them.

There will be a special service in the M. E. Church next Sundry evening at 8 o'clock, subject of sermon: "The war of Capital and Labor." No service in the morning. Let everybody come in the evening.

—The bids were opened yesterday for building and heating the new school house the following bids were in:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. & W. A. Elliott, building, | $4,482.00 |
| B. Cooper, | 7,384.00 |
| A. Horsch, | 5,217.00 |
| Swedebeck & Errickson, | 5,250.00 |
| E. H. Murphy, Heat and Vent. steam, | 1,500.00 |
| Tunstead & Moore, same | 1,482.00 |

We were informed that two other bids, one for $1500.00 and one for $1,600.00 were in.

J. & W. A. Elliott, and Tunstead & Moore got the jobs.

--Some of the matrons who were picnicing at Lillie Point are quite indignant over the advertisement given them by the Eagle. They say only the Bachelor head of the concern called on them, and several of the young ladies of the party nearly ruined their complections trying fish for his insatiable apetite and thats the thanks they get for it. Besides it is hardly to be supposed that he should know the difference between the latest style of young ladie's bathing suit and her brothers base ball breeches.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Buckley, in his last issue, throws out some out some very unjust insinuations about the ladies camping at Lake Huey.

This is an insult to the ladies and their visitors, and will not be forgotten, neither by them, their husbands, nor their friends until apologized for, or retracted.

We all DID have a good time and no ONE but an EVILMINDED person would have made any remarks about us. But "Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh," and it seems to be very gratifying to Mr, Buckley to publish everything Mrs. Grundy says about persons, ESPECIALLY outside of his own family.

LADIES OF THE CAMPING PARTY.

--The bird up street, with the noble name, says "Judging from his last "GAZETTE," Dr. Catlin must have discovered a "mares nest" when he said that members of the school board gobble everything in sight, etc." We think there is some evidence of an "Eagle nest" judging from some of the feathers, and the way the old bird squirms, and wriggles. Perhaps she never read law "or is following her old tactics "law or no law" We would respectfully ask that the "double header" take the last printed report of the Treasurer and explain it to the satisfaction of her readers if she can. after enlightening herself and her readers by publishing the following:

**Penalty for Dealing in School Supplies.** No teacher, state, county, township or district school officer, shall be interested in the sale proceeds or profits of any book, apparatus or furniture, used or to be used in any school in this state, with which such officer or teacher may be connected: and any such teacher or officer who shall receive any commission or compensation, either directly or indirectly, for the sale of any book, apparatus or furniture used or to be used in any school in this state, upon conviction thereof, by complaint before a justice of the peace, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars for each such offence.

Statutes of 1878, Chap. 36, § 92,

—A large school meeting was held on Saturday evening at the City Hall, the Treasurers report was read and accepted. The terms of office of I. Gutzwiller Jr., and John Cunningham having expired, it was moved to elect two members of the Board of education one at a time; the vote stood:

| | |
|---|---|
| I. Gutzwiller, Jr., | 84 |
| M. A. O'Hair, | 25 |
| Geo. P. Schaffer, | 1 |
| Johnny Arup, | 1 |
| Total vote | 111 |

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., having a majority was declared elected. A ballot was then taken for the second member; nominations having been made as follows: J. E. Borsch, Frank Sutton, C. W. Ingerson and John Cunningham. The vote stood:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. E. Borsch, | 72 |
| John Cunningham, | 29 |
| C. W. Ingerson, | 9 |
| Frank Sutton, | 1 |
| Total vote, | 111 |

J. E. Borsch having received a majority of the votes cast was declared elected. As it was stated that the school had been placed on the high school list and would necessarily have to have a nine months school no vote was taken on this matter. And as the board appeared to think it was about iufallible, and its actions unimpeachable, and its powers well nigh unlimited, and evidently feeling itself pretty well endorsed in this high position an adjournment was taken.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co, Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

Gustav Anderson, Wells, Grain weigher. E. H. Angle, Minneapolis, Tooth regulator, J. Hable, Minneapolis, Level. J. L. Kobler, Le Sueur, Centre, Floor jack. F. W. Reeves, St. Paul, Reciprocating rotary steam engine. A. P. Thompson & W. B. Murray, Minneapolis, Power receptacle. C. H. Upton, Minneapolis, Guide for gang-edger saws.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

—Mayor Kohler, gets a thrust from the bill of the "Old Bird". He's a Democrat.

### Personals.

Prof. R C. Dewey was in town today.

Jenner Chance has returned from his Royalton trip.

Paul Knoot is now assistant in the G. N. railroad depot.

J. C. McDonnald was home from Annandale, on a visit, over Sunday.

Dr. R. O. Cady, of Buffalo, was in town a couple of days this week.

Fay Parslow is learning the printing business during the vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haggerty and daughter visited Grossfather Haffner on Sunday.

T. J. Terry, of Howard arrived in town Tuesday evening, with a load of school books.

Alva Catlin is helping his grandpa John Cunningham in the harvest field, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Parslow drove to Rockford on Sunday to call on a sick relative, Mrs. Levi Thompson.

Commissioners Mattson and Bugbee and Supervisor Ziebarth made the GAZETTE a visit on Wednesday.

Messers C. M. Johnson, Rutherford, McLain, and Covell, were visitors at the Point Lillies camp last week.

Mr and Mrs. Elmer Cruikshank the eloping couple have returned from Marshal, where they were married. They were in town Monday.

James Finnegan, an old resident of this place and now of the Soldiers' Home, spent Sunday in Delano on his way to Watertown to look after farming interests.

Rev. Webb, of Minneapolis, made us a pleasant call on Thursday. He is successor to Rev. Millspaugh, and will look after this charge in connection with his other work.

### County Cullings.

Dr. Ridgway, of Annandale, has sent invitations to the regular physicians of the county to meet Wednesday, Aug. 1 at Buffalo to organize a Medical society. It is likely a good turnout will be on hand, and an interesting meeting had.

Rev. Robert Forbes, of Duluth, is mentioned as a probable candidate for Congress from the sixth, on the populist ticket. Robert is a rustler.

Our republican bretheren seem to be pulling and hauling in many directions this fall. There is a good chance for some good straight democrats to get offices this time from the present outlook. The old sore between Sherburne and Wright seems to be gapping open worse than ever. And some of our Wright county friends are digging into it by saying that the Sherburne county delegation was pledged to Bob Dunn before Pidgeon got around to them. Well how could they help that? Pidgeon's friends should fly around faster if they ever expect to get to the front.

Chairman Mattson, Commissioner Bugbee and chairman of Supervisors Ziebarth of Franklin and Crawford of Rockford met in Delano on Wednesday to sign a contract to build an iron bridge in place of the old Sampsell bridge. It seems that after all bids were rejected by the commissioners. A. Y. Bayne put in a private bid for 2900 and some dollars, and the commissioners thought they would accept it. But when they broached the subject to the Supervisors. Ziebarth thought he would not sign such a contract unless he was authorized to do so by a meeting of the Board of Supervisors. So the look at present is, in view of the fact that the County Treasury is about "busted" that a wooden bridge will take the place of the old structure for a few years vet.

The Populists assembled in convention at Wayerly, on Saturday, last, and placed in the field the following partial ticket: Auditor, John P. Olsen; Treas, W. D. Tompson; Register, John S. Johnson; Sheriff, John Kelly; Judge of Probate, W. H. Cutting; Supt. of Schools, Sidney Belt; Court Commissioner, H. C. Morneau; County Commissioners 1st Dist., Paul Kennedy; 2nd W. H. Vollbrecht; 4th D. W. Flannigan.

These are mostly Democratic losses; as several of them have formerly trained in that party and looks as if the so-called populists party, in this county were bent on capturing a few offices, and are depending on the democrats to endorse them for the places the Populists convention has given them on the ticket. We have been informed by parties claiming to know that several of the candidates will refuse to make the run.

I am not a member of any secret order on earth, and am not pledged directly or indirectly to carry out the wishes of the so called A. P. A. or any other organization, interest, class or person whatsoever. I am an American and a Republican, and am solely responsible for my acts and opinions to all my fellow citizens.

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

### Notice.

### Minnesota Democratic Association.

The Minnesota Democratic Association has for one of its objects the spreading of reading matter relating to those questions which involve the principle of

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Questions will be answered and reading matter furnished on application to the secretary, Room 126, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. 18-'94

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | $ .50 |
| Rye, per bu., | .30 |
| Potatoes, per bu., (from Cal.) | 1.60 |

DIXON.—In Greenwood, on Saturday, July 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dixon, a wee girl.

PROBST.—On Monday, July 23, in Delano. to Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Probst. A son.

NOLAN.—In Franklin, July 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nolan a son.

### Notice of Sale of Delano Bonds.

At 10 o'clock a. m. on the sixth day of August, A. D. 1894. the Village Council of the Village of Delano in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota will receive bids at the council room in the City Hall in said Village for the purchase of bonds of said Village to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars to be in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each all to bear date July 2nd, 1894, each bond to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per year payable semmianually and to be made payable to bearer at the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota as follows viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| One on July 2 1896. | One on July 2 1901. |
| One on July 2 1897. | One on July 2 1902. |
| One on July 2 1898. | One on July 2 1903. |
| One on July 2 1899. | One on July 2 1904. |
| One on July2 1900. | And the last One on July 2, 1905. |

Bids for purchase of said bonds at less than par value will be rejected and the right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

(Signed) W. F. KOHLER.
(Attest) A. L. MEALEY. President.
Recorder.

### Uncle Bill.

"How are the fish biting now, Uncle Bill?" asked Jack of the old guide.

"Same way as usal, sonny," said the old man. "With their mouths."

"Well, I mean, are there many of 'em?"

"I dunno," said the old man. "They ain't none bit me yet."--Harper's Young People.

### People's Party County Convention.

A county convention of the People's party of Wright county is called to meet at the village of Waverly on Saturday the 21st day of July 1894 at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating County Officers and also Commissioners for the 2nd and 4th district.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each 25 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Hon. I. Donelly for governor in 1892 and two at arge for each election district.

M. D. Vandergon, Secretary. David Cochran, Chairman.

### FREE. FREE.

Henry George's great work on the Tariff free to any one who will send his address to the Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg, St. Paul Minn. Also free, the best speeches of congressmen on the Tariff and Currency questions. Every one should read Mr. George's great work. Send in your request.

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varities of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you. 20-tf

Better Than Two For One.

Send for free sample and judge thereby.

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—AND—
CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER,

Both one year for only $1.50

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8-column, 8 page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $4.00; all large type, plain print and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

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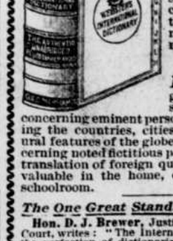

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1894. NUMBER 44.



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W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
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### MY NEIGHBOR.

My neighbor met me on the street,
She dropped a word of greeting gay,
Her look so bright, her tone so sweet,
I stepped to music all the day.

The cares that tugged at heart and brain,
The work to heavy for my hand,
The ceaseless underbeat of pain,
The tasks I could not understand,

Grew lighter as I walked along
With air and step of liberty,
Freed by the sudden lift of song,
That filled the world with cheer for me.

Yet was this all. A woman wise,
Her life enriched by many a year,
Had faced me with her brave true eyes,
Passed on, and said. "Good morning dear."

—Margaret E. Sangster.

What's the use of growling,
Whats' the use of howling,
What's the use of yowling,
When "the world is going wrong?"
What's the use of sneering,
What's the use of jeering?
Men are sick of hearing
That old dyspeptic song,
See the flowers springing;
Hear the robins singing;
See the glad sun flinging
His light across the sky!
Earth's a sea of gladness—
Brush away your sadness;
Else, in all your badness,
Go, crawl away and die.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## No Fusion in Our's.

POTATOES bring a dollar a bushel and more in our markets, and our farmers haven't a peck to sell. We are not blaming the McKinley bill for this altogether; but perhaps the Higher Power has concluded to show our protective friends the error of their ways.

THE Democratic majority of one, in the United States Senate reminds one of the story of the old farmer, who when asked how many hogs he had, said "I can't tell; I can count them all but one little spotted one, and it runs around so I couldn't count it."

THE Dulutn News Tribune thinks the prospects are good for Major Baldwin to get his Canal Bill through Congress next winter. And says this $100,000.00 appropriations for preliminary survey is but a small part of the project and expects it will be a long time before congress will appopriate sufficient funds to finish the job. It says the wind up will probaly be done by a corporation.

POTATOES are very scarce and are commanding a high price. It was impossible to purchase a bushel of potatoes in this village last satuaday forenoon.—Buffalo Journal.

Perhaps the people of the county seat could procure a carload by sending to Manatoba, and by paying the 25 cts per bushel tariff of the McKinley bill on them and get an object lesson in polit-ical economy that they would remember a few days.

ELITOR STIVERS, of the Brainerd Journal recently visited Duluth and took occasion to investigate the charges that would-be-congressman Towne, of that place is an A. P. A. candidate. He says it is no secret at Duluth, that although Mr. Towne is not a member, his sympathies are with that society. He quotes from the Liberty, the A. P. A. newspaper at Duluth, showing that they have a claim on him, the following:

"Mr. Charles A. Towne, of this city, owes to the American Protective Assoolation the delegation which is to support him in the republican congressional convention. The republican ring of St Louis county was knocked out at the primaries by the efforts of men who belong to this order."

Mr. Stivers further says that many of the A. P. A's have not liked the vigorous protest to being mentioned as an A. P. A. candidate that Mr. Towne has published, and will, if he don't smooth it over, support Rev. Robert Forbes, of Duluth the populist candidate, who is a member of the order.

THE Catholic Church is fast following in the footsteps of some of the other denominations in regard to their treatment of intemperance. Their Total Abstinance societies are doing much to reform those of our citizens it seems hard to reach otherwise than through the church. The society is now in session in St. Paul and advanced stands are expected to be taken. But a few years ago drinks of various kinds were found on the table of christian people; even of ministers of the gospel. Now a minister of the gospel who uses liquors as a beverage is looked upon as behind the times; and many are total abstainers and even prohibitionists. Lately the head of the Catholic church in this country decided that no saloon keepers should be admitted into any of the societies of the church, and no man selling on Sunday will receive the rights of the church. Archbishop Ireland of this diocese is well known for his ardent adherence to temperance prenciples, and it is expected that he will do his best to inforce decissions of his church on this point. Our county being populated largely by foreigners many of them Catholics, and many of our saloon keepers belonging to that church, will of course make a very large stride towards becoming the banner temperance county of the state. The Scandinavians have for several years been working on this line and there are many of them in our county and they still have lots of work to do. It looks now as if the old topers and their children that are following in crooked paths of their fathers. Among those claiming to be native citizens of the United States many falling in the rear in the race. Except those that are affiliated with churches or societies. or are employed by railroads or other companies or firms that require temperance in their employes. Let the good work go on. If every man is his own gaurdian, and totally abstains from all that can intoxicate it will at once settle the temperance question.

## Ireland's Strong Words.

Archbishop Ireland delivered the address of the morning. He took for his topic total abstinance, and declared that Catholics should take no middle ground. They should not only be temperate, but they should be total abstainers as well. He referred to the stand taken by Mgr. Satolli in prohibiting saloonkeepers from becoming members of the Catholic societies, and he commended such a course. The Catholic church, he said, was known by its members, and in order to give it the esteem of the public and give it standing, it was necessary that the members be temperate in their habits.

"America has set her face against the saloon," declared the archbishop, "and any church that will not come out for temperance is an ignoble excrescence of the soil. The church has other methods of work and practices of zeal, but foremost among these is temperance. Have your pleasures, but let not your tables bear the weight of alcholic sprits. The greatest self-denial today is in the temperance pledge. Be charitable, but the best charity to practice is to lead your brothers in the ranks of temperance. The church holds up a high ideal to you. Whatever the Catholics may do, the church has done its duty." The speaker closed with the statement that the convention now has 60,000 members, and he thought this was a cause for congratulation.—The Minneapolis Times.

## Gorman's Resignation Wanted.

FREDERICK, Md., July 30.—The tariff reform Democrats of Frederick county held a large meeting in Court park tonight, and endorsed President Cleveland and the house of representatives, and condemned the course of the Maryland senators and demanded the passage of the Wilson bill. The Speakers all denounced Senator Gorman in terms most severe for his "pusillanimous" conduct towards President Cleveland and resolutions were adopted calling upon the senator to resign.

## John McGary Again.

The question often arises in the mind of the average thinker, what is the trouble with the masses of the people in this country and why are we so perplexed on every hand. From the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth rock, the march of empire has been westward until every avenue of your public domain from ocean to ocean has been settled or explored by the hardy pioneer, and today we haye a nation that excels any other in wealth and resources; And yet our people seem to be unhappy and discontent.

The tariff, the monetary system and the labor question is being agitated so strongly among labor organizations that discontent and confusion reigns on every hand and there seems to be a disposition among the working classes to contend earnestly for their rights. The man of all work thinks he has rights that others are bound to respect "For Mordecai the Jew was next unto King Ahasuerus and great among the Jews." So is labor next to wealth for realy labor is the natural resource of all wealth.

Many of the he goats and bell wether politicians try to cover up their iniquity by making the people believe that they are doing all they can for the common people in way of egitimate legislation, and they endeaver to solace the people by missrepresenting things as they naturally exist.

John Sherman trys to make the people believe that we have only a fifty cent silyer dollar (and thousands acbis solution of the problem), before me I haye a silver dollar and a paper dollar each having the stamp of the government declaring it is legal money of the government. On the back of the paper dollar it says United States one dollar silver certificate that means this paper dollar is redeemable by the government in a silver dollar. The silver costs the government fifty or sixty cents per oz, that the silver dollar is made out of, and the paper that the paper dollar is made of, cost the government we say ½ of a cent, and then Sherman says we only have a fifty cent dollar. To me this sounds like treason, how was it when silver bullion cost $1.29 cents per ounce, did the silver dollar pass for more than a dollar? No it is only the stamp of the government that creates the dollar and makes it a legal tender for all debts, public and private. Many think that our silver dollar is a legal tender only to a certain amount; but not so, the silver dollar is a legal tender to an unlimitep amount, for both public and private debts. All government bonds and the interest thereon are payable in coin, gold or silver dollars; not gold alone as many haye it but in coin. And right here is where comes the kick with the bankers, they are interested in keeping the silver down. There is no paper redeemable in gold except the gold certificate. A considerable portion of the government bonds are made payable in coin of the coinage act of 1870. The act of 1870 provided for the coinage of both gold and silver. The coinage of the silver dollar was suspended 1873; the subsidiary coin, the trade dollar, fifty cent pieces, and all smaller coins ever made a legal tender to the amount of $5. in any one payment. In 1878 the coinage of the silver dollar was restored and was made a legal tender in any amount. The coinage law of 1890 has never been changed, and so every bond and the interest thereon may be paid in silver dollars. We quote you the joint resolution of Senator Stanley Matthews offered in the Senate in December 1877 and subsequently adopted as follows:

"Resolved that all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized may be paid in silyer dollars principal and interest, and is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor." Does this look as if the silver dollar was a spurious money. Allow yourselves not to be deceived in this matter for the money manager has a trick in it. Neither is there any law (as many suppose) nor never was creating a gold reserve fund, the gold was held in the treasury a long time, only because it was convenient to do so but there is no law authorizing it. The so called gold reserve fund mounted up to two hundred millions during Cleveland's first administration, and it went down to one hundred million at the end of Harrison's term. The trouble is our Congress has passed laws creating a corporation currency with this and a high protective tariff causes most all our troubles.

The Republican party have laid the foundation of their next presidential campaign with high protective planks but that issue will be burried by that time, and they will be forced to take up the money question, and more than likely McKinley will not be in it, next time will be money and not tariff.

But Mr. Editor, I haye made this article long enough unless it was more interesting. But I get tired and grow sick at heart when I look around and see so much confusion among the masses of the people and hear the cheap talk of the Penny Politician.

Our best people are getting tired of paying enormous taxes, and then seeing the money scattered in prodigal waste by men high in authority. This government was not created for individuals, plutocrats nor arristoracy but for the people. But partisan politics has become too ripe in this country. The idea has become prevalent among party leaders, that we, and only we, are of the Levitical Priesthood, and only through us can the nation be cleansed and receive a renewing of Thomas Jefferson doctrine.

## Democratic State Convention.

Pursuant to the decision of the State Committee the Democrats of the state are called to meet in delegate convention in the city of St. Paul, on

**Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1894, at 11 A. M.**

to put in nomination candidates for the following officers: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, a Chief Justice and a Justice of the Supreme Court.

The basis of representation adopted is two delegates from each county and one additional for eact 150 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1892.

On this basis the several counties of the state will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the name of each as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin, | 3 | Marshall, | 4 |
| Anoka, | 7 | Martin, | 6 |
| Becker, | 5 | Meeker, | 9 |
| Beltrami, | 2 | Mille Lacs, | 3 |
| Renton, | 5 | Morrison | 12 |
| Big Stone, | 5 | Mower, | 11 |
| Blue Earth, | 18 | Murray, | 6 |
| Brown, | 9 | Nicollet, | 8 |
| Carlton, | 5 | Nobles, | 6 |
| Carver, | 12 | Norman, | 3 |
| Cass, | 3 | Olmsted, | 15 |
| Chippewa, | 5 | Otter Tail, | 11 |
| Chisago, | 4 | Pine, | 5 |
| Clay, | 5 | Pipestone, | 4 |
| Cook, | 2 | Polk, | 11 |
| Cottonwood, | 3 | Pope, | 3 |
| Crow Wing, | 6 | Ramsey, | 84 |
| Dakota, | 13 | Redwood, | 6 |
| Dodge, | 6 | Renville, | 8 |
| Douglas, | 5 | Rice, | 14 |
| Faribault, | 9 | Rock, | 4 |
| Fillmore, | 11 | St. Louis, | 23 |
| Freeborn, | 7 | Scott, | 14 |
| Goodhue, | 12 | Sherburne, | 4 |
| Grant, | 4 | Sibley, | 10 |
| Hennepin, | 131 | Stearns, | 31 |
| Houston, | 10 | Steele, | 10 |
| Hubbard, | 3 | Stevens, | 5 |
| Isanti, | 3 | Swift, | 7 |
| Itasca, | 6 | Todd, | 9 |
| Jackson, | 7 | Traverse, | 4 |
| Kanabec, | 2 | Wabasha, | 13 |
| Kandiyohi, | 4 | Wadena, | 4 |
| Kittson, | 4 | Waseca, | 9 |
| Lac qui Parle, | 4 | Washington, | 13 |
| Lake, | 3 | Watonwan, | 4 |
| Le Sueur, | 14 | Wilkin, | 4 |
| Lincoln, | 5 | Winona, | 26 |
| Lyon, | 4 | Wright, | 13 |
| McLeod, | 12 | Yellow Medicine, | 4 |

By order of the Committee,
F. W. M. CUTCHEON, Chairman.
P. J. SMALLEY, Secretary.

N. B. The place of meeting will be announced hereafter.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1894.

The democrats who place the interests of the party and the country above that of individuals, whether those individuals be U. S. Senators or private citizens, have been working manfully since the smoke of the Senatorial explosion, which for a time threatened to make tariff legislation impossible at this session of Congress, cleared away, to bring about a better state of feeling among democrats who differ in the oppinions as to the extent to which tariff reform ought to go at this time. While it cannot be said that their work has yet been entirely successful, it has certainly had a good effect, and the belief is now general that the renewal of the tariff conference will result in an agreement that can be accepted by the democrats of both the House and Senate and by President Cleveland without loss of dignity or prestige on the part of either.

Now that the events of the past week can be calmly considered there seems to be reason for the opinion held by many able democrats, that personal prejudice was allowed to enter into much of the talk that has been indulged in, and that some people have been far more intent upon "getting even" than upon the good of the country or the welfare of the democratic party. However, as the policy of those democrats who are now trying to bring about harmonious action by the party in Congress is to let bygones be bygones the least said about recent party happenings the better. Too much, much to much, has already been said, both in Congress and in democratic newspapers. The principle object of every democrat should now be to "get together," pass the tariff bill and elect a majority of the next House. For certain it is that if the first two things be not soon accomplished the third, already made difficult by party dissentions, will soon become an impossibility.

Mr. Franklin MacVeagh, who enjoys the distinction of having been nominated by the democrats of Illinois to the U. S. Senate is in Washington. Mr. Mac Veagh says the republicans are making a great mistake concerning the attitude of the people towards tarriff reform, and that the people are at this time more anxious for radical tariff legislation than they were either in the campaigns of '90 or '92. He states his own opinion thusly; As between the Senate and House bills, my preference is for the latter, because I am a thorough believer in free raw materials. On this questiou I feel sure the popular verdict sustains the President and the House, and I think we will speedily get a tariff law along the lines of the Wilson bill. Yet I should not feel unhappy in the event that the other view prevails, because to enact a measure like the Senate bill is a great achievement for the democracy. It is a complete reversal of a policy of thirty years standing. It is like a short turning of an army to the west that has been marching due east. It is the begining of a new and better order, and even if only a beginning is not to be condemned.

Should the House adopt the resolution offered by Representative Talbot, of South Carolina, directing the Coinage commitee to report a 16 to 1 free coinage bill, and the Banking and Currency committee to report one of all of the bills proposing a change in the monetary system of the country, a financial debate indefinitely extended would at once begin in the House. There are several reasons why the House is not likely to adopt this resolution at this time, but one of them would be sufficent—the desire of members to adjourn as soon as the tariff bill is desposed of, in order to take part in the congressional campaign

The making of the Wilson bill came near causing the death of Chairman Wilson, and if he persists, in the present condition of his health, in trying to perform the labors in connection with the tariff conference that would prostrate a strong and healthy man his friends fear the consequences. He says he is in the fight to remain until the last blow is struck regardless of his own health or feelings.

Although Minister Willis was some what premature in fully recognizing the republic of Hawaii in advance of instructions to the effect from Secretary Gresham there is little doubt that this action will be approved by the administration. It is not probable that any action will be taken on the formal protest of the ex-Queen against the establishment of the republic in Hawaii.

The bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona have been favorably reported to the Senate and as there is practically no opposition to either it is only a question of time when they will become laws.

There are many sensational rumors afloat concerning the testimony taken by the Senate committee that is investigating the sugar trust scandal, but as the committee has not made public any of the testimony verification is impossible; they are to serious to be repeated without


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One dollar a year.


## Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention, Sixth District, Minnesota, will be held at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on September 11th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to place in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress for said distaict in the next general election, and to transact such other business as shall properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation for this convention is one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for every 150 votes and major fraction thereof cast for M. R. Baldwin for Congress in 1892.

Each county in said district is entitled to the following number of delegates, namely:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 2 | Lake | 2 |
| Anoka | 6 | Mille Lacks | 2 |
| Beltrami | 1 | Morrison | 11 |
| Benton | 6 | Pine | 5 |
| Carlton | 4 | St. Louis | 29 |
| Cass | 2 | Sherburne | 3 |
| Cook | 1 | Stearns | 29 |
| Crow Wing | 4 | Todd | 8 |
| Hubbard | 2 | Wadena | 3 |
| Itasca | 5 | Wright | 12 |

THE SIXTH DIST. DEMOCRATIC CONG. COM.
T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.

## CORRESPONENCE

### ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, of Minneapolis, visited W. N. Dorman's family.

John Murphy started Tuesday for Sever City, Iowa, to visit friends and relatives expects to be gone till Christmas.

Forest Gent, G. Hatch and F. L. Mounts visited Buffalo on Tuesday.

Misses Carrie and Jennie Florida returned after two weeks camping out in company with the party that started ftom Anoka in the celebrated "Van"; they report a very pleasant time.

A large number attended the base ball game at Delano, last Sunday.

Wallace Cunningham and his brother started the other day for the Dakota harvest fields. Hon. Wallace will be missed "Oh my!"

Mr. and Mrs. A D. Baker visited his father at Monticello last Sunday, via Buffalo.

James Stoddart started this week on a trip to Ireland.

C. M. Johnson our genial merchant done business in the city on Wednesday.

### WAVERLY WINKS.

Messrs J. B. Quinn Jr. and T. F. Kelly made business trips to the cities last week.

Chas Kingstedt was in Minneapolis last Thursday looking over the wholesale trade.

News was received here Saturday morning of the death of Mrs. Godfrey Dalbeck at Hurley, Wis., Mrs. Dalbeck formerly resided here and had a host of friends.

Attorney, Dayid Cochran, was in Minneapolis last Friday looking after political pointers from Populist chiefs.

Victor Brancheat is putting in a glass front in his tonsorial parlors and doing other ornamental and necessary improvements.

Attorney Wendell and Col. O'Leary, of Buffalo, were here the beginning of the week. Mr. Wendell is prominently spoken of for Judge of this District. Mr. Wendell is rated at the head of the bar in this county, and in every particular qualified for the position. If he should accept the nomination he would rally to his support the voters of Wright county irrespective of party, and would be elected by a snug majority.

Mr. John O'Leary leaves Friday for Tomah, Wis., to visit with his children and parents.

Mrs. J. E. Magner left Tuesday, for Sioux Falls, S. D. She has been called there by the illness of her mother who is quite sick.

Attorney M. A. O'Hair, of Delano, was here Wednesday attending to legal business.

Mrs. E. A. Westinghouse, of Garretson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. O'Hair, left for her home the beginning of the week.

Messrs Barrett and Muldoon left Monday for the western wheat fields to work during the harvest.

The schoolboard met Saturday evening and appointed the follow teachers for the coming term: Principal, sister Eugene; 1st intermediate, Sister Alphonsini; 2nd intermediate, Annie Barrett; primary, Nellie Barrett.

## Hennepin Co. Politics.

Some one has been mean enough to say that Deacon Wilcox gave a wine supper to the county commissioners, with the selfish purpose that he might work himself into their good graces thereby and they would appoint him to fill out the unexpired term of Sup't. Lewis, who is expected to die soon. But the Deacon declares that the midnight festivities in the lofty banquet hall of the Guaranty Loan were planned by him without a single thought of its helping him to place or power in any way whatever. The good Deacon admits that he gave the supper at a considerable expense, but leaves us to marvel what his purpose was in doing so. Let us hope that he did it to show that he "liked Catholics," (Four of the commissioners are Catholics) and not accuse the good man of selfish designs. In charity we will also say that the Deacon is a very modest Christian (?) and he did not wish the public to know about the hilarious time he had with the commissioners that night. The Deacon asks the blessing regularly when he sits down to his meals, but on this occasion the ceremony was neglected, and the vulgar public are also wandering what the good man's reasons were for this strange departure.

Mr. J. H. Green, who has some reputation as a political manager and enjoys a wide acquaintance with the people of the county, says he was accosted by one of the Democratic candidates for Superintendent of schools and asked to name his price to manage his campaign. But Mr. Green is too loyal to Mr. McConnell to desert him for any price.

David Lydiard, of Long Lake, is said to be a candidate for some office this fall. Mr. Lydiard is a good clean man, and no doubt will be a winner at the polls.

If Mr. Favro, of Wayzata, supports Deacon Wilcox, he will support a man (?)who did his utmost to defeat Mr. Favro's candidacy for commissioner in the convention two years ago. The writer was trying to aid Mr. Favro, and the Deacon, who wanted Shaver nominated at the sacrifice of every one else if need be, came and snatched a Favro ticket out of my hand and went into a regular kink about it and acted like a cat with a bone in its throat, so enraged was he.

# Latest News.

### JAPAN AND CHINA AT WAR!

The Japs win on water. The Ghinese victorious on land.

### Democratic State Central Committee.

At the meeting of the committee, a resolution endorsing Cleveland's action on the Tariff was voted down. Chairman Cutcheon and Secretary Smalley both tended their resignations as members of the committee on this account.

## State Tickets.

Governor,
Knute Nelson, Rep.
Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep,
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.


GO To The East.
To The West.
To The Town
That You Like Best.
BUT
Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
"Great Northern Railway"
The New and Right Way
East and West.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:—

Annual Encampment of G. A. R. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept. 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to Geo. W. Bolton, Agent Great Northern Railway at Delano Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

# Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


ANY man's writing denotes character when found at the foot of a check, if it is good.

GEN. BOOTH claims that the Salvation Army converts to Christianity 200,000 people every year.

THE new constitution of New York, now being prepared by the convention at Albany, will provide for courts of arbitration for the settlement of labor disputes.

A NOVEL mowing machine is being built for use on the Erie canal. It is to run over the bottom of the canal bed and cut the long grass which grows there.

THE first president in the history of the world was the Prophet Daniel, who was appointed the chief of three presidents of the people in his kingdom by King Darius.

THE indications are that the next generation of men will not boast to their wives of how good their mothers' cooking used to taste. They are being brought up on cooking done by the hired girl.

THESE are the names of the little daughter of Archduke Stephen of Austria: Maria Immaculata Caroline Margarethe Blanca Leopodline Beatrix Ann Josefine Rafaela Michela Stanislaus Ignaz Hieronymous Camiro Katharina Petra Caecilia.

WILL Mashonaland be another California? The new and extensive gold fields are attracting wide attention. The other day twenty-one experienced California miners sailed from the port of New York for Mashonaland, and thousands from Australia are reported on the way.

THE latest thing out is a pulseometer, by which the life insurance examiners can tell to a fraction the exact condition of an applicant's heart beat. An electric pen traces on prepared paper the ongoings, haltings and precise peregrinations of the blood, showing with the fidelity of science the strength or weakness of the telltale pulse.

IT may not be generally known that by the use of the word "limited" the different members of a firm are liable only for the amount of the shares individually held. For instance, if a partner in a limited firm owns but a third of the business, in case of failure his loss is limited to his share alone. In railroading a limited train may mean either a restriction as to number or class of cars.

THE young son of the duke of York and prospective heir to the throne of England was christened recently with water from the Jordan river and named Edward Albert Goerge Andrew Patrick David Christian. If he has the good luck to mount the throne after his great-grandmother, grandfather and father have occupied it, he can choose either of these names to designate his kingship.

CHARLOTTE, the widow of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, reached her fifty-fourth birthday on June 7. She has been insane ever since her husband's tragic death, but until recently was able to entertain herself at the piano. When her brother, the King of Belgium, visited her on her birthday he found that she had lost her interest in music and fallen into a stupor, while her physical powers are daily lessening.

MR. HENRY C. WORK, the author of the famous song "Marching Through Georgia," was not a soldier. He was a resident of Hartford, Conn., and died in August, 1884. Every year the G. A. R. decorates his grave with flowers, and an effort is now being made to erect a monument to his memory. Mr. Work was at one time a prosperous business man of Chicago and lost heavily by the great fire, and never recovered from his financial ruin.

THE wear and tear of administering the treasury department killed Manning and Folger, but their fates were exceptional, as most of the secretaries of the treasury have been long lived. There are seven former secretaries still surviving: Hugh McCulloch, George S. Boutwall; Benjamin H. Bristow, John Sherman, Walter Q. Gresham, Charles S. Fairchild and Charles Foster. The same number of ex-secretaries of war survive: Schofield, Cameron, Ramsay, Lincoln, Proctor, Endicott and Elkins.

ONE of the advantages of the trade of type-setting is that a man can work at it up to later period of life than men can work at most other trades. Every now and then stories are printed about working compositors who are 80 years old and over, but there are certainly not many blacksmith or carpenters or engineers or bricklayers who can follow their trade at that age. There are lots of type setters 70 years old, and bigger lots 60 years old, but there are very few of the other skilled trades at which men can pick up a living when they are 60 or 70.

HARRIET SACKETT, an eccentric maiden lady, died at her home near Smith's Mills, N. Y., recently. Thirty years ago she and her sister Julia, then young women, went to bed and refused to get up. They were cared for many years by their mother, but she died and then a singular old man, a distant relative, waited upon them. Three or four years ago he died and Julia arose from her bed and once more took up her household duties. Harriet became paralyzed and one side of her body withered to a skeleton. The sisters were not in poverty, having inherited considerable property.

ONE of the most popular frequenters of a quiet little West Twelfth street cafe in New York is J. E. Winner, who years ago, and merely as a diversion, wrote the words and music of "Little Brown Jug." Mr. Winner is a good business man, however, and he took the precaution to copyright the production. It sold up in the hundred thousands and realized a tidy sum for its tuneful author. Mr. Winner's brother Sep is the author of "The Mocking Bird," which made for him a small fortune. Curiously the author of the "Jug," one of the most popular of drinking songs, has always been a total abstainer.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, July 25.—The senate agreed to the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and further discussed the conference report on the tariff bill. In the house bills were passed placing the widow of Gen. John M. Corse on the pension list at $100 per month, and permitting fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners in remote districts.

THURSDAY, July 26 — When the tariff bill was called up in the senate Senator Vilas (Wis.) replied at great length to Senator Gorman's attack upon the president. A motion to place coal and iron on the free list was defeated. A resolution calling on the attorney general for copies of all correspondence with railroad officials in connection with the recent Chicago strike was adopted. In the house the conference report on the fortifications bill was agreed to and some twenty interstate and foreign commerce bills were passed.

FRIDAY, July 27.—In the senate the tariff bill was sent back to conference without amendment. Adjourned to the 30th. In the house a message was received announcing that the senate insisted on its amendments to the tariff bill and had agreed to the request of the house for a further conference. The evening session was devoted to private bills.

SATURDAY, July 28.—The senate was not in session. The house passed a number of measures of a private character and debated a bill to give federal courts additional powers in dealing with violations of the copyright law.

MONDAY, July 30.—A bill was introduced in the senate to provide for the issue of $50,000,000 in treasury notes to be distributed pro rata among the states "for the relief of the worthy poor." The house joint resolution extending the appropriations for the last year until August 14 was agreed to. In the house a bill was introduced by Mr. Boen (pop., Minn.) making it unlawful for aliens to own land in the United States. A joint resolution was presented by Mr. Boutelle (Me.) congratulating the people of Hawaii on the establishment of a republic and recognizing it as a free and independent republic. Referred to the foreign committee.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $770,418,388, against $857,811,437 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 13.0.

IN the United States there were 249 business failures in the seven days ended on the 27th against 236 the week previous and 386 in the corresponding time in 1893.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 30th was: Wheat, 57,144,000 bushels; corn, 3,978,000 bushels; oats, 1,247,000 bushels; rye, 201,000 bushels; barley, 81,000 bushels.

## THE EAST.

FOR the week ended on the 28th the percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league were: Boston, .663; Baltimore, .622; New York, .603; Cleveland, .571; Brooklyn, .560; Philadelphia, .527; Pittsburgh, .525; Cincinnati, .500; St. Louis, .422; Chicago, .410; Louisville, .325; Washington, .291.

JAMES W. GANION'S three children accidentally locked themselves in the closet of a caboose at Hartford, Conn., and were not found until dead.

MARY LONDONDERRY, who purposes encircling the globe on a bicycle in eighteen months, started from New York.

A BUILDING on Fulton street, New York, occupied by a number of firms, was gutted by fire, the loss being $150,000.

THE death of James Mulligan, of "Mulligan Letter" fame, occurred at Maynard, Mass., aged 53 years.

A CYCLONE at Lake Massabesic, N. H., wrecked a score of summer houses and did other damage.

AT Chester, Pa., Mrs. Anna E. Jones blinded her husband with red pepper when he complied with her request for a kiss before they parted forever.

IN Pennsylvania the production of bituminous coal last year was 43,421,898 tons, and anthracite 47,179,553 tons. The number of men employed was 160,589.

IN the Hudson opposite Hastings a yacht capsized and Thomas Pickett, aged 45, his son Edward, aged 15, and James Martin, aged 28, were drowned.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

SIX men who were implicated in the tarring of Adjt. Gen. Tarsney, of Colorado, have been arrested.

IN the jail yard at St. Louis Charles Wilson (colored) was executed for the murder of Moses Hodges on November 8, 1892.

THE railroads in Chicago lost $355,000 in cars burned by the rioters during the recent strike.

HAMPERED by her 4-year-old daughter Mrs. Jacob Trader, an eloping woman of Calhoun county, W. Va., tied the child to a stake and burned her to death.

MICHIGAN by the recent census has a population of 2,239,374, a gain of 145,485 since 1890.

THE democrats in convention at Grand Forks, N. D., nominated Judge Templeton for judge of the supreme court and Budd Reeves for congress. The platform declares for bimetalism, demands that all money be issued by the government, demands tariff for revenue only and the speedy passage of tariff reform tariff laws.

AT Dayton, Pa., Wallace Burt, a half-breed Indian who murdered Samuel L Rightly and his wife, an aged couple for whom he worked, was hanged.

JOSEPH YOWELL and Bryant Dawson, young business men of Mount Vernon, Ind., were drowned while bathing in the Ohio river.

PROHIBITIONISTS of the Seventh Kentucky district nominated Judge James B. Finnell for congress.

AT Clayton, Mo., Harrison Duncan (colored), who murdered a policeman in St. Louis October 6, was hanged for the crime.

FREIGHT engines collided on the Wabash road near Lafayette, Ind., and Engineer Clark and Brakeman Donahue were killed.

FIRE that started in J. H. Dorsey's woodworking establishment at Tampa, Fla., caused a loss of $100,000.

AT Andrew, Ia., Mrs. Mahala Hayes celebrated her 100th birthday.

FOR the murder of Nancy Drayton in April last Dick Green was hanged at Mount Pleasant, S. C. Both were negroes.

DAVID KLINE and his wife and child were killed at Briceton, O., poison having been placed in the well from which they drank.

ROBERT J. made a new record in the free-for-all pace at Cleveland, O., an average of five heats being made in 2:07¾.

THE towns of Phillips, Fifield and Mason in northern Wisconsin were wiped out by forest fires, and it was feared that several lives had been lost.

FLAMES destroyed the business portion of Lucksville, O., and William Wilson, owner of a big factory, fell down an elevator shaft and was killed.

AN incendiary fire swept away many business houses in Celina, O., the loss being $150,000.

OFF Anclote, Fla., the United States revenue cutter McLane seized six Spanish vessels that were engaged in smuggling.

IN northern Wisconsin a loss of property approximating $4,000,000 and heavy loss of life, the extent not yet known, though at least fifteen persons met death at Phillips, is the record of the forest fires.

FLAMES wiped out the business part of Belle Plaine, Ia., destroying about sixty buildings and contents, with a loss of $500,000.

IN the business district of Brooklyn, Ia., seventeen buildings were burned, causing a loss of $125,000.

ONLINE paced a mile in 2:06½ at Cleveland, O., cutting two seconds from the record for 4-year-olds.

AT Fort Wayne, Ind., Bouser's oil tank and novelty works were destroyed by fire, the loss being $100,000. One man was killed.

THE following congressional nominations were made: Michigan, Third district, J. C. Barrows (rep.) renominated; Sixth, David A. Aitken (rep.) renominated.

CHICAGO receipts of live stock on the 30th were 106,000 head, the largest in the history of the yards.

AT Lafayette, Ind., the 5-mile bicycle record in competition was lowered to 12:20 4-5 by F. J. Titus.

CUSTOM HOUSE officers found seventy-five cans of opium on the coasting steamer City of Pueblo at Tacoma, Wash.

IN a jealous rage Cornelius Mees killed his wife with a hatchet at Portland, Ore., and then hung himself.

FIRE destroyed Mayo college, the leading educational institution of north Texas, at Cooper, the loss being $100,000.

IN the river at Detroit the whaleback Pathfinder ran down the schooner Glad Tidings and her crew of four were drowned.

IN the Michigan peninsula the iron miners' strike was declared off and the roo ps were ordered home.

IN Minneapolis $500,000 loss was inflicted by a fire in the lumber district originated by a spark.

JOSEPH STAKEMAN, of Terre Haute, Ind., frightened by a gun being pointed at him, went into a trance from which he did not recover for a week.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BY the wrecking of the British bark La Lacheur off Cape St. James, on Provost island, seventeen seamen were drowned.

IN Galicia cholera was rapidly spreading, especially in the western district of Cracow and in the eastern districts near the Russian frontier.

FLOODS and hurricanes destroyed many lives and much property along the Tagus, in Spain.

BETWEEN China and Japan war was declared, and the king of Corea was imprisoned by the Japanese.

THE Anglo-American Telegraph company's new cable was finally spliced at Heart's Content, N. F.

ONLY forty were saved out of 2,000 troops on board the Chinese transport Kow Shing, sunk by the Japanese cruiser.

FIRE destroyed 2,000 houses at Cottel, a Bulgarian town, and it is believed that many persons perished.

SHORLAND covered 460 miles 900 yards in a twenty-four-hour bicycle race at Herne Hill, England, beating the world's record.

## LATER NEWS

**Japs Win Again.**

TIEN-TSIN, Aug. 1.—A naval battle was fought Monday between the Chinese and Japanese fleets. The Japanese sank the Chinese battle ship Chen-Yuen and two large cruisers, supposed to be the vessels built for China by the Armstrongs, were captured or destroyed by the Japanese. The Chen-Yuen was a battle ship of 7,400 tons displacement, carrying 14½ inches compound armor at the water line.

The Chinese fleet engaged carried nearly 1,000 men, and a large number of them are reported to have been killed or drowned. Later dispatches say that few if any of the Chinese engaged in the battle escaped. Two German officers in command of the Chen-Yuen are reported to have met death with the crew of that vessel.

The battle was hotly contested, but the Japanese appear to have handled their guns, ships and torpedoes with more skill than the Chinese.

JENNIE JONES, wife of a striking miner, was shot and killed the 31st at Phillipsburg, Pa., by James Myers, a deputy sheriff. Immediately after the shooting Myers fled into a mine. Strikers swear they will avenge the death of the woman.

BY a unanimous vote the 31st, East Chicago branch No. 169, A. R. U., decided to call the strike off on the Chicago & Calumet Terminal railway, and there is every assurance that all the old men will be given their old places by the company.

THE boiler of a locomotive on the Canadian Pacific railway exploded near Field, Man. The engineer in charge, B. Wheatley, and his fireman, A. Hunt, were instantly killed and their bodies terribly mutilated. George Kemp, a brakeman, was on the car next to the engine when the explosion occurred and was hit by flying fragments and fatally injured.

MAYOR HOPKINS, of Chicago, refused to allow the American Railway union to parade on arrival of President Debs the 1st. Invitations had been sent to all the labor unions in the city, asking them to participate, but upon the mayor's flat refusal to permit the parade, the invitations were withdrawn and parade abandoned.

Two colored children of Peter Gibson, aged 9 and 11 years, the 31st, killed the 6-year-old boy of M. Jackson, of Terrill, Tex., by gouging his eyes out and then holding him in the water until he was drowned.

# TOWNS IN RUINS.

## Resistless Sweep of Forest Fires in Northern Wisconsin.

**Life and Property Go Down Before the Flames—Some of the Heavy Losses—The Terrible Disaster at Phillips—Other Forest Fires.**

STORY OF THE DISASTER.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 30.—Loss of property approximating $3,000,000 and heavy loss of life, the extent not yet known, though at least fifteen persons met death at Phillips Friday, is the record of the forest fires which have swept northern Wisconsin. It is almost a certainty that some of the lone homesteaders scattered throughout the burning timber have perished in the flames unless they have in some marvelous way escaped the suffocating flames and smoke.

**Estimate of Property Losses.**

The losses now seem to be:

The city of Phillips entirely wiped out.

The city of Mason practically destroyed, with White River Lumber company and 30,000,000 feet of lumber.

Headquarters of the Ashland Lumber company near Shores Crossing entirely wiped out.

Special train of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, consisting of sixteen cars and locomotive, all burned; broke through burning bridge near Ashland Junction.

Camps of Thompson Lumber company burned at White River.

Two bridges on Wisconsin Central railroad, one near Chelsea, another near Phillips, both on main line south of Ashland.

These are the estimated losses, specifically, so far as known:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber plants | $1,000,000 |
| Phillips residents | 1,250,000 |
| Mason | 700,000 |
| Thompson Lumber company, of Washburne | 2,000 |
| Ashland Lumber company | 6,000 |
| Shores Crossing residents | 4,000 |
| Two bridges C., St. P., M. & O. railroad | 10,000 |
| Two bridges Wisconsin Central | 10,000 |
| Homesteaders | 250,000 |

**The Disaster at Phillips.**

PHILLIPS, Wis., July 31.—Out of a town of 700 buildings but twenty-seven are left standing. Driven by the increasing wind the fire swept the southwest limits of the city Friday afternoon. Across the miles of swamp where the water was from 6 to 12 inches deep it could be heard roaring for an hour. The firemen were forced to use dynamite. This stopped the progress of the fire, after the north end of the city had been destroyed, including the box factory of the John R. Davis Lumber company and the schoolhouse.

**Perished in the Lake.**

Driven frantic by the rushing gale of flames, the families of James Locke, Frank Cliss and Dave Bryden gathered hurriedly in their arms all their possessions that they could and made for a floating boathouse that was tied to the town bridge near the box factory. The ropes were cut and the occupants thought the gale would drive them across the lake where the flames would not reach them, but the raft was a rickety affair and overloaded, and, most terrible of all, the fire seemed to create a current of air that pulled them directly towards a great pile of burning lumber on the lake shore. The raft began to sink, and, with death by fire facing them on one side and drowning on the other, the boats were resorted to, but in the gale they capsized almost instantly, and all perished with the exception of Mrs. Cliss, who was found floating Saturday morning on the opposite side of the lake, clinging with desperation to a boat.

Another cyclone of fire struck the western side, sweeping through the main business and residence portion of the city, destroying the rest of the Davis company's plant. The path of the fire took in the city hall, courthouse, county jail and the Wisconsin Central depot and swept everything to the lake. Gov. Peck and his staff arrived from Madison Sunday morning A dozen cars of provisions have arrived from various cities, and the organization for relief has been completed. Gov. Peck met with the committee at the town hall and offered many suggestions.

**Other Fires.**

The forest fires were still raging to the north and west of here Monday morning, and several small stations between here and Ashland were reported to have been wiped out. Fires of greater or less extent raging between Channing and Prai, Mich., on the Lake Superior division. Lumber camps on the Gibson and Toleen spurs of the road, 4 miles west of Channing reported destroyed and fires running rapidly through the woods in that part of the country. All trains on the Wisconsin Central road in the section of the country where the fire is raging held at various points or picking their way through the burned-over sections slowly and with frequent stops.

**Girdled by Fire.**

PHILLIPS, Wis., July 31.—For miles around here the forest fires continue to burn. Early Monday morning a fire to the northeast swept in on the back tack and threatened to destroy the poor farm, the fair grounds and all of the timber along the east shore of the lake. An alarm was sent in from the farm and 150 men from Phillips with buckets, shovels and axes were sent to fight the fire. They reached the scene none too soon. The fire was coming over the hills with a roar, and in a short time with the freshening wind blowing from the east would have swept through the poor farm and burned the sick and crippled men who are inmates of the place. A fire brigade arrived also from Prentice. It stretched over a territory a quarter of a mile wide, and fought fire by cutting the brush around the farm and backfiring it. After several hours' work the danger passed.

**Nothing Left to Burn.**

Phillips is now the safest place in this section for the simple reason that there is nothing to burn except the earth and a few straggling trees on the outskirts of the town. The people of Phillips scattered to all points in the surrounding country and are coming back slowly. It will be impossible to say how many have been lost until all still alive return and the noses are counted. Some of the eye witnesses of the fire say numbers of people who sought safety on the logs in the lake just off the shore must have been overcome by the heat and drowned.

**Kindness of Neighboring Towns.**

The people of Prentice have been extremely generous. Every house in the town has been open to the people of Phillips who wish to avail themselves of this shelter. They are all crowded, as the Wisconsin Central has carried the fire sufferers free from here to Prentice and return. The Central has also carried free the families of all sufferers who wished to leave Phillips for any point on the line.

The relief continues to pour in here from all points of the state. Eighteen full carloads have been received thus far. The donations of provisions and clothing which have been received have come from:

Weyauwega, Unity, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Portage, Stevens Point, Montello, Colona, Loyal, Marshfield, Colby, Milladore, Auburndale, Prentice, Rib Lake, Merrill, Rhinelander, Hewitt, Spencer, Oshkosh, Milwaukee, Dale, Amherst Junction, Sheridan, Stockton, Neenah, Waupaca, Wausau, Watertown, Ashland, Washburn and Fifield, all in Wisconsin; Chicago, Ill., and Bessemer, Mich.

**Arising from the Ashes.**

The work of rebuilding Phillips has begun. The Shaw Tannery company has ordered in the lumber to rebuild its plant and it will begin to arrive today. Twenty shanties to shelter the unfortunate people were run up Monday, and the work of cleaning away the debris of the fire has commenced in all sections of the city.

Many of the people are undecided whether they should remain at Phillips or go elsewhere to seek their fortunes. If the Davis Lumber company would not rebuild its plant the town would be deserted. Mr. Davis in an address to the people Monday announced the company will rebuild.

## A GRAVE CONDITION.

**Quotations from R. D. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.**

NEW YORK, July 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The heavy outgo of gold, the fall of the treasury reserve and of the price of wheat to the lowest point on record, and the increasing uncertainty about the tariff have entirely overshadowed other industries. Business delayed for months by the great strikes now crowds the railroads and swells returns and gives the impression of revival in business. But it is not yet clear how far there is an increase in new traffic distinguished from that which had been merely blocked or deferred. In some branches there has been more activity but in others less, because events early this week led many to infer that no change of tariff would be made.

"Wheat has found the lowest depth and has sold below 55 cents, making the monthly average at New York the lowest ever known. Corn was stronger, with accounts of injury to part of the crop, and the exports are trifling. Cotton declined a sixteenth of 7 cents, though receipts from plantations were small. Textile industries have been perceptibly stimulated, according to dealers, by disagreements which many suppose will prevent change of the tariff and there has been more buying of cotton goods, with slightly higher prices for a few, notwithstanding the closing of some important mills. The stock of such goods is on the whole quite large. In woolens the goods famine, which clothiers prepared for themselves by deferring orders, is such that imperative necessities now keep most of the mills at work and purchases of wool for immediate use are large.

"For the week failures have been 249 in the United States, against 386 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 23 last year."

## THE PALACE FALLS.

**Japanese Soldiers Defeat Coreans at Seoul—The King a Prisoner.**

BERLIN, July 31.—Advices received here from Seoul by way of Shanghai show that upon the refusal of Corea to accede to Japan's demand that the Chinese troops be sent out of the country, the Japanese advanced on Seoul. After a short encounter, in which the Coreans were defeated, the Japanese occupied the royal palace. The king of Corea thereupon asked the foreign representatives to intervene.

A dispatch from Shanghai gives further details of the recent naval engagement. One of the Japanese warships got within a comparatively short distance of the transport Kow Shing and discharged a torpedo at her. The missile was well directed and struck the transport fairly. A terrific explosion followed and the Kow Shing began at once to fill. Prior to the discharge of the torpedo the crew of the transport, which was armed, and the military force on board of her made a hard fight against the attacking force. Many of those on board of her were shot dead on her deck.

The loss of life was very great. Of nearly 2,000 Chinese troops on board of her only forty were saved. They were picked up by the French gunboat Lion that was cruising in the vicinity.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—It is admitted in diplomatic circles here that the king of Corea is a virtual prisoner, but it is insisted that actual possession of his person has not been taken by the Japanese troops. It is stated that the palace of the Corean king is surrounded by large grounds and that around these the Japanese have placed an armed guard, so as to control the movements of the king.

## GEN. PLEASANTON DIES.

**He Passes Away at His Home in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Gen. Augustus J. Pleasanton, known as "Blu Glass" Pleasanton, died Thursday night. He was a brother of Gen. Alfred Pleasanton, the famous soldier.

[Augustus J. Pleasanton was born in Washington eighty-six years ago and graduated from the United States military academy in 1826. He enlisted in the Pennsylvania militia and at the outbreak of the civil war was made commander of the home guard of Philadelphia. He was the originator of the theory that the sun's rays when passed through blue glass were particularly stimulating, not only to vegetation but to the health and growth of animals.]

**Ruin Rampant.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 1.—A spark from a passing locomotive started a fire in the large lumber yard of the Shevlin-Carpenter company on the west river bank Monday afternoon. It proved to be the third big blaze in the history of the city. It destroyed 25,000,000 feet of lumber, the office of the Shevlin-Carpenter company and twenty-five freight cars, the round-house, and the gas works of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company. The loss is $500,000, and the insurance will amount to $350,000. The Omaha company is protected by a blanket insurance.

**Nebraska Corn in Danger.**

OMAHA, Neb., July 27.—For more than two weeks no rain has fallen and there has been an excess of sunshine. Wednesday a hot wind from Kansas swept over the state like a blast from a furnace and corn blades are curled close. The stand that promised so well a month ago now promises a total failure unless rain comes before the end of the week. Many fields are already beyond salvation. The drought is unprecedented in its severity in this vicinity.

**Killed by the Heat.**

NEW YORK, July 28.—T. S. Wright, of Chicago, the general attorney of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, was prostrated by the heat Thursday night and removed to the New York hospital, where he died. He was the son of Judge Wright, of Des Moines.

## DEBS MAKES A SPEECH.

**Synopsis of an Address Delivered in His Native Town.**

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 31.—There were 1,800 persons in the opera house Sunday night to hear Eugene V. Debs, and 1,000 more could not get in. When the familiar figure of the American Railway union president appeared on the stage there was loud and long-continued applause. A synopsis of his remarks follows:

Mr. Debs began his speech by saying that as a general proposition he is opposed to strikes but there are times when not to strike is to accept degradation. "We are a striking government," he added. "Every star in the flag represents a strike." The revolutionary fathers struck against tyranny and for liberty. If all employes had been treated fairly there would have been no labor organizations. He said he had done all he could to prevent the Pullman strike. Then followed a narrative of the efforts of committees to secure arbitration.

Mr. Debs followed with the story of the American Railway union national convention and its efforts to secure redress for the Pullman employes, but the company would make no concession and the convention by a unanimous vote decided to haul no more Pullman cars. The charge that he had ordered the strike, he said, was absolutely false. In all of his connection with organized labor he had not advised a man to leave his employment. The railway managers met and decided to support the Pullman company in the fight it was making on its employes.

"The managers also decided to destroy the American Railway union," said he, "but that is a contract they would like to sublet now." The American Railway union, he said, simply followed the example of the managers by combining for mutual protection.

Mr. Debs said it had been printed that he was a foreigner and an anarchist. He was proud of the fact that he had been born and reared in Terre Haute. He had no patience with violence in any form. He said it could be proved that at the time of the Buffalo switchmen's strike the companies caused cars to be burned so they could have the militia called out.

"When the truth is known it will be found that the American Railway union was in no-wise responsible for arson or any lawless acts. With the aid of soldiers the managers finally succeeded in operating their roads in a manner."

Workingmen would no longer be suppliants. They would take what was their right, not in an unlawful manner, but they were the people and this was a people's government. He spoke of the failure to enforce the interstate commerce law against the corporations, which called up the same law against workingmen. He denied that he was to be branded as an anarchist because corporations defied the laws. He urged his hearers to bear in mind that they must use the power of the ballot.

He hoped there would never be another strike. He had about made up his mind never again to be connected with a strike. He would do his striking at the ballot box. He did not have much faith in public opinion, but when it gets right the A. R. U. strike would be overwhelmingly vindicated, and he was content to wait for that time.

Whatever action might be taken at the coming A. R. U. convention, the strike on Pullman would go on. There was no ending to that. Pullman must be whipped. He admitted that when a strike was ordered it invited lawlessness, but as there never was a strike without a cause why should not the corporations take their share of the responsibility of rioting? When section men were cut to 67½ cents a day, as they were on the Louisville & Nashville, the railway managers who made that cut were the real anarchists.

He said no word as to the future of the strike, but in his story of it he spoke of it in terms indicating that he thought of it as a thing of the past. He said in closing that if a penalty attached to his actions he would accept his fate like a man. He would not shirk he responsibility for his acts.

## WANT CHICAGO TO PAY.

**Railway Companies Sue to Recover Losses by the Strike.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Notices were served Monday by Samuel B. Foster, attorney in fact for several railroads, of damages claimed against the city of Chicago and the county of Cook for loss of property during the late strike. The notices were served on the mayor, city clerk, the corporation council, the city attorney and on the president of the county board, the county clerk and the county attorney. The aggregate damages claimed are $38,670. This presents only about one-tenth of the actual damage claimed, many roads having several days left in which to file their claims. The roads which filed claims, with the amount of damages, are as follows:

Lake Erie & Western, $10,000; Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, $220; Chicago & Northwestern, $410; Chicago Refrigerating line, $1,010; New York Central & Hudson River Railway company, $345; Monon, $330; Flint & Pierre Marquette, $75; Chicago & Erie, $100; Swift Refrigerator line, $300; Armour Refrigerator line, $100; Central Car Trust company of New York, $600; Chicago & Grand Trunk, $12,150; Grand Trunk railroad, $7,785, and Grand Trunk company of Canada, $5,235.

Besides these claims shippers filed through Mr. Foster claims amounting to at least $200,000. This was done by the shippers on the express declaration of the railroads that they will pay no claims whatever made against them by shippers for damages to freight handled during the strike. The general managers' association takes the ground that the city and county in not furnishing adequate protection to the railroad are directly responsible for all damage to freight. The damages claimed by the railroads in the above list are mostly for cars burned after July 1. It is believed many more suits for damages will be filed by shippers who lost heavily on perishable freight during the strike.

At the session of the city council Monday night an ordinance was adopted directing the corporation counsel to immediately begin an investigation and collect evidence which will be used by the city in defending the suits.

## IRON HALL CASH AWARDED.

**Baltimore Court Turns $100,000 Over to the General Receiver.**

BALTIMORE, Md., July 30.—Judge Dennis has decided in favor of the petition of James F. Failey, of Indiana, the general receiver of the order of the Iron Hall, to have the $100,000 in the hands of the local receivers, Charles J. Wiener and Joseph C. France, distributed by himself. Judge Dennis says, however, that while the fund will be awarded the Indiana receiver for distribution, it will only be so ordered after the court has received satisfactory proof of the adoption by the Indiana court of such provisions as will protect the members of the order resident here, and assure to them a fair distribution of all the assets. They must be put upon an equal footing with the most favored class of the creditors in the court of the domicile of the corporation.

**Driven by Fright to Suicide.**

CARTHAGE, S. D., July 31.—Harry Feathers, adopted son of James Feathers, of this town, accidentally fatally shot his father's hired man last Saturday morning. He was so frightened at the accident that he took poison, dying that afternoon. The man who was shot died Sunday evening.

**Many Killed by Earthquake.**

BELGRADE, July 28.—Earthquake shocks have been felt in Macedonia, Old Servia and eastern Bulgaria. Many houses at Vahra, Bulgaria, have been damaged and a number of people have been killed as a result of the shocks.

## COMMERCIAL AND MINERAL.

THE United States can turn out 360,000,000 pounds of copper yearly.

RAISING peppermint is the leading industry of Wayne county, N. Y.

THE United States sent 27,436,000 pounds of cotton to Switzerland in 1892.

A SWEDISH copper mine has been worked without interruption for 800 years.

IT is proposed to erect a $1,000,000 plant for smelting and reducing ores at Perth Amboy, N. J.

A plant is being installed at Niagara, which will furnish a 200,000 horsepower of electric current.

A NUGGET of tin weighing 5,400 pounds has been found in Tasmania. The assay of a small piece shows 67 per cent. of metallic tin.

## YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

**Season of 1894.**

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, (Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers,) GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET DEPARTMENT, ST. PAUL, MINN., July 25th, 1894.—We wish to call attention to the fact that during the months of August and September is the most favorable time to make the tour of the Yellowstone National Park—the World's Wonderland.

The Hotel and Transportation Companies in the Yellowstone National Park are fully prepared to take care of all business offered and it is hoped that some of those who have abandoned their trip on account of the labor troubles may be induced to take it now.

Our through train service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and Portland, Tacoma and Seattle has been completely resumed, so that no one need fear any material delays en route. The usual equipment consisting of Pullman tourist sleepers and Pullman vestibuled standard sleepers, together with vestibuled first class coaches and palace dining cars, is carried on all through trains.

Illustrated pamphlets and detailed information will be promptly furnished upon application. Yours truly, CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

"IS HICK'S wife a nice housekeeper?" Mr. Hacks—"Well, I should say so. Why, half the time Hicks can't find anything that belongs to him."—Demorest's Magazine.

**Were You Ever South in Summer?**

It is no hotter in Tennessee, Alabama, or Georgia than here, and it is positively delightful on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi and West Florida. If you are looking for a location in the South go down now and see for yourself. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad and connections will sell tickets to all points South for trains of August 7th at one fare round trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

CUTTAN THRUST—"That young Dumleigh has got more money than sense." Dulham Bluntly—"I didn't know he was rich." Cuttan Thrust—"He isn't."—Puck.

**"Valley, Plain and Peak."**

An art book of Northwestern scenes, from photographs, over 100 reproductions and colored etchings, with descriptions, elegantly printed, sent to any address for 10 cents in postage. Contains more artistic features and general information than many of the high-priced art publications now on sale. Address F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

"WHAT would you want first if you had a great fortune?" Creedley—"A bigger one."—Inter Ocean.


## Weak All Over

Hot weather always has a weakening, debilitating effect, especially when the blood is thin and impure and the system poorly nourished. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

strength will be imparted and the whole body invigorated. People who take Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost always surprised at the wonderful beneficial effects.

**Hood's Pills** are safe, harmless, sure.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

**DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,**

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**BIG FOUR ROUTE**

TO ALL POINTS

**SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.**

HOT SPRINGS, Va.
WHITE SULPHUR.
OLD POINT COMFORT.
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI.
—ASK FOR TICKETS VIA—
**BIG FOUR ROUTE.**

E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager.
D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
CINCINNATI, O.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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# WAR REMINISCENCES.

## THE MYSTIC TIE.

**Enemies in War But Brothers in Fraternal Bonds.**

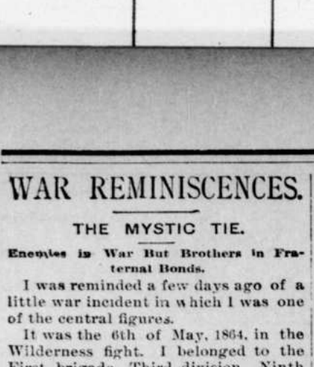
I was reminded a few days ago of a little war incident in which I was one of the central figures.

It was the 6th of May, 1864, in the Wilderness fight. I belonged to the First brigade, Third division, Ninth army corps. Our command had been maneuvering for some time through the thick underbrush, for which that locality is noted, for a suitable position, and had just succeeded in getting our lines straightened out when we were ordered to charge.

Away we went, but the Johnnies didn't. They held their position, and we were soon engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict. A leaden hail began to pour in from both flanks, showing that we were being cut off, a few of us having advanced further than the rest of the line. Then began the scramble for the rear.

I had been engaged in a private set-to with a big southerner with no advantage on either side, as both our guns were empty. Seeing my companions making for the rear as rapidly as possible I tried to follow but my antagonist objected and I could see a prospective Libby before me. We were parlying with our bayonets, and, becoming desperate, I made a lunge at the southerner, at the same time letting go of my musket. While he was recovering himself I sprang away, but he was too quick for me. With one jump his hand was on my shoulder, and "surrender, Yank!" was yelled into my ear.

Of course there was nothing else to do and I complied. My captor swung me around to start to the rear when



"NOW, YANK, GIT."

his eye caught sight of a little masonic emblem I had pinned to my blouse.

"You, Yank," he said, placing his hand upon the little emblem.

I replied with a slight motion which he quickly answered, and then faced me towards our own lines again.

"Now, Yank, git," he cried, at the same time giving me a shove towards our lines.

It is needless to say that I improved the opportunity to "git," and was soon with what was left of the command in a sheltered position awaiting further developments. While talking over the adventures of the day one of the boys asked:

'Sergeant, how did you get away from that big reb? I thought he had you fixed."

"Well," I replied, "it takes two to make a bargain of that kind."

Another year of the war had passed, and many changes had taken place. The federal armies had been victorious; Lee and Johnson had surrendered, and their men had returned home. I had been wounded and spent part of the year in the hospital, and found on recovering that I had been promoted to a lieutenancy in another regiment. My new command had been ordered to Texas, and in July, 1865, I was with the regiment in Victoria in that state.

The men from the disbanded armies of Lee and Johnson, whose homes were in Texas, were making their way across the country to them in large numbers. Many of these men were being picked up in compliance with orders issued on account of a rumor stating that large numbers of confederates, singly and in small detachments, were making their way into Mexico with confederate states property. In fact, it was understood that a whole confederate battery had crossed the Rio Grande and entered the service of Maximilian.

It was in consequence of this that we had received orders to detain every man found with confederate property until the authorities became satisfied that it was all right, and he had no intention of crossing the border.

The men were detained in what we called the "bull pen," and it became my duty one day, as officer of the guard, to take charge of this "pen." At this time there were perhaps twenty or thirty men confined in our crude prison. Some were released and others brought in every day. Many whose homes were in the vicinity would be vouched for by their friends as soon as they were satisfied, and their stay would be short. But those who had no friends near, did not find it so easy to satisfy the authorities.

On this day, as I was passing through the place, I noticed one man looking very despondent. He did not mix with the others, and he seemed to have no acquaintance with any of his fellow-prisoners. I passed him several times, always making some commonplace remark, to which he responded. By the time my tour of duty was nearly over I became quite interested in this particular prisoner and engaged him in conversation.

I found he had served in the army of northern Virginia, so we began discussing the campaign that ended at Appomattox. I soon became satisfied that I had seen him before, and as we were talking about the Wilderness and Spottsylvania battles it suddenly occurred to me that he was my captor of the year before.

"You served with Longstreet?" I said.

"Yes," said he.

"Well, I was in Burnside's ninth army corps, and at the Wilderness May 6, last year." I grasped his hand and gave him one of the masonic grips which brought back to him the little episode of the year before.

After he had recovered from his surprise he told me how he had tried to get home from Virginia. He had no money but had managed to get a very fair confederate horse and saddle and came overland all the way. He lived near San Antonio, about seventy-five miles from Victoria, and had been detained because he could not satisfactorily explain how he came into possession of the confederate property, not having a parole or certificate from any confederate general officer.

"Well, I will see what I can do for you," said I, and going to the colonel commanding the post I explained the matter, also the incident of the year before.

"Bring him here," commanded the colonel, who was also a brother of the mystic tie.

I lost no time in getting him into the presence of the colonel, to whom explanations were satisfactorily made. In an hour I had the pleasure of handing my friend an order for his horse and equipments; also a pass from the commanding officer exempting him or any confederate property he might have in his possession from any interference on the part of the military forces under his command. — Serg. C. T. Jeffers, in Chicago Army Magazine.

## GENERAL LEE'S WAR HORSE

**Description of the Famous Animal Written by the General.**

Few people in this broad land do not know that the late Gen. Robert E. Lee's war horse, Traveler, gained almost as much fame as did the celebrated confederate commander himself. After the war an artist wrote to Gen. Lee asking for a description of Traveler, which Gen. Lee wrote to him. A copy of this description was made by Miss Mildred Lee, a daughter of the general, for a St. Louis friend, who gave it to the Gleaner. This is what the general wrote about his favorite horse: "If I was an artist like you I would draw a true picture of Traveler, representing his fine proportions, muscular figure, deep chest, short back, strong haunches, flat legs, small head, broad forehead, delicate ears, quick eyes, small feet, and black mane and tail. Such a picture would inspire a poet whose genius could then depict his worth and describe his endurance of toil, hunger, thirst, heat and cold, the dangers and sufferings through which he has passed. He could dilate upon his sagacity and affection and his invariable response to any wish of his rider. He might even imagine his thoughts through his long night marches and days of battle through which he has passed. But I am no artist and can, therefore, only say he was a confederate gray.

"I purchased him in the autumn of 1861 in the mountains of Virginia, and he has been my patient follower ever since—to Georgia, the Carolinas, and back to Virginia. He carried me through the Seven Days' battle, around Richmond, the second Manassas, at Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, the last day at Chancellorsville, to Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, and back to the Rappahannock. From the commencement of the campaign in 1864, at Orange, till its close around Petersburg, the saddle was scarcely off his back as he passed through the fire of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and across the James river. He was almost in daily requisition in the winter of 1864-'65 on the long line of defenses from the Chickahominy, north of Richmond, to Hatcher's Run, south of the Appomattox. In the campaign of 1865 he bore me from Petersburg to the final day at Appomattox Court House. You know the comfort he is to me in my present retirement. He is well supplied with equipments. Two sets have been sent to him from England, and one from the city of Richmond, but I think his favorite is the American saddle from St. Louis.

"Of all his companions in toil—Richmond, Brown, Roan, Ajax and Quiet Lucy Long—he is the only one that retained his vigor to the last. The first two expired under their onerous burdens and the last two failed. You can, I am sure, from what I have said, paint his portrait."

This ends the description, signed with the name of the famous Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va., the summer before he died.—St. Louis Republic.

## ATHLETIC BEEF.

**Some From Texas That Stumped Even Hungry Soldiers.**

In the fall of 1862 we occupied the camp of the Johnnies who, previous to our arrival, got "marching orders," and could not wait for us to come up. Some enterprising quartermaster discovered a lot of Texas beef, which the Johnnies had left on purpose for us, I suppose. They couldn't eat it, nor could we. Nevertheless our quartermaster got several barrels for us. We cooked it, but it was "no go." It was

THE END OF THE BEEF.

as strong as Goliath of Gath; it was as fragrant as a gas leak, as red as the sun the beautiful fall days. We tried to do it every way, even by seasoning it. Even hungry as we sometimes got, we could not make it go. So after the cooks had tried to prepare it in several ways, we gave up. So one night the boys rolled what was left (several barrels) into one of the sinks which the Johnnies had also left, by mistake, I suppose. Our officers took offense at such insubordation, and had a number of the boys arrested, and court martialed the ringleaders, four in number. Their punishment was to wear a ball and chain several months. —Andrew M. Trunk, in Toledo Blade.

**A War Relic.**

A short time ago Mr. J. C. Fetzer found on the Groveton battlefield in the vicinity of the Henry house, Prince William county, Va., a double-case gold watch, which, no doubt, was lost during the war. It was once a very fine timepiece, but when picked up nearly all its steel parts had been eaten away by rust, and, while some parts of its inside case are as bright as they were when it first left the shop, the outside case shows discoloration, occasioned by fire. As a timepiece it is worthless, but the gold in it is said to be worth between forty and fifty dollars.—Richmond Dispatch.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Religion at a Race Track.**

Evangelistic services were conducted by the Epworth leagues of St. Paul in the pavilion at the Hamline race track. Jockeys, stable boys and all the attaches of the track who are living at Hamline showed their appreciation of the efforts of the leaguers in their behalf by assembling in large numbers to hear the gospel preached. In front of the empty grand stand and before the deserted track where on week days the calling of races and the confused announcement of bets keeps the human pulse as restless as the racers, there floated subdued sounds of prayer and sacred song. The services were superintended by E. N. Wolever, chairman of the department of spiritual work of the Epworth league.

**A Court House Fight.**

A large crowd of men from Olivia and Sacred Heart entered the court house at Beaver Falls, seized a part of the county records and transported them with 26 teams to Olivia, a distance of 16 miles. At the counting of the votes for county seat removal 83 votes were thrown out and Olivia was declared to have won by 24 votes. An injunction from the district court arrived four hours later, which will compel the return of the books, to remain until the question is finally settled in court.

**Rainy Lake Gold.**

The first gold brick from Rainy Lake even though small proves that the rock is free milling and that it contains some gold beyond what may be found in assay samples. Half a dozen new mines, or more properly explorations, are being opened, mostly on the Canadian side, and largely on the river Seine, which enters Rainy Lake from the northeast, and which is the outlet for the Atik-okan lakes and river, where vast deposits of iron are known to exist. It begins to appear that later developments in this region may be some distance from Rainy lake proper.

**News in Brief.**

There are 15 cases of typhoid fever at the insane hospital at Fergus Falls.

Coal of good quality has been discovered two miles east of Morton. The indications are that large quantities of it will be found, as the vein is rapidly increasing in size. Although the vein has been opened but a short distance the quality of the coal is much improved. It was tested at the Norton flour mills, and burned equal to the best Iowa slack.

Steamer City of Winona, owned by the firm of Youmans Bros. & Hodgins of Winona, went on the rocks near Chimney Rock, opposite Fountain City, and sank.

C. F. Buck has been nominated for postmaster at Winona.

Matt Mattson, a Finlander, was killed and James Timlinson, a Cornishman, had his thigh broken by a fall of earth at the Biwabik mine.

Nearly 2,000,000 feet of lumber belonging to Jourdain & Matthews, Holyoke, was destroyed by fire. The loss is about $20,000, almost covered by insurance.

Two brothers, Sherman and Sumter Braley, died in a well on the Alfred Clark farm near Redwood Falls. They had gone into the well to clean it and were overcome by gas. Both were married.

Wm Wells, a brakeman, was killed near Baker. It is thought he fell between the cars or was thrown off by tramps. He had just fallen heir to $15,000, left by his parents, near Louisville, Ky, and was going home the first of the month.

Hiram Frank's home at Hastings was struck by lightning and badly injured.

Hugh O'Brien, of South St. Paul, is in jail at Hastings on the charge of burning the bridge on the Chicago & Great Western railroad at Inver Grove.

At the school election in Mankato a light vote was polled, although the ladies turned out in large numbers. Three young attorneys were candidates in the first three wards but all were defeated.

Parties from Iowa have been prospecting for coal in Mower county. They claim to have discovered the commodity in paying quantities in certain sections of Udolpho township.

Mrs. George Willard, a colored woman living on East Seventh street, St. Paul, was severely burned about the face and hands by the flames from a gasolene stove explosion.

An unknown tramp on a Great Northern freight was killed near Elk River. He was riding on a car loaded with car wheels, one falling on him and crushing him.

Charles Gunn, a conductor employed on the White Bear electric road, was held up and robbed of $5 by a lone highwayman between the Harvester Works and North St. Paul.

Herman Effertz, a boy of about 16 years, while pulling bundles out of a binder near Norwood that did not work well, was caught and the needle of the machine went through his hand.

Fire destroyed the lumber yards of Reed & Sherwood at Anoka. The yards contained about 4,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss is about $60,000.

Knute P. Anderson, a blacksmith of Minneapolis, killed himself on account of hard times. He placed a small rope around his neck, tied one end to the head board of his bed and swung himself into eternity.

The state auditor issued loans from the permanent school fund to the following amounts: District 96, Jackson county, $400; district 50, Douglas county, $350; St. Charles district, Winona and Olmsted counties, $6,500; district 79, Nobles county, $450; district 53, Isanti county, $389.

Beatrice Rivers, a lady about 30 years old, fell down an embankment at Minnehaha Falls, sustaing serious internal injuries. She was walking along not noticing that she was close to the brink, and the ground suddenly gave way beneath her feet. She struck on her head and shoulders and remained insensible for a short time.

A postoffice has been established at Dumfries, Wabasha county, with Russels Parsons postmaster.

Wm. Minke, a saloon keeper at Mankato, was drowned in the Blue Earth river while bathing.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed Chas. Pullman's livery barn and the People's Ice company's ice house at Little Falls. Pullman's loss, $2,000, insurance $600; ice company's loss, $1,100, no insurance.

John Jenkins, the 16-year-old St. Paul boy who was employed by Leslie & McCaffe, Minneapolis, was killed by a descending elevator.

## MONOPOLISTIC BUNCOMBE.

**How the McKinley Doctrine Is Preached by Pampered Panderers.**

No rogue e'er felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law or the district attorney, and the Manchester Mirror and Farmer, chief protection bunco steerer for the state of New Hampshire, protests most earnestly against my kicking its large protection paunche. In reply to my indictment, it assures the republican voters whom it is misleading and befooling on this question:

1. That I am a hired writer for the sugar trust, paid by it to defend its thefts.

2. That there is now no tax on sugar; that the McKinley bill put sugar on the free list, and that the wicked democrats are now trying to put a tax on sugar that will benefit the trust by $2.80 per ton.

3. That there never was a sugar trust under republican legislation, or while the republicans taxed sugar, and that it is under the law putting sugar on the free list, under the abominable "free trade" in sugar of the McKinley bill, that the sugar trust has grown rich and insolent.

4. That every man (except one) in the sugar trust is a democrat, and that all the contributions of the sugar trust have been made to the democratic party.

There are many more statements of this kind with which it proposes to hoodwink the ignorant and vicious republican voters of New Hampshire—too ignorant to refer to the law and see for themselves what the facts are; too vicious to even care what the facts are when the truth has been shown them. Each republican vote which this protection bunco-steerer can retain for the republican party next November is worth $110 in crisp greenbacks to the league of four hundred and fifty American protected trusts, and if bluffing will keep even one vote from straying, it does not propose to lose that one, or its percentage on anyone it can steer into the game for its employers to swindle. That it is criminally dishonest, that it is a partner of the protection thieves, sharing their plunder, must be the unbiased opinion of any honest man who reads its answer to my straightforward statement of facts and figures, not one of which it attempts to impeach.

"This World hireling of the gang that has planned and is about to execute this stupendous robbery calls the pending bill one to reduce the profits of the trust three-fourths, and says he proposes to plant his well-shod heels square in the stomach of all who oppose it. 'The well-shod heels' of that animal are the heels of an ass that is staggering under the load his brutal owners have piled upon him, and whose voice is badly broken by the braying which a cruel keeper extorts from him with the goad. But listen further to the noise that comes echoing from among the bats that nest in his stomach up through the vacuum in his skull and out through the orifices of his vile nose."

That is its only answer to my statement that the McKinley bill "protects" the sugar trust with a duty of $11.20 per ton; that the proposed senate bill reduces this McKinley protection of the trust to a duty of $2.80 per ton. It cannot deny that the sugar trust yearly receives under the McKinley law $20,000,000 blood money and blackmail. It cannot deny that the senate bill substitutes a tax of one-eighth of a cent in place of the present tax of one-half of a cent, as the protection of the trust. It cannot deny that the senate bill compels the sugar trust to pay into the treasury $15,000,000 of the $20,000,000 blackmail now paid to it yearly by the people, and that all other taxes on sugar levied by the senate bill go into the treasury. It does not deny, and cannot deny, that under the McKinley bill we must pay to the sugar trust $20,000,000 blackmail yearly, as we have done since 1890, and it does not deny that the defeat of a democratic reform measure which cuts this blackmail down is what the trust is working for. It cannot meet facts or figures. It dare not quote the present law or the proposed law. There is nothing left but to denounce me as the paid advocate of the sugar trust! Between 1886 and 1890 there was not a fact or a figure in connection with the exposure of the sugar trust's thefts used in any newspaper or in any public utterance that I did not supply; no other writer furnished anything; and this same defender of protection then denounced me for my persistent attack on the sugar trust, as "the paid clerk of a gang of foreign importers," as "a liar hired by British gold" to defame honest men. The exposure that I made of the sugar trust blackmail between 1886 and 1890 forced a reduction to the present theft of $20,000,000. Because I am fighting now to either cut this blackmail off altogether or reduce it to $5,000,000, this protection bunco-steerer denounces me as the paid agent of the trust, in order to defeat any change and keep the $20,000,000 blackmail for the trust. It is an old trick of the pickpocket to shout "Stop thief" at his accuser. This editor has such confidence in the stupidity and ignorance of his readers that he knows it will be successful in diverting attention from himself to call me a "hireling of the sugar trust." Not one of his readers cares enough for the truth to pin him down to the figures and facts, if he had sufficient intelligence to understand them.—Tariff Rule, in N. Y. World.

## DEFICIT PRODUCERS.

**Incompetency of the Republicans as Shown by the Harrison Administration.**

The receipts of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 3, 1894, were $296,960,336, and the expenditures, $366,593,359. This shows a deficit of $69,633,023. The dull times had much to do with the discrepancy, but the important fact to be considered in relation to it is the inadequacy of the existing revenue laws. When the McKinley bill was passed it was the boast of its friends that an increase of the revenue would be the result. It increased the taxes, but materially reduced the revenues, and the consequence is the deficit.

That this is true may be proved by the records. There has been no defalcation on the part of any of the collecting agencies. No complaint comes of a lack of zeal in the collections. No money collected has been withheld from the treasury. The plain inference, therefore, is that the law is defective, and the obvious remedy is in the change of the statutes. It will not do to rely on withholding payments, as the Harrison administration did during the closing months, or to issue bonds now and then as the present administration was obliged to do once. The laws must be adjusted on such a basis as will meet the conditions.

No better evidence could be presented of the incompetency of the republican party to administer the government than the present condition of the finances under the laws passed by that party. It will be claimed, no doubt, that during and for many years after the war, that party displayed its capability. But that was before the control of the party passed from the great men who organized it into the hands of the boodlers who now direct its affairs. It is neither unfair nor unjust to say that now there isn't a man in the leadership of that party sufficiently equipped in statesmanship to frame a revenue law that would serve the purpose of bringing the receipts and expenditures of the government anywhere nearly together.—Kansas City Times.

## PRINCIPLES DON'T COUNT.

**Republicans Resort to Any Means to Gain Votes.**

It is anything to win with the republicans this year. Principles don't count. Nothing counts but votes—twice if possible. Nothing matters except to get back to power, staked recklessly and lost on McKinleyism. To that end no deal will be surprised, no concession of principle refused, no fusion untried, no straddle too great to be attempted.

As to the silver question the republicans propose to be all things to all men, but with a decided tendency to abandon former declarations in favor of sound money, and join hands again with the silver extremists in an effort to save protection at the expense of the currency.

As to the tariff they will reaffirm only so much of their devotion to McKinleyism as they think they can win on. Should they win by a pledge of moderate protection, their treatment of former promises of this character leaves no doubt of what they will do when they have the chance. They are prepared to trick the country if they can, by any pretense of repentance and reform, such as they made at the time of their famous tariff commission.

One republican member of the house from Pennsylvania was frank enough to say the other day that in his judgment his party, in selecting a presidential candidate and constructing a platform in 1896, "would be governed, not by what is right or wrong in an abstract sense or by what this or that candidate thinks, but by considerations entirely apart from either morals or statesmanship"—probably very far apart and partly financial. These considerations were further explained in this simple fashion:

"The democratic party is going to pass a bill which will be moderately protective, but will impose lower taxes on the whole than the McKinley act. If business revives next winter and keeps up pretty well the republican national convention will undoubtedly adopt a moderate protectionist platform, contending that the revival is due to the fact that the protective principle has been preserved in the democratic bill. If times continue hard, however, the convention will insist that the reason of this is to be found in the fact that duties were reduced too far, and will accordingly adopt a stiff tariff programme, outdoing the McKinley act if anything."

And so they hope to catch us "a-coming and a-gwine," and pen us between the sea and the iron works, where the blundering cowardice of our leaders has placed us. At any rate, this utterance, and the demand of the Ohio republican state convention, that the McKinley rates be left untouched unless they can be made higher, express the real purpose of the republican leaders, whatever may be the promises by which, before the election, they may seek to bamboozle the voters. They are for protection, the highest they can get, and to get it they will promise tariff reform, free silver coinage, more pensions, comfort for the populists, offices for everybody, and anything else that is good for votes.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——McKinley has always contended that the presidential nomination should seek the man. He is keeping himself as prominently exposed as possible in order to minimize the difficulty of finding him.—Detroit Free Press.

——Ben Harrison will be sixty-three years of age at the time of the next nomination. This is a little too old for a president unless he has great ability or has rendered conspicuous service to his party or the country. All of which lets Ben out.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

——Conger, of Ohio, in denouncing McKinley and McKinleyism, is calling down the wrath of party manipulators and narrow-guage organs on his devoted head. What hurts and galls is that he is telling the truth, a potent force in political discussion with which the g. o. p. leaders have as little as possible to do. Conger is stirring up the animals with a cattle puncher; and the people are opening their eyes to the meaning of the resulting exhibition.—Detroit Free Press.

——It is no new or extraordinary thing for congress to extend the appropriations for carrying on the government for a period of thirty days. It has been done repeatedly before now and without such a valid excuse. The time of the senate has been all taken up with the consideration of the tariff bill, and properly so. The protest of Senator Hoar against the adoption of the concurrent resolution extending the appropriations was only another expiring grasp of McKinleyism.—Boston Herald.

——What does our distinguished fellow-American, Gov. McKinley think of his handiwork as he takes a bird's-eye view of the country in its present condition? The Conger stripe of republicans are intelligent and honest enough to acknowledge that McKinleyism is a more drastic system of robbery than the country can long survive; but the tin-armored champion of high protection is Druid-like in his idolatry and hopelessly blind in a faith, which, if dominant, wrecks the government that adopts it.—Detroit Free Press.

—— "The amount of income tax President Cleveland would have had to pay," says a journal which holds that everything the democrats do is wrong and everything the republicans do is right, "would have been over one thousand dollars annually. The sugar trust senators on the motion of Senator Hill have relieved him from the burdens of this taxation." "The sugar trust senators" is one of those shafts of truth which "find mark the archer never meant," for the republican senators voted solidly for Senator Hill's motion. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

**A Straight-Ticket Incident.**

"Yes," howled the ardent republican orator; "the police of New York are a fair sample of rampant democracy—venal, bribe taking and corrupt!"

"They were all right, though, until they imbibed the pernicious principles of 'protection,'" aswered a steady voice from the rear of the hall. And even the band couldn't drown the tumultuous applause.—Puck.


Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.


"YOUNG Mrs. Eaton seems to take a great interest in all the current events." Mrs. Grasply—"Great goodness, why not! She took the prize last year for both the jelly and pie."


"USEFUL INFORMATION" is the title of a pamphlet just received from the Prickly Ash Bitters Co., of St. Louis, Mo. An examination will show it to be all its name implies. It is full of "Useful Information." The chapters on "What to Do in Case of Accidents," "Antidotes for Poisons," "Health Hints," etc., are most valuable and are written in a plain English, common-sense manner, avoiding medical terms as much as possible. It also contains "Useful Information for Farmers, Housewives," etc. It is a book that should be in every house in the land. Write the firm above named for a copy, and when you get it read it attentively and keep it where it can easily be found in time of need.


"DE fust highway robber mentioned in de Bible," said Uncle 'Rastus, "mus' a' be'n Moses. He held up a brazen sarpent in de wilde'ness."—Chicago Tribune.


**One Fare Excursions South Via C. & E. I. R. R.**

Round trip tickets will be sold from all stations on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. on July 5th, August 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2d, Nov. 6th and Dec. 4th, 1894, at one fare, to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. Tickets good to return for twenty days from date of sale. Stopover allowed on going or returning journey. For further particulars apply to any C. & E. I. R. R. agent or CHAS. W. HUMPHREY, northern passenger agent, 170 E. Third street, St. Paul, Chicago city ticket office 220 Clark street, or to CHARLES L. STONE, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.


"MY darling," whispered the Chicago man. "My life," she murmured. "You are the only wife I ever loved."—Detroit Tribune.


**Banish Care,**

But do it consistently, wisely, and not with alcoholic stimulants, but by the reinforcement of energy, the renewal of appetite and the ability to digest, which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, foremost among tonics, produces. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaints, constipation and nervousness are conquered by this victor over many ailments.


HUNGER is the best sauce, but when you have no other it is fatal to the stomach.—Truth.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


IT is not strange that stove manufacturers should be fired by ardor for the grate cause.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.


WHEREVER there is love there will be trust.

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WHEREVER there is love there will be trust.

"I've got a cold or something in my 'ead," was what the simple little chappie said. The summer girl, with roguishness demure, replied: "Oh! it must be a cold, I'm sure."—Boston Journal.


**Always On Time and Ahead of the Times**

Seems to be the motto of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., of La Crosse, Wis., whose general manager, Mr. Henry A. Salzer, is now scouring the celebrated farm districts of Russia, France, England, Germany, Bohemia, Belgium, Italy, etc., in search of new and rare varieties of farm seeds, as also vegetable and flowerseed novelties. Mr. Salzer is thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the American farmer and gardener, and he will be sure to obtain the very vest that Europe has to offer.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co. makes a specialty of seeds for the farm and garden, and is the introducer of more new varieties of wheat, oats, potatoes, vegetable and forage plants than all western seedmen combined.


CLERK—"Are you going to discharge me, then?" Druggist—"Yes; I think we can dispense without you."—Harvard Lampoon.


**The Ladies.**

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.


THERE are two many people in the world who mistake laziness for dignity.—Cleveland Plaindealer.


SEA air roughens the skin. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


THE most expensive shoes cost two dollars a pair.—Puck.

*DIFFERENT TIMES*

bring different methods. The big, bulky pills such as our grandfathers had to put up with won't do to-day. Medical science has gone beyond them. It has given us something better—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; tiny as mustard seeds, but more effective than anything you can take. That's because their methods are more *natural*. They have a peculiar strengthening or tonic effect on the lining membranes of the intestines, which gives a permanent *cure*. They prevent, relieve, and put an end to Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Indigestion, and every like disorder.

"Incurable" cases of Catarrh are cured, perfectly and permanently, by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The makers of this medicine *guarantee* it to benefit or cure, or money refunded. By all dealers in medicines.

**THE TUB THAT STANDS ON ITS OWN BOTTOM**

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

**SAPOLIO**

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

The Genuine **De Long** PAT. HOOK AND EYE has on the face and back of every card the words:

See that **hump?**

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 19-92.

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

**$1000** in money; also other valuable premiums to good guessers. BASE BALL Enthusiasts, this is your opportunity. See offer HOME AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 25c. All Newsdealers; or 53 East 10th St., New York. MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

**HOMES FOR Homeless Children.**

THE CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY is incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, for the purpose of caring for homeless children.

The method is to seek approved homes that wish to receive the children, either by adoption or special contract, to carefully enquire as to the kind of child desired by each, and to send such a child on a trial of not less than three months.

The society receives the child again if it is not suited to the home.

The society has been in operation eleven years, has received 2,000 children and has placed them in carefully selected homes.

Persons wishing to receive children, either by adoption or special contract, will address,

REV. GEO. K. HOOVER,
315 Dearborn St., Room 615, Chicago, Ill.,

who will answer promptly and send needed information.

**Homes Are Wanted for the Following Children:**

Three Boy babes, from 1 to 6 months old.
Four Girl babes, from 3 weeks to 3 months old.
Six Boys, from 4 to 8 years of age.
Two Girls, from 7 to 11 years of age.
Two Colored boys, 5 to 7 years old.
One Colored girl 6 years old.





WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

--Blue berries, 20 bushels, fresh from the field. Leave orders early.
C. H. GREEN. & Co.

—Several bicyclists from the Saw Dust City visited Delano, on Sunday, on their wheels. Two bifurcated dresses were among the party. They returned to the city in the afternoon.

—A car load of stone from the City arrived on Tuesday, for the foundation of the Village Power house. And while waiting for the pipe to arrive for the water works the house will be built.

--A letter found in the Post office the morning after the robbery had been torn open and the envelope had entirely disappeared. It was from Winsted, to Dear Mamma, and signed Tory. Perhaps some one can find by this to whom it belongs.

—The evening train west on Friday evening set the grass on fire on the west side as they were pulling out of town; the flames soon spread to the adjoining field of John Langosh and consumed a shock of oats before it was extinguished by a crowd of men and boys from town.

—In a published list of State High Schools appearing in the Pioneer Press a few days ago Delano didn't show up. Whats the matter, after all the talk? And after one member of the board drawing a good price for printing a neat little pamphlet containing the curiculum, officers, etc. several years ago? Why can't Delano have a high school?

—Al. Sexton, Cokato's Populist lawyer, visited Delano on Saturday in the interest of I. Donnelly's paper. the Representative. He has the same story to tell about the populists taking the country that he had two years ago. We don't know whether it will come as near being true this time or not. That remains to be demonstrated at the polls, on election day.

—The Eagle says: The south half of Wright county is in fairly good shape as to the condition of crops. Now if we only could get "good old Republican prices", then we would be in good shape." Is it possible that the old bird don't know that the present are the McKinley bill prices; 25cts. per bushel tariff on wheat; the best kind of old Republican doctrine as to making farmers prices?

—In commenting on our article concerning the Delano School Board's infractions of the law, the Buffalo Journ has to say concerning the editor of the Eagle. "It is a little surprising that the board should thus ignore the law but most of all that the great reform editor should be a participant in the crooked work. This surely, ought not to be thus." The editor of the Journ must have forgotten something of his acquaintance here;

—A game of ball was played here on Sunday, by picked up players from several towns. The team representing Delano was considerably wiped out by the visitors. Good enough if they are bound to play Sundays. Several of the participants belonged to families whose friends believe in keeping the Sabbath day holy. And when they took part in the game disregarded the pleading of their wives, mothers, and other friends as well as the ten commandments. We understand another game will be played at Montrose on Saturday when Delano will be strengthened by some players who keep Sunday, and we wish them better success.

—A. W. Wittman has received the outfit for the base ball club.

—The Watertown Mill Company shipped a car load of flour from here on Wednesday.

—Rev. Powell is now proprietor of a cow and calf lately received from Mrs. Henry Marsball, of Montrose.

--Charles L. Belt now smiles on the farmers when they come in to sell wheat at the Cargill elevator.

—Mrs. William Ziebarth is still confined to her bed. Her sons and daughter were telegraphed for this A. M.

--Superintendant Lindsley has secured the City Hall, in the absence of a school house, to hold his Teachers examination in.

—J. D. Young drove over to St. Peter this week to visit with his wife for a few days, and take her riding about the country.

—Paul Plotnick says he raised some very fine potatoes in his garden this summer: but that some body dug them for themselves on Monday night.

—John Jacobs, in Greenwood, now has a large part of his farm under shingle root. Nothing like plenty of shelter for stock. machinery, etc, etc.

--Master Georgie Wiese appeared in pants yesterday. As usual in such cases there was considerable trouble getting him to trade back for dresses. Nothing like first pants.

--Three of the graduating class from the Delano school expect to teach this summer; one of them Emery Cunningham intends being among the University students this winter.

—T. H. Dearborn moved a lot of farm and other stuff into the Rosen Opera House, yesterday which with several head of blooded horses are to be sold at auction we understand soon.

—On Saturday, Mrs. F. H. Lindsley, who had been sick for about a week at Buffalo was brought home somewhat improved but during the night grew worse and on Sunday her life was well nigh despaired of.

—Prof. F. N. Leavins, of Faribault has been secured as principal of the Delano school for next year. He is expected to move his family here in time to begin as soon as the new School House is ready Oct. 1.

—B. Gould, of Greenwood, passed through town Yesterday with his Advance separator, Steam Engine, and threshing crew. His engine furnished a means of locomotion for the outfit except the separator which was handled by horses.

—Twelve true and tried citizens, peers of the accused, sat on a jury Wednesday while County Attorney Culkin, and Village Attorney O'Hair argued the case of the State of Minnesota vs Twarta, for calling Mrs. Anna Matzko names. The jury acquitted the accused.

—S. A. Thompson, of Mound View lost eight barns, a lot of grain, and farm machinery, by fire on Sunday. Mr. Thompson is an old resident living there since 1849. His farm adjoined that of J. J. Hill, and he is one of Minnesota's wealthy agriculturalists. His daughter Mrs. Elmer Babb is one of the residents of Delano.

--The pasture has been opened up and a lot of people have to herd their cows or keep them up. while the new street is being opened up as an extension to Elm street. When the road is worked and opened to travel to the Hennepin county line it will be a convenience to several families living out that way; as well as make a nice drive for village folks.

—If Mgr. Satolli's decissions concerning the prohibiting of liquor vendors belonging to Catholic societies, and the nongranting of the rights of the church to such as sell on Sunday are carried out there will be several fewer Catholics in Delano: or all the saloons including the wholesale house will change proprietors; or laws will be obeyed better than they ever have been here.

--Neighbor Buckley has our thanks for a neat little phamplet of 136 pages. 'Microbes and Men" by I. H. Orcutt, M. D., Ph. D., of Owatonna. The work is illustrated and is neatly printed by the Eagle. We have not had time to make an intellegent review of the whole work; but it is well written and contains much useful information, and we presume had some thing to do with the Eagle's change of front on the unhealthfnlness of river water.

—Wonder if Dr. Catlin can't find a statute, or invent one himself, to prohibit the school board from rebuilding the school house and hiring teachers. He ought to try, it might catch a vote for him when he tries next time to run for school director.—The Delano Eagle.

Surely the Old Bird must have been havsng another nightmare. There are statutes enough governing the conduct of school officers if they were only lived up to. Aud as for Dr. Catlin trying to catch votes "when he tries NEXT time to run for school director" what can she mean? Did any body ever hear of the Doctor trying to run for that position? He was elected once when he was absent, on business, from the school meeting, and several times was nominated for the office for various reasons; once by I. Gutzwiller, Jr., when he knew there was but few votes for him, and the Doctor aware of the same fact declined "under the circumstances" to run.

—The water in the river is now so low that there is scarcely any movement. Out of the current it has become stagnant and the odor it emits is very disagreeable. We need a good rain to flood the river and carry off the standing water.—

Wait until the water works are completed and then see. Perhaps the course of the stream may be turned through the village and the stagnant microbes and bacchali cooked and eaten by some of our citizens. A good well away from the river would please the patrons of village water much better.

### STORY WITH A MORAL.

For a score of years, or more,
Its been a standing joke
For the "Old Bird," to soar,
And pick upon the folk
So long as she content.
Preyed upon a few;
The others gave assent
And looked for victims new.

But, since she's old enough to vote
People begin to take more note.
And she, having bolder grown,
Seems her beat to have outflown;
And now, her capacious maw
Must be filled with morsels raw.

She flops down upon a flock,
Of the gentler sex, in frock;
And insinuates, so bad,
As to make them all mad.
A retraction! They demand:
And, on this ground, firmly stand;
Resolving to "have their right;"
Or else "there will be a fight.

Then comes the Bird; as of old:
Putting on a front, quite bold:
Gently taking back a little,
From the ugly roasting spittle:
Until the females are appeased:
The turmoiling minds eased;
And the summer outing; thing past,
Remembered no more till the last.

MORAL.—
Old Birds will always find it best,
To bite off no more than will digest;
A good plan to keep near the nest;
And give to the people a rest.

### Personals.

George Ruppelius of Rockford was in town today.

Prof. Beck, of Minneapolis, was in town on Tuesday.

Wm. Ziebarth made a trip to Hanover on Thursday.

Guy Murphy and Jenner Chance were in town Sunday.

John Mayer came up Saturday evening to visit his family.

M. A. O.Hair made Waverly a business visit on Wednesday.

James R. Sutton, of Chicago, arrived in town Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Corey visited Lake Minnetonka yesterday.

Miss Sadie Davidson, of St. Paul, is visiting at Young's Hotel.

Mrs. Cross, of Minneapolis. visited her sister Mrs. Bolton last week.

Mrs. Hattie VanEman, of Dassel, visited Delano friends last week.

F. H. Johnson, of Belle Plain, visited his son E. A. of Delano on Monday.

Dr. C. B. Ames celebrated his 54th birthday on Sunday, the 29th inst.

Paul Datko, G. S. Kittock and Urbon Kornek struck out for Laromore on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Frazee spent Sunday with Rev. Davies' family at Brooklyn Center

Mrs. Mulford returned Sunday from Monticello where she had been visiting friends.

Wm. Ziebarth visited St. Paul on Tuesday to consult Dr. O'Hage concerning his sick wife.

Cal. Matteson, of Rockford, was up on Tuesday preparing papers for pension from Uncle Sam.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Powell attended the ice cream sociable at Montrose on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Timothy Gleeson, with her knitting was the guest of Mrs. Frank L. Scherer yesterday afternoon.

Joseph Rummel of St. Paul is spending a week with his father-in- law Wm. Ziebarth, on the farm.

Miss Anna E. Parslow has engaged to teach a five months school in district number 44 at Beebe Lake.

L. W. Terry and family left on Tuesday morning's train for Smith Lake to make their home for a season.

Drs. Catlin and Shrader attended the meeting of the Wright County Medical Society at Buffalo on Wednesday.

Mr. Smith, of Minneapolis, an electric light man has rented Mrs. Chance's South Third Street house for a couple of months.

On Monday, Mrs. Alice Councilman and her two boys went to Minneapolis where Mrs. C. will attend Summer School the boys going to Mankato.

Rev. John S. Merrick, the apostle of peace, passed through town on his way to Maple Plain, Monday. He says he was well received at Montrose, Waverly and Howard Lake.

Mrs. Wm. Zabel and son Freddy returned Wednesday from a two weeks visit to the city. They witnessed the burning of the Market house, lumber yards and other property.

*Subscrsbe for the only Democratic paper in the County, the Buffalo Gazette, Delano, Minn.*

### County Cullings.

The republican delegates are to meet at Annandale Saturday, Aug. 25, to nominate a Legislative Ticket. W. E. Culkin has announced himself as a candidate for nomination for Senator. Hon. Craig, of Sherburne expects a renomination, and editor Dare of the same county is looking on with a wistful eye to a nomination while some of the Wright county politicians as usual can't see how they are entitled to two men on the ticket and hint that they don't really deserve what they are entitled to. There seems some danger that either the Wright county republicans will allow a democrat or a populist or a prohibitionist to slip in before they will send to Sherburne county men and possibly they will try to kill off all of them, and in this case democrats are more in sympathy with the under dog, usually, and Sherburne may conclude to "reciprocate" just once.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### Wright County Medical Society.

On Wednesday, Aug. 1, a meeting of Wright county physicians was held at Buffalo; present Doctors Ridgway, Annandale; Cady, Ilstrup, Shannon, Buffalo; Catlin and Shrader, Delano; Chilton. Howard Lake; O'Connor, Maple Lake; Wakefield, Monticello; O'Hair and Reisonnett, Waverly. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Wakefield nominating Dr. Catlin for Temporary Chairman; Dr. Chilton was elected Temporary Secretary. Dr. Ridgway stated briefly the object of the meeting; a general discussion follwed: all favoring a permanent organization; and several advocating a Lospital, in the county, so that people want flock to the cities for treatment, when they can have it at home. Dr. Cady moved a society be organized to be known as the Wright County Medical society, seconed by Dr, O'Connor, carried, with the understanding that physicians whose fields of practice extended into Wright county be invited to become members. On motion by Dr. Ilstrup, the Society proceeded to elect officers: Dr. Cady, of Buffalo, Pres.; Dr. Wakefield of Monticello, Vice Pres: Dr. Chilton, of Howard Lake, Secretary; Dr. Catlin, of Delano, Treas. On motion the President appointed Drs. Shannon, Catlin and Chilton a committee on constitution and by-laws. On motion of Dr. Catlin it was voted that when we adjourn it will be to meet on the first Wednesday in September. On motion of Dr. Catlin it was voted the sense of the meeting that the Initation Fee $2. and yearly dues $1. papers for the next meeting were volunteered by Dr. O'Hair on Cholera Infantum; Dr. Ridgway, Typhoid Fever; Dr. O'Connor, Scarlet Fever; The papers to be followed by general discussion.

### Among our Exchanges.

The annual school metings are over for this year and it is not likely that so many as one tenth of the people of the state attended or took any interest whatever.—We have heard of one district not far from here where nobody will serve as officers, because there is no salary to it.—Buffalo Journal.

When you have checked off the senators who represen the sugar trust and the Pacific roads and the Troy cuff shops and the Pennsylvania factories and the tobacco combination and a few other Large Interests, there is nobody left to represent the people in the senate but one or two democrats--possibly—and the three Populists, who are manifestly unequal to the task. The Commonwealth.

### Republican Inharmony.

The Sherburne county delegates were awful sorry they could not support our man for clerk of court, but they had promised the other fellow before we asked them and they were so sorry. —Buffalo Journal.

As usal, the Journal man talks through his hat. There wasn't an instant that the Sherburne county delegation wavered in the support of Mr. Pidgeon, and we venture the statement that he was fully as sure of the votes of Sherburne county delegation as he was of Wright county delegation.--Sherburne County Star News.

### THE PLEASURES OF OF "IFFING."

If all our bones were funny bones,
Oh, wouldn't it be jolly?
If all our tones were sunny tones
There'd be no melancholy,
There'd be no melancholy if
Our tones were always sunny,
And life would be so jolly if—
If all our bones were funny.

If all our skies were cheerful skies
Oh, wouldn't earth be gladdened?
If all our eyes were tearful eyes,
Oh, wouldn't life be saddened?
Life would be sadly saddened if
Our eyes were always tearful,
And earth be gladly gladdened if—
If all our skies were cheerful.

If this or that were thus and so
Oh, wouldn't it be clever?
But "ifs," my dears, won't make it so,
Though we may "if" forever.
But while ifs won't our wishes bring,
We'd all be less contented
And life would be a prosy thing
If "iffing" were prevented.
—Nixon Waterman, in Chicago Journal.

### Home, Sweet Home.

Let home be first. No matter how high your ambition, no matter how far your talents or your influences may reach, before everything else build up a true home. Be not its slave; be its minister. Let it not be enough that it is swept and garnished, that its silver is brilliant, that its food is delicious, but feed the love in it. Then from its walls shall come forth the true woman and the true man.

What honor can be greater than to found such a home? What dignity higher than to reign its honored mistress? What is the ability to speak from a public platform or the wisdom that can command a seat on the judge's bench, compared to that which can insure and preside over a true home? To be the guiding star, the ruling spirit in such a home is higher than to rule an empire.—Sel.

### Small Potatoes.

Save the small potatoes for the hens. After they are cooked they will require no preparation, as the hens can easily pick them to pieces. In the winter season they will serve greatly to assist in keeping the hens in good condition, and as such potatoes are unsalable, they can be made just as valuable as the large ones if converted into eggs and sent to market. –The Farm and Fireside.

### Music as a Healing Power.

The Guild of St. Cecilia, in London, is about to build or hire a large hall, in which musicians, specially trained to sing and play the very soft music which alone should be administered to those whose nerves are weakened by illness, shall perform by day and night in telephonic connection with certain wards of hospitals.

### A Simple Remedy.

A noted physician says: "If a child has swallowed anything that will not digest, particularly if it is sharp, let him eat immediatly two or three pieces of dry bread. This is very apt to surround the object swallowed with a sort of coating. In addition, let the food for several days be more solid than usual and under no circumstances give purgative medicine.—The Ram's Horn.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co, Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. Broderick, Fulda, Device for warming vehicles. J. S. Dodge, Minneapolis, Air bolt for flour mills. B. J. Sturtevant, St. Paul Seal.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | old, - - | $ .50 |
| | new - - | .47 |
| Rye, per bu., | - - - | .30 |
| Potatoes, per bu., | - - - | 1.00 |
| Butter | - - - | .09 @ .11 |
| Egges, | - - - - | .08 |
| Hay, per ton, | - - - | 5.00 |

### MARRID.

BRASIE, MCDONALD,—At Hudsod, Wis., on Tuesday, July 24, Mr. Frank R. Brasie to Miss Minnie McDonald.

### BORN.

DIXON.—In Greenwood, on Saturday, July 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dixon, a wee girl.

PROBST.—On Monday, July 23, in Delano. to Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Probst. A son.

NOLAN.—In Franklin, July 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nolan, a son.

### TEACHERS' EXANINATIONS.

Fall Series, 1894.

Public examinations of teachers for Wright County will be held as follows:

At Delano, on Aug. 10th and 11th,
At Buffalo, on Aug. 10th and 11th,
At Annandale, on Aug. 24th and 25th,
At Howard Lake, on Aug. 24th and 25th,
At Monticello, on Aug. 24th and 25th.

The examinations at each place open at 9 o'clock A, M., on the first day and continue two days. Applicants are expected to be ready to begin work at the stated hour, and late commers will not be enrolled without a reasonable excuse. The examination in each branch will be opened and closed at stated hours, hence promptness is absolutely necessary. Caudidates will provide themselves with legal cap paper, pens and ink.

F. H. LINDSLEY.
44-2t County Superintendent.

### Notice of Sale of Delano Bonds.

At 10 o'clock a. m. on the sixth day of August, A. D. 1894. the Village Council of the Village of Delano in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota will receive bids at the council room in the City Hall in said Village for the purchase of bonds of said Village to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars to be in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each all to bear date July 2nd, 1894, each bond to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per year payable semmianually and to be made payable to bearer at the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota as follows viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| One on July 2 1896. | One on July 2 1901. |
| One on July 2 1897. | One on July 2 1902. |
| One on July 2 1898. | One on July 2 1903. |
| One on July 2 1899. | One on July 2 1904. |
| One on July2 1900. | And the last One on July 2, 1905. |

Bids for purchase of said bonds at less than par value will be rejected and the right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

(Signed) W. F. KOHLER. President.
(Attest) A. L. MEALEY. Recorder.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1894. NUMBER 45.



## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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## "BUFFALO GAZETTE."

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## No Fusion in Ours.

THE 15th birthday edition of the Ortonville Herald Star comes to our table as an illustrated number, neatly gotten up, and shows enterprise and thrift of the papper and the town.

MAYOR EUSTICE, of Minneapolis, is reported to have found a 12 year old boy, in an alley drunk, and that on Sunday; snd to be hunting for the saloon that sold the beer, with the intention of revoking the proprietors license at once.

THE Minneapolis Times says of the present city government; "It is difficult to go behind the records and the police records and workhouse records show that there have been fewer arrests for drunkenness and the minor crimes arising from drunkenness during the present administration than at any other time in the history of the city since it has been anywhere near its present size. Does this show fewer causes for arrest; or a winking at offences?

WHAT is to be gained by fusing with the populists if they hold views so diometrically opposed to true democracy that they must nominate a ticket and have a platform of their own, where are we to be benefited by joining with them? If they are so much like democrats that we can't tell the difference why not go over in a body and give up the old democratic party entirely? Why go to all the trouble and expense of running two parties populists and democrats to vote as one? It is downright foolishness and thats all you can make of it.

CONGRESSMAN BALDWIN, of the sixth Minnesota district is evidently going to succeed himself from appearance of things. First he is with the people on tariff and other democratic principles; an economical expenditure of the nations wealth in improvements that will benefit the country. Second, the republicans are terribly afraid he will be re-elected; as is evinced by the determined fight they are making against him. McKinley in his own interests presumably most, but incidently to knock out Baldwin has been at Duluth, so early, and promises to return and give them a speech before election. The Pioneer Press devotes about a quarter of a column to him trying to get a laugh on him because he takes a little happier view of life than does the great republican organ.

SIDNEY M. OWENS four years ago sent a letter to the Democratic Convention, in session, refusing to allow his name to come before that assembly for nomination as Governor, though he was already in the field as the Populist's candidate for that position. For the reason that he represented principles and desired to stand on them. For this act, though not agreeing with his principles, in whole, we respected him then; and in case he adheres to his convictions we respect him now; but if he is to come down from his high moral stand, and truckle to scheming and designing politicians forsaking principles for the sake of getting a few votes to help boost him into the governor's chrir we fear he will prove no more satisfactory in case he is successful this far, than have his predecessors in several states that have done the same things before. It would be expected of him, of course to pay off his supporters in the party fusing to a much greater extent than in the rank and file of his own party; and this of course would diplease those who have all along advocated his principles. He would find his worst critics, and fault finders among men claiming to have voted for him; and a very unsatisfactory position he would have. If he is to have a plurality of the votes cast in the state, let him get them because the people approve of him and his principles and not because they are forced for lack of a candidate of their own to vote for what they consider the least to be dreaded of two evils. If he ever takes the chair of the executive officers of the State let him do so as a high moral man adhering to his principles and in a position to enforce his views to the fullest limit possible.


"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

One dollar a year.


## Fusion a Flat Failure.

It may appear to leaders among democrats in state politics that fusion, at this time, with the populists is the proper thing; and they may be honestly working for what they believe is the best interest of the party in Minnesota; but it is very hard for them to make the average democratic voter in the rural districts believe in their doctrines and theories. This thing has gone far enough; yea too far, already for the good of the party; and of democratic principles. If we are to keep our party together we must have leaders, true and tried from among our own ranks. When renegade republicans, or democrats who have simply left the ranks of the faithful for the meagre chance of obtaining an office, and who care nothing for democratic principles; in fact are just about without principles themself are by "fusion" placed on the ticket for democrats to vote it, throws a damper over the whole business. Interest in politics is lost. democrats will not be driven, nor led to the ballot box with this kind of treatment. It may do for the leaders to sit in caucus and theorise, and "count theis chickeus before they are hatched" but the thing has been tried too many times, you can't even fool all the democrats all the time. In the country you talk to a good straight democrat and he is where he has been for years save that he has lost faith in the leaders from repeated "fusions" "sell outs" "trade offs" etc., etc.

If democracy is to longer exist in this state, individuals must first make up their minds that they are democrats; then they must talk over with their neighbors and send delegates to county conventions who are democrats, not fusionists. Then the county convention must send straight men to the state convention and they will find a ticket that can win.

Holst high the banner "Equal rights to all, special privileges for none" rally the forces all along the line and we have nothing to fear.

## Seem Never to Learn.

Some of our party leaders seem never to learn ahything. Whether they really don't want to; or purposely refrain from acquiring knowledge we are not quite prepared to say, but it looks a l-e-t-l-e suspicious to say the least. In 1872 democrats took up Horace Greely, who had abused them about as much as the populists of today have, for their Presidential candidate and he was defeated by a larger plurality than any straight democrat that ever ran for the office. A few years ago I. Donnelly was placed on the democratic ticker for Congressman from this district, he had tried all parties before, and was no more successful with this. And came no nearer being elected than any good democrat would, most likely. At the last presidential election nothing would do but we must fuse our electorial ticket with the populists: Minnesota did not give a single electorial vote against the republican nominee; in many counties our party still feels the effects of the fusion; some good democrats became disgusted with a party that dared not stand by its own principles, but surrendered them in this way, and have gone over to other parties; many others are waiting for the party to repeat the bitter dose when they too will flock over to the majority. Democrats have principles as well as they ever had. They favor tariff for rev enue only; or free trade; they favor good money; the use of both gold and silver; every dollar as good as every other dollar; they believe in the civil authorities being superior to the military. They believe in home rule; that people have a right to sell where they can sell to the best advantage and buy where they can get what they want for the least money. They believe that the citizens of the United States are entitled to and should have EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES FOR NONE." And where and when they honestly, and earnestly stand by their principles and work for them they succeed; but where they are turned aside by every gentle zephyr that blows; and are led to fuse with even republicans it can hardly be expected that the party will thrive very well. Let us have things perfectly straight, this time and see if we can't succeed in getting all our disaffected brethren back into the fold with enough more to elect our men and our principles to govern our state, and to help make laws for us and our country.

## Baldwin vs. Davis.

Special Telegram to the Times.

WAASHINGTON, D. C., Aug., 3.—"Senator Davis has announced," said Congressman Baldwin tonight, "his intention to fight the bill permitting the secretary of the iterior to sell the pine timber on the Red Lake reservation as soon as 1,000 acres are estimated. If Senator Davis wants to make a fight on this bill he may do so, but it will be hard for him to explain that it is not in the interest of some large lumber combine that wants to monopolize all the pine land. It is not a question whether this land is to be stripped of its timber or not; the law as it stands provides for the sale of this Indian pine stumpage; but whether it shall be sold as the timber is needed or kept until it has all been surveyed and then thrown on the market at once. Senator Davis, I understand, opposes the bill because there is nothing in it about giving the state the school sections. This is all moonshine, because the bill could readily be amended to that effect, if Davis so desired."

Baldwin says that Senator Washburn is favorablie to this bill, and with Washburn's aid he expects to see the bill passed in spite of Senator Davis' opposition.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1894.

The so called "conservative" democratic Senators have it in their power to end the tariff deadlock in an hour, but they have so far declined to make use of their power. It is now apparent that the democratic conferees on the tariff bill can easily reach an agreement on the bill if they could be assured that the agreement would receive the votes of the 43 Senators necessary. The lack of that assurance is the only stumbling block at this writing. They naturally hesitate to report an agreement when they are in doubt whether it would be excepted or rejected by the Senate, knowing that its rejection would mean a failure of all tariff legislation. However, the pressure is becoming so strong on the rule-or-ruin democratic Senators from the outside that it is the general belief that they will soon consent to give in to a sufficient extent to get a bill through that can be accepted by all good democrats. So strong is this belief that the House democratic caucus, which was to have been held Thursday, has been deferred for a few days, when it is hoped that an agreement will render it unnecessary.

President Cleveland very properly declined to officially receive the commission sent to Washington by the ex-Quenn of Hawaii for the purpose of trying to prevent the recognition of the Hawaiian republic. They saw Secretary Gresham, but merely as individuals. This whole Hawaiian business will probably be left in the hands of Congress, where President Cleveland placed it many months ago, and when Congress directs the formal recognition of the republic—a resolution to that effect is now pending in the House—it will be done, and not before.

Senator Voorhees who has been too ill to take part in the tariff conference, is now much better, although not yet well enough to resume his duties.

Representative Hutcheson, who is a lawyer of high standing in addition to being a texas democrat of deserved prominence in the House, has grown tired of seeing veary attempt to control or abolish trusts, by a national law, wrecked by a collision with the Constitution, and has offered a joint resolution proposing this amendment to the Constitution: "Trusts and monopolies dealing in agricultural products, or other articles of prime necessity, shall not exist in the United States, and Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." This is short, but there is no doubt of its covering the ground, but, in view of recent exhibitions of the influence of trusts in Congress, there is much doubt of its receiving the necessary two-thirds vote of Congress.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, has received a letter from the executive committee of Democratic Free Coinage League of the State, asking him to announce his candidacy for the U. S. Senate and to make a personal canvas of the State. While Mr. Bryan has not himself yet so announced, there is little doubt among his friends that he will in a few days accede to the requests of the committee.

There is one reform that should be forced on Congress by public oppinon, and that is the absolute prohibition of the attachment of new legislation as amendments to the general appropriation bills. No better example of the viciousness of the system need be sought for than was presented by the Senate this week when an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill providing for the purchase of the "Mahone site," upon which to build a new government Printing Office, was adopted. It would be impossible to get the House to agree on this purchase if presented in a seprate bill; hence the action of the Senate, upon which Mahone has a "pull," to force the House to agree or to see an important appropriation bill fail. It is generally admitted that the Mahone lot is unsuited for the purpose and excessive in price, and were it not for the persisten lobbying of Gen. Mahone it would never even have been seriously considered as among the eligible sites. It remains to be seen whether the House will allow itself to be bulldozed into voting a gratuity of public money to Gen. Mahone just because certain Senators want to help him along.

The members of the strike commission—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Labor Commissioner; John D. Kernan, of N. Y., and N. E. Worthington, of Ill.— called on Presidett Cleveland, after they held a prelinary meeting and decided to begin their investigation of the recent strike in Chicago on the 15, of this month, and had an extended talk on the slope of the investigation and the authority given by the authority given by the law under which the commission was appointed. The President impressed upon the minds of his callers his desire that the investigation should be through and without fear or favor.

## Democratic State Convention.

Pursuant to the decision of the State Committee the Democrats of the state are called to meet in delegate convention in the city of St. Paul, on

**Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1894, at 11 A. M.**

to put in nomination candidates for the following officers: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, a Chief Justice and a Justice of the Supreme Court.

The basis of representation adopted is two delegates from each county and one additional for eact 150 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1892.

On this basis the several counties of the state will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the name of each as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin, | 3 | Marshall, | 4 |
| Anoka, | 7 | Martin, | 6 |
| Becker, | 5 | Meeker, | 9 |
| Beltrami, | 2 | Mille Lacs, | 3 |
| Renton, | 5 | Morrison. | 12 |
| Big Stone, | 5 | Mower, | 11 |
| Blue Earth, | 18 | Murray, | 6 |
| Brown, | 9 | Nicollet, | 8 |
| Carlton, | 5 | Nobles, | 6 |
| Carver, | 12 | Norman, | 3 |
| Cass, | 3 | Olmsted, | 15 |
| Chippewa, | 5 | Otter Tail, | 11 |
| Chisago, | 4 | Pine, | 5 |
| Clay, | 5 | Pipestone, | 4 |
| Cook, | 2 | Polk, | 11 |
| Cottonwood, | 3 | Pope, | 4 |
| Crow Wing, | 6 | Ramsey, | 84 |
| Dakota, | 13 | Redwood, | 6 |
| Dodge, | 6 | Renville, | 8 |
| Douglas, | 5 | Rice, | 14 |
| Faribault, | 9 | Rock, | 4 |
| Fillmore, | 11 | St. Louis, | 23 |
| Freeborn, | 7 | Scott, | 14 |
| Goodhue, | 12 | Sherburne, | 4 |
| Grant, | 4 | Sibley, | 10 |
| Hennepin, | 101 | Stearns, | 31 |
| Houston, | 10 | Steele, | 10 |
| Hubbard, | 3 | Stevens, | 5 |
| Isanti, | 3 | Swift, | 7 |
| Itasca, | 6 | Todd, | 9 |
| Jackson, | 7 | Traverse, | 4 |
| Kanabec, | 2 | Wabasha, | 13 |
| Kandiyohi, | 4 | Wadena, | 4 |
| Kittson, | 4 | Waseca, | 9 |
| Lac qui Parle, | 4 | Washington, | 13 |
| Lake, | 3 | Watonwan. | 4 |
| Le Sueur, | 14 | Wilkin. | 4 |
| Lincoln, | 5 | Winona, | 26 |
| Lyon, | 4 | Wright, | 13 |
| McLeod, | 12 | Yellow Medicine, | 4 |

By order of the Committee,
F. W. M. CUTCHEON, Chairman.
P. J. SMALLEY, Secretary.
N. B. The place of meeting will be announced hereafter.

## CORRESPONENCE

### BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Last Thursday Profs. Wharton and Brewster took a trip to Minneapolis on their wheels.

Threshing is well under headway at present. Oats are turning out from 35 to 38 bushels to the acre; rye 30 to 35. Potatoes are $1.00. Thursday night Jack Frost visited some of our gardens nipping the tender vines.

The County is building a new vault at the Court House for the Probate office.

There is a case of Scarlet fever in the south part of town; quarantined in charge of Wat Cady.

A horse belonging to Nathan Warner took fright at Violet's Engine and came near getting away from Mrs, Warner; but by the aid of A. E. Sturgese and one of the threashers the horse was quieted down without any damage.

Dr. Ilstrup assisted by Dr. Ridgway of Annandale and O'Conner of Maple Lake and Cady of Buffalo performed the operation of Laparotomy on Mrs. Mons Nelson of this place last Friday, Mrs. Nelson passed through the operation nicely with the exception of a little bother with the anesthetic; but on Saturday night was taken worse and died on Sunday morning. Her funeral was held at the Swedish Lutheran church on Monday afternoon, Rev. Isaacson officiating.

BORN, to Mr. and Mrs, Chas. Pitt of this village on Wednesday, Aug. 1, a girl.

MARRIAGE LICENSE, granted Aug. 1 1894 to Fred Lindsley and Tilla Hafer both of Wright Co.

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

H. C. Dickey is still absent receiving treatment.

E. Cleveland drove to Marksville last Friday.

Ball games and dancing parties are quite plenty if it is hard times.

J. N. Potter preached at Coffins school house ast Sunday and will preach there in two weeks again, at 2 P. M.

The farmers will put out a goodeal of rye this fall if the ground gets so as they can plow it.

The country seems to be full of threshing machines, can here them in all directions.

Wm. Budd, who has been on the sick list for a long time, is improving slowly.

Some say they have plenty of chinch bugs but they are not so dangerous as the gold bugs.

Some say times are looking up, but persons with their eyes wide open do not see bright prospects in the future: the coming wintar is bound to be a hard one and nothing will prevent it only tropical weather through the winter months.

Farmers are threshing and many fields of wheat and oats are turning out better than expected so it is hoped we will have bread and seed any way, but corn and potatoes will be short, the ground is so hard it is doubtful if farmers can plow until we get rain.

The dry and hot weather does not seem to stunt the politician and office seeker for they spring up promiscuously in every fence corner saying "I am of the tribe of Benjamin."

The elevator company at Maple Plain has been taking in quite a lot of new wheat they say all of it is of very good quality.

E. A. Conover and W. H. Kendy is just finishing up repairs on their dwelling houses.

Henry Foglemen has been laid up with a lame leg but at this writing is much better.

A good many young men and some of the older ones to have gone out west threshing.


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### LONG LAKE LINKS.

The people of this locality are mostly through harvesting and the threshing process has begun. The yield of wheat and oats thus far threshed, proves to be greater than anticipated some weeks ago under the prevailing drouth, some early sown crops comes up nearly to the usual average, while the general crop of wheat and oats may be considered as being about a half crop which is much more than was expected a month ago.

This locality has had, during the last month a few cases of quinsey, amongst the most severly afflicted were, Miss Mary Reiser, B. E. Walsh and Frank Green. The latter for a time showed diphtheric symptoms. Happily all have now recovered their usual health.

This community was pained to learn of the death of Arthur S. Stafford's only son, a lad of ten summers, which event occurred on Monday.

There has been frequent visits of republican candidates to this village of late, of whom there were about seventy five? seeking the republican nomination for sheriff of Hennepin Co. From latest indications it would seem as if republicans were not so numerous here as formerly many having become populists. The populists are claiming the earth including democrats as well as republicans.

Mrs. Getting and Mrs. Wentworth of Minneapolis were visiting relatives in this village recently: Mrs. O. T. Olson and Mrs Schmitz; also Miss Ida Walsfeld of Minneapolis is visiting relatives here at present.

The Ruth Lodge, Order Rebecca, I. O. O. F. has recently been removed from Maple Plain to the Odd Fellows hall in this village where it seems to have taken on new life.

C. J. Buell visited our village on Monday in the interest of the Minnesota democratic Association. Mr. Buell is also an advocate of the Single Tax theory and being an able public speaker delivers many lectures on the latter question.

Superintendent Lewis has so far recovered from his recent prostration as to be able to take short out of door wrlks.

## Hennepin Co. Politics.

Hon. Stephen B. Howard, of Minneapolis who has represented the 34th district in the Minnesota legislative assembly during the past two years, apparently with great acceptability to his constituents, and who is now a candidate for State Senator, with admirable prospects of an election, says he favors the enactment of a law at the next session of the legislature giving schoolteachers the right of appeal to the state superintendent when they have incurred the enmity of little superintendents and had their certificates revoked on mere pretexts. The way the law now stands teachers have no rights which county superintendents are bound to respect. The county superintendent is vested with almost autocratic power in the matter of issuing or revoking teachers licenses: and this power is often abused by little men who want to get even with teachers who have, in common with hundreds of other citizens, opposed and defeated the political or official aspirations and designs of such superintendents.

Miss Lena Grave, of Long Lake, is attending the summer school at the University. Miss Lena taught the school in the Jacob Spurzen district, near Loretto, the past year. The patrons say she was well liked and has been re-engaged for the coming year.

McConnell, with Green for assistant; Henry, with Harter for assistant; Deacon Wilcox, with Shayer for assistant. These are the teams now pulling vigorously for the Republican nomination for superintendant of schools. The 15 inst. will tell the tale.

Mr. J. H. Green, who figures conspicuously in the superintendency fight this time, has been almost constantly engaged as a teacher in our rural schools for many years. He has saved his money and is now the possessor of considerable valuable property in the county. He is a single man and lives in his own house, at No. 927, Thomas Ave. N., Minneapolis, with his three sisters. In point of education and general fitness for the position of assistant superintendent, he is popularly conceded to be so much the superior of Deacon Wilcox that there is no comparison at all. During the past four years, when Hennepin county may be said to have been worse than without a superintendent of schools, Mr. Green has been almost constantly consulted by the farmers about school district business. He has not always had his way in the nominating conventions, but he has always been loyal to the republican party.

## State Tickets.

Governor,
Knute Nelson, Rep.
Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep,
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.

## Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention, Sixth District, Minnesota, will be held at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on September 11th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to place in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress for said distaict in the next general election, and to transact such other business as shall properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation for this convention is one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for every 150 votes and major fraction thereof cast for M. R. Baldwin for Congress in 1892.

Each county in said district is entitled to the following number of delegates, namely:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 2 | Lake | 2 |
| Anoka | 6 | Mille Lacks | 2 |
| Beltrami | 1 | Morrison | 11 |
| Benton | 6 | Pine | 5 |
| Carlton | 4 | St. Louis | 20 |
| Cass | 2 | Sherburne | 5 |
| Cook | 1 | Stearns | 20 |
| Crow Wing | 4 | Todd | 6 |
| Hubbard | 2 | Wadena | 3 |
| Itasca | 5 | Wright | 12 |

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T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


THE area of the United States, including Alaska, is 3,501,404 square miles, with a population of 62,982,244 inhabitants.

A MYSTERIOUS shower recently fell at Cambridge, Mass., of frogs with very prominent eyes. Scientists say they had been seeing stars.

THE recent visit of the cruiser Chicago to England has called anew the attention of our cousins there to the American navy, and they are saying some eulogistic things of it.

NO RECEPTACLE has ever been made strong enough to resist the bursting power of freezing water. Twenty-pound steel shells have been burst asunder as if made of pottery.

HENRY CLAY'S only daughter died and was buried at Lebanon, O., in 1825. Her remains have just been removed to Lexington, Ky., and they now rest in the Clay vault beside those of the great Kentuckian.

WHEN it comes to costly toys the latest present to the boy king of Spain may be said to cap the climax. It is nothing less than an infant regiment comprising 400 warriors, ranging in age from 5 to 8 years.

MRS. LYNN LYNTON, the novelist, is said to have been the first woman who wrote for the daily newspapers. Since her first novel appeared, forty-six years ago, she has written over fifty volumes. She is also very clever in embroidery and designing on wood.

JOHN HUNT, of Providence, R. I., who died recently at the age of 70, had not spoken to his wife for twenty years and did not even repent on his deathbed. For the last twenty-five years of their married life his father and mother had not spoken to each other.

ALUMINUM drums are said to be growing in favor, as they are more durable than those constructed of wood. It is to be hoped, however, that they will never become popular for boys' use, as the present style is altogether too durable to suit the adult generation.

IT is the opinion of Gen. Schofield that the best disposition that can henceforth be made of the greater part of the regular army is to establish strong garrisons at or near certain points throughout the country, that bid fair to be "storm centers" in future disturbances.

IN China if a man commits a crime his schoolmaster suffers the same penalties as his pupil, on the ground that he should have taught him better. If the same law were in vogue here it is to be feared that the profession of pedagogy would not be as popular as it is at present.

OF the thirty odd European sovereigns Queen Victoria alone has a great-grandson in the direct line of succession. Of the others only five have even grandsons in the direct line, namely, the sovereigns of Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Greece, Mecklenberg-Strelitz and Saxe-Meiningen.

GOV. GREENHALGE, of Massachusetts, who was for several years president of the Lowell Humane society, tried to buy a horse in Boston the other day, but was told at every place he visited that it was next to impossible to obtain an animal with an "undocked" tail. "Then," said the governor, "I will walk."

THE ex-premier of Newfoundland has been disqualified from holding office because at the recent election he spent a good deal of money in paying the expenses of electors while they were in attendance at the elections. No bribery other than this, which is merely a constructive offense, was charged against him; but the laws of the province are imperative in their application to such cases.

IT is estimated that the yearly passage trips between New Jersey and New York number 70,000,000; that the total for all New York ferries will exceed 170,000,000; that the number of boat trips equals 1,800,000, and the number of teams carried 5,000,000. All this immense traffic is carried on with remarkable safety. The accident to a Staten Island ferry-boat some twenty years ago and a single collision afforded the only cases of death from accident on record among North river ferry passengers.

ACCORDING to the report of the commissioner of labor in Washington the actual losses caused by strikes and lockouts in the United States from 1880 to 1886, inclusive, were as follows: Loss of wages to employes, $59,972,440; loss of profits to employers, $34,162,814; assistance furnished strikers, $4,430,559; which makes a total of $98,566,813 for six years, or an average of nearly $16,500,000 every year, and this does not include incidental losses to those involved in the strikes or the loss suffered by the community in which they occur. These cannot be calculated.

THE American Indian, who is so fond of hiring himself to a showman to be taken abroad for the amusement of Europeans, will learn sooner or later that the place for him is the reservation provided by the Great Father. There he is sure of his rations and occasionally he may be permitted to indulge in the ghost dance. The cadaverous braves who have just returned from their engagement with Pawnee Bill, who exhibited and starved them at the Antwerp exposition, will be able to tell their tribe a story when they get back which will put a stop to the business.

THE agricultural department furnishes statistics of fruit production in the United States for the latest census year, which it notes to have been less than an average year in its fruit yield. The totals show a production of more than 143,000,000 bushels of apples in forty-eight states and territories. Michigan and Ohio lead. The production of peaches was 36,000,000 bushels, Georgia and Texas leading with more than 5,000,000 bushels each. In pears the production was little more than 3,000,000 bushels, New York and California leading. Plums and prunes exceeded 2,500,000, half being grown in California

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 1.—The senate passed a resolution providing that the decision of the commissioners of immigration in regard to the admission of aliens should be final. The contested election of Moore against Funston, from the Second district of Kansas, occupied the time of the house, but no decision was reached.

THURSDAY, Aug. 2.—A bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Hill providing that no alien anarchists shall be permitted to land at any port of the United States. The house Hatch anti-option bill was reported. In the house the army officer at Omaha who ordered target practice on Sunday was scored by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio. The contested election case of Moore vs. Funston was decided in favor of Moore.

FRIDAY, Aug. 3.—The last of the appropriation bills, the deficiency, was passed in the senate and the bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood were reported and placed on the calendar. In the house a resolution was introduced by Mr. Bland (Mo.) to place all sugars on the free list and to raise $100,000,000 revenue by an income tax. A bill was introduced by Mr. Baker (Kan.) to establish reservoirs for the storage of rainwater for the tillable lands west of the 96th meridian, and Mr. Blair (N. H.) offered a resolution for the investigation of lynchings in this country in the past ten years. Adjourned to the 6th.

SATURDAY, Aug. 4.—In the senate bills were passed to amend the quarantine regulations so far as they apply to vessels plying betwen United States ports and foreign ports on or near the frontier and to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes.

MONDAY, Aug. 6.—The bill for restricting immigration and for the deportation of anarchists was passed in the senate. A resolution affirming that taxes can only be rightfully imposed to raise revenue for support of the government was offered by Senator Mills. In the house Mr. Richards (O.) introduced a bill providing that every session of the legislative body of the national congress shall be open to the public.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

THE monthly statement of the treasury shows a decrease of $6,486,993 in the money circulation throughout the country during July. The total circulation of the country was placed at $1,657,574,239, a per capita of $24.19,- against $1,611,099,017 a year ago.

SENATORS suspected of having dabbled in sugar stock were exonerated by the investigating committee's report.

IN the United States there were 192 business failures in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 249 the week previous and 436 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE president set aside the court-martial sentence of Lieut. Maney for the shooting of Capt. Hedberg and restored him to command at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 6th was: Wheat, 60,001,000 bushels; corn, 3,737,000 bushels; oats, 1,597,000 bushels; rye, 214,000 bushels; barley, 807,000 bushels.

THE relay bicycle race started from Washington to Denver. Messages are carried for Gov. Waite and Gen. McCook.

SINCE June 30, 1894, the total receipts from internal revenue were stated to be $30,394,661, against $17,708,558 during the same period last year.

### THE EAST.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 4th were: Bostou, .647; Baltimore, .634; New York, .624; Cleveland, 578; Pittsburgh, .535; Philadelphia, .531; Brooklyn, .518; Cincinnati, .471; Chicago, .447; St. Louis, .411; Louisville, .345; Washington, .291.

THE firm of Henry E. Smith & Co., wholesale dealers in boots and shoes at Worcester, Mass., assigned, with liabilities of $200,000.

ADOLPH FREITSH sailed from New York in the Nina, a 40-foot boat, in which he proposed to cross the Atlantic.

MRS. F. J. FROMAN, of Buffalo, N. Y., actuated by jealousy, threw sulphuric acid in the face of Miss Louise Leber, burning out her eyes.

AT Danbury, Conn., Raymond Leimer, aged 59, father of twenty-nine children, twenty-three of whom are living, hanged himself in a fit of despondency.

HARRY C. TAYLOR made a mile on a bicycle with flying start in 1:53 4-5 on the Waltham (Mass.) track, lowering the record a second.

IN New York Joseph Hunt killed his wife because she refused to permit him to pawn his clothes to buy liquor and then shot himself.

AFTER a prolonged attack of hiccoughs, Rev. J. H. Pierce died at Trenton, N. J., aged 56 years.

AT Buffalo, N. Y., in the 2-year-old pace Carbonate forced Directly to pace a mile in 2:12, a new world's record.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

STATE bars opened for business again all over South Carolina.

THE lumber yards of the John Spry company in Chicago were destroyed by fire, the loss being $100,000, and also a building occupied by manufacturers, who lost $125,000.

THE Idaho Populists in session at Boise nominated K. J. W. Ballentine for governor.

THE miners at Streator and Braceville, Ill., after three months of idleness, decided to return to work.

THE town of Lamoure, N. D., was practically wiped out by fire, the loss being $150,000.

THE Georgia democrats in convention at Atlanta nominated W. Y. Atkinson for governor. Resolutions were adopted for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

FLAMES that started in a gas plant at Marion, Ia., destroyed a business block, entailing a loss of $120,000.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $764,890,968, against $770,418,388, the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 21.3.

IT was decided at the convention in Chicago of the American Railway union officials that they could not declare the strike off, and that such action must be taken by the local unions themselves on each line of road affected by the strike.

THE following nominations for congress were made: Ohio, Ninth district, Rev. George Candee (pop.). Illinois, Eighteenth district, Rev. T. W. Hynes (pro.). Nebraska, Sixth district, Matthew Dougherty (rep.).

FIRE swept away thirty-five buildings, comprising the business portion of Lake View, Mich. Loss, $130,000.

AT Raleigh, N. C., Orange Page, the murderer of a negro woman more than 100 years old, was hanged for the crime.

A PORTION of a freight train was burned near Bucyrus, O., and four tramps who were stealing a ride were burned to death.

AT Burlington, Ia., a sailboat in which were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Campbell capsized in the Mississippi, and they sank clasped in each other's arms.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Illinois, Seventh district, George E. Foss (rep.). Wisconsin, Second district, Charles Barwig (dem.) renominated. Minnesota, Fourth district, Edward J. Darragh (dem.).

AT New Diggings, Wis., Mark Richardson killed his brother George as the result of a ten years' quarrel over their father's estate.

AT the age of 76 years Austin W. Blair, the war governor of Michigan, died at Jackson from uræmia. Mr. Blair was governor from 1860 to 1864, and a member of congress from 1866 to 1872.

THE American Railway union issued an address to the voters of the United States reciting the inception and progress of the strike and appealing for the election of legislators pledged to the enactment of arbitration laws.

IN Chicago delegates from twenty-four American Railway unions met and declared the strike off on all roads but the Santa Fe and Eastern Illinois.

RICHARD D. BLINN, one of the country's most noted race-track builders, died in Chicago.

AT Kansas City, Mo., the Gossard Investment company failed for $200,000.

THE total tax levy of Michigan for 1894 is $1,889,135, or $242,078 less than last year's levy.

THE home of C. O. Ostenson near Wilmar, Minn., was burned and he and his four children were cremated.

CHARLES HUDSON and Will Dandelien were riding on an engine that broke through a bridge near Springfield, Ill., and both were killed.

CHARLES MOORE and his brother John were drowned near Toronto, O.

ON the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's line a freight train went through Alto bridge falling 96 feet, and three men were fatally hurt.

THE governor of Nebraska was petitioned to convene the legislature that measures may be taken to relieve the people in the drought-stricken sections of the state.

THE Warren Live Stock company of Cheyenne, Wyo., went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of $200,000.

FLAMES destroyed $180,000 worth of property in St. Paul, the Northwestern Fuel company being the heaviest loser.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WAR was formally declared against China by Japan.

ASSIGNING as reasons his age and infirmities, ex-Premier Gladstone has declined the invitation to visit America.

DETECTIVES in Paris found the $50,000 in gold stolen in transit from New York hidden in a coal heap at Havre station.

ADVICES from Tien-Tsin say the Japanese were repulsed in the battle at Yashan with a loss of over 2,000 men.

THE noted landscape painter, George Innis, of Mont Clair, N. J., died while traveling for his health in Scotland, aged 69 years.

FIRE destroyed the national pawn shop at Rubaix, France, the loss being 2,000,000 francs.

A PAPER in London claims withdrawal of British capital from the United States is due to distrust of the country's financial future.

THE Labrador Indians were said to be in danger of extinction from starvation owing to the scarcity of game and fur-bearing animals

SHINICHIRO KURINO has been appointed minister from Japan to the United States. He studied at Harvard.

### LATER NEWS.

TELEGRAMS the 7th officially announced that the town of Bluefields on the Mosquito coast had been taken by the Nicaraguan army.

THE conference on the tariff bill between the house and the senate the 7th failed to accomplish anything.

FIRE at Adair, Io., the 7th, consumed 20 business houses and three residences, causing a loss of $150,000. Insurance about one-third.

CORN advanced 8 cents on the Chicago board of trade the 7th.

THE 4-year-old son of Wm. Markley, of West Union, Io., was burned to death the 7th. He reached a box of matches and set fire to his clothes while his mother was in the back yard.

AN attempt was made the night of the 6th at Kessler, Ind., to hold up the Michigan Southern express train. A large amount of ties and lumber was piled upon the track, but the engineer put on full head of steam and dashed safely through. As the train passed the obstruction several shots were fired.

ALL of the militia were removed from Pullman the 7th.

THE total emigration from the port of New York during the month of July was nearly 20,000 persons.

HENRY RUSSELL, of Chicago, the 7th murdered his wife, Carrie, by cutting her throat with a razor. He then ended his own life by slashing his own throat. After he had cut his wife's throat he carried her to the window and hurled her to the yard below.

THE boiler on the Philadelphia, a dredging boat of the American Dredging Company, engaged in deepening the channel of the Delaware river opposite the foot of Walnut street Philadelphia exploded the 7th. One man is missing and five are injured. The missing man is Charles Walters, who was blown into the river and probably drowned.

A WRECK occurred on the Chicago & Great Western railway the evening of the 6th near Des Moines, Io. A bridge caught fire and smouldered unnoticed until it weakened the main stringer. A heavy freight train caused the structure to collapse and the forward part of the train with the the engine was thrown in the ravine below. Conductor Haley was killed and the engineer and fireman were injured.

THE strikers at the Omaha packing houses armed themselves the 7th and placed a guard about the houses, allowing no one to pass.

THE first legal hanging at Allentown, Pa., since 1812 occurred the 7th.

# THEIR JOBS GONE.

## Chicago's Striking Switchmen Find Their Places Filled.

**Over 7,000 of Them, It Is Stated, Will Have to Seek Work Elsewhere—Other Strike News—The A. R. U. Resolution.**

LOOKING FOR WORK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—On all roads except the Santa Fe and Eastern Illinois striking employes presented themselves Monday as applicants for reinstatement. The great majority found that their places had been filled and were told that there was no work for them. In some instances the strikers were informed that they would not be received back under any consideration, but the roads which have adopted this policy are in the minority. Many of the old men who had walked out when the strike was ordered, and who were told that there was no work for them, were taken aside and quietly informed that in a week there would be vacancies in the yards and to call again. On information furnished by officials of railroads with terminals in Chicago, it is estimated that over 7,000 of former employes of railroads in Chicago who struck, and whose places have been filled by new men, are permanently out.

The General Managers' association has a list of the names of the men who took part in the car burning and upsetting and of the leaders of the strike. It was said by a superintendent Monday that the general managers had decided that not one of the men whose names were on the blacklist would ever again find employment on any railroad in Chicago.

About 2,000 men applying for work at the stock yards were sent away Monday. The Switchmen's association took charge of the switch engines in use about the yards, the old men being placed over the new ones to give instructions to the latter.

**Troops All Called In.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Gov. Altgeld has ordered the troops at Chicago relieved from duty this morning. The troops relieved are three companies of the First infantry, on duty at Pullman, and four companies of the Second infantry, on duty at stock yards. This order ends the strike services of the Illinois national guards.

**Pullman Rents Not to Be Remitted.**

Vice President Wickes, of the Pullman company, says that the company will not entertain the proposition from the strikers to return to work if the company will remit the past due rents of houses in Pullman.

**Off at St. Paul.**

ST. PAUL, Aug. 7.—At a meeting of the local organization of the American Railway union the strike on the St. Paul & Duluth, Omaha, Burlington and Milwaukee systems at this point was formally declared off.

**Declared Off.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—With the exception of the unions on the Santa Fe and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads the local organization of the American Railway union, through their delegates in Uhlich's hall Sunday afternoon, declared the strike off as far as Chicago was concerned.

It explains the cause which brought the organization into existence to be the protection of railroad employes from the aggressions and impositions of their employers. No effort was made to destroy the older brotherhood, the intention only being to bring about a more perfect union. It says the employes of the Pullman Palace Car company were taken into the union at their own request.

The resolution scores the federal authorities as follows:

"We regret to say that the federal government gave some color to the corporations' claim that the authorities were coming to assist them in a partisan conflict, both by the unnecessary sending of troops without warrant of law and without request of the constitutional local authorities, by the one-sided and offensive acts of the public prosecutor, late from a snug berth as a corporation lawyer, by the blatant mouthings of the United States commander, and the no less tyrannical utterances of the president himself; that the workingmen throughout the nation understood it was evidenced by their almost unanimous action in supporting the strike, and it is to be feared that a greater gulf than ever has thus been put between the people and their government."

The resolutions are concluded with an appeal to the people to desert old political parties which have shown themselves equally inimical to the interests of the common people and friendly to the great vampire corporations of the land. These people are in this land of the free the sovereign whose peace should not be disturbed and whose interests should be preserved. The sovereign people should assert their right to rule. We, therefore, citizens of the republic, appeal to you, fellow voters of our common country, to support the party which bears the name of the sovereign people, which party stands ready to pledge itself that when into its hands is given the government disputes between employer and employe will be no longer the only exceptions in the various states and the nation from the jurisdiction of the established courts.

After reviewing the prosecution of the officers of the union for conspiracy and contempt of court the report takes up the Santa Fe road and maintains that the authorities are so busy punishing workmen that they have no time to attend to the Santa Fe case.

The decision to declare the strike off was in harmony with the action of the convention on Friday, which declared that it had no authority either to order a strike or declare one off that had been ordered under the laws of the organization, which specifically say that no strike shall be ordered excepting by a majority vote of the members of the union on the system on which the strike is to take place.

**Will Continue the Strike.**

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Aug. 7.—A mass meeting of miners was held near here and it was unimously decided to continue the strike for last year's scale.

**A. R. U. Resolutions.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The report of the special committee on resolutions of the American Railway union which was submitted to the convention last Friday, and which was referred to the board of directors and the lawyers of the organization for revision, was completed Saturday evening and given to the public:

Here follows a description of the town of Pullman and the conditions under which the workmen are said to be employed. It is said that while wages were reduced the price of rents remained the same, and that at the time the strike of the Pullman employes began they were indebted to the company in the sum of $70,000 for rents. "Thus the workingmen," says the resolutions, "found themselves in worse condition than did the workingmen in chattel slavery, inasmuch as they did not receive their board and clothes for their labor, but found themselves in debt to their employer after faithfully laboring for him."

On the subject of violence the report says that it is the belief of the railroad men that these acts were committed by persons mentally irresponsible or else at the dictation of those who were the enemies of the workingmen. It is said that the only ones who could profit by such acts were the railroad companies.

## PERISHED BY FIRE.

**Fatalities Reported from Various Points—Senator Daniels' Son Killed.**

WILLMAR, Minn., Aug. 7.—The farmhouse of S. O. Ostenson, of the town of Dover, about 2 miles north of here, was burned to the ground at 2 o'clock a. m. Mr. Ostenson and four children lost their lives in the flames. Mrs. Ostenson narrowly escaped cremation, but is crazed over the awful event. No one knows how the fire originated, but it is believed lightning was the cause and a fierce wind fanned the flames.

LINWOOD, Ark., Aug. 7.—Peter Williams and his wife left their two children locked in their house while the parents attended church, and upon their return found the house a heap of ashes with the charred remains of the children therein.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Aug. 7. — Henry Lutz, a well-known farmer residing near Georgetown, was instantly killed by being caught under a traction engine, which ran off a bridge and crushed him.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 7.—A traction engine belonging to Deinlein Bros., & Hudson fell through a bridge on the Clear Lake road at the crossing of Sugar creek, about 5 miles east, Monday morning. The engineer, Charles E. Hudson, aged 27, and William Deinlein, aged 23, one of the crew, were instantly killed. The engine fell to the river bed, 20 feet below, pinioning both men under the wheels and crushing out their lives. Accidental death was the verdict of the coroner's jury. Both men were unmarried.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug. 7.—Chetis Anderson and Oscar Hokenson, sons of farmers, were run down by a freight train of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad Sunday night. Anderson was killed instantly and Hokenson is yet unconscious, with no hopes of his recovery. They awaited the passing of the east-bound train and starting across the tracks were struck by a west-bound train. The train did not stop and the remains were found by a tramp, who notified a number of the citizens. The coroner's jury exonerated the railroad company.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Aug. 8.—William Patton Daniel, the 8-year-old son of United States Senator John Daniel, was frightfully bruised and fatally injured Sunday afternoon by being dragged about suspended from the stirrups by a frightened horse.

## ON THE MEND.

**"Bradstreet's" Sees Signs of a Revival in General Business.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—"Bradstreet's" says of the trade conditions:

"While little significance is attached to the moderate improvement in trade at San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Augusta and Atlanta, when it is added that clearing-house totals for July report twenty-nine cities with larger aggregates than in July last year, contrasted with the June report, which contained only sixteen cities with aggregates larger than those in June a year ago, it is perceived that there are influences at work at the interior favoring an increase in the volume of business.

"Wool remains steady at last week's 1 cent advance, speculation having been stimulated by differences of opinion as to the tariff outlook for that staple. Wheat has advanced in sympathy with corn on increased orders and reports of crop damage from abroad, while corn's sharp advance is due partly to exaggerated notions of damage from drought. There is little likelihood of the corn crop being smaller than in either of the two preceding years, notwithstanding our advices of 25 per cent. damage in Kansas and 40 per cent. in Nebraska. Southern crop prospects generally are excellent.

"Improvement announced in general trade at San Francisco is in part based on interest manifested in the war in Asia, provision dealers particularly anticipating largely increased trade. War between China and Japan has not affected the price of tea here yet, although an increased demand is noted in New York, Boston and at Chicago."

## FAIRS FOR 1894.

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| Alabama, Southern Exposition, Montgomery | Nov. 6-16. |
| California, Sacramento | Sept. 3-15 |
| Connecticut, Meriden | Sept. 18-21. |
| Delaware, Dover | Sept. 10-15. |
| Georgia ("Dixie"), Macon | Oct. 28-Nov. 8. |
| Illinois, Springfield | Sept. 24-29. |
| Indiana, Indianapolis | Sept. 17-22. |
| Iowa, Des Moines | Aug. 31-Sept. 7. |
| Kansas, Wichita | Oct. 2-6. |
| Kentucky, Lexington | Aug. 30-Sept. 3. |
| Maine, Lewiston | Sept. 3-7. |
| Massachusetts, Boston | Oct. 2-4. |
| Michigan, Detroit | Sept. 10-21. |
| Minnesota, Hamline | Sept. 10-15. |
| Montana, Helena | Aug. 25-Sept. 1. |
| Nebraska, Lincoln | Sept. 7-14. |
| New Hampshire Grange, Tilton | Sept. 11-13. |
| New Jersey, Newark | Sept. 4-9. |
| New Mexico, Albuquerque | Sept. 11-15. |
| New York, Syracuse | Sept. 6-13. |
| North Carolina, Raleigh | Oct. 16-19. |
| Ohio, Columbus | Sept. 3-7. |
| Oregon, Salem | Sept. 17-23. |
| Pennsylvania, Meadville | Sept. 3-8. |
| Rhode Island, Cranston | Sept. 17-21. |
| South Carolina, Columbia | Nov. 12-16. |
| South Dakota, Aberdeen | Sept. 17-21. |
| St. Louis, St. Louis | Oct. 1-6. |
| Texas (Grange), McGregor | Oct. 1-6. |
| Texas, Dallas | Oct. 29-Nov. 4. |
| Utah, Salt Lake City | Oct. 2-6. |
| Virginia, Richmond | Oct. 9-19. |
| West Virginia, Wheeling | Sept. 3-7. |
| Wisconsin, Milwaukee | Sept. 17-22. |
| Canada Central, Ottawa | Sept. 21-29. |
| Canada's Industrial, Toronto | Sept. 3-15. |
| Manitoba Industrial, Winnipeg | July 23-28. |
| Montreal Provincial, Montreal | Sept. 4-9. |

## SENTENCED TO DEATH.

**The Trial at Lyons of President Carnot' Assassin.**

LYONS, Aug. 4.—Cesario Santo, President Carnot's assassin, was placed on trial in the assize's court. M. Breuillac presided over the court. The prisoner's account of his actions was given with brutal coolness.

The assassin replying to a question by M. Breuillac, if he did not know the penalty of his act would be death: "I am an anarchist, and I hate the bourgeois, society and the heads of the state."

LYONS, Aug. 6.—It took the jury only fifteen minutes to agree upon a verdict. The verdict was "guilty without extenuating circumstances," and immediately after the reading of it the presiding judge pronounced the sentence of death by the guillotine.

**Ex-Gov. Blair Dead.**

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 6.—Ex-Gov. Austin Blair, Michigan's "war governor," died at his home in this city Monday morning. During the last three weeks he had failed rapidly, and his end was peaceful. Austin Blair was 76 years of age at the time of his death. He was a prominent factor in organizing the republican party in Michigan. In 1860 he was elected governor, and also served three years in the lower house of the national legislature.

**Zimmerman Wins in England.**

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 8.—A ten-day bicycle tournament began here Monday. In the quarter-mile race, riding alone, from a flying start, A. A. Zimmerman, the American, finished in :28 2-5. George Banker, of Buffalo, N. Y., made the distance in :29 2-5, and H. Wheeler, of New York, in :31.

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

**Story of the Great War Being Waged in the East.**

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that reports have been received there from foreign officials at Seoul that the Chinese, under Gen. Yes, on Sunday last defeated the Japanese forces near Asan. The Japanese withdrew to Seoul. An official Shanghai dispatch says that 2,000 Japanese were killed at Yashan. It is believed that this refers to the same battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—It is officially announced that Russia, desiring a settlement of the war between China and Japan, will act in complete accord with Great Britain in an effort to secure an immediate solution of the difficulty. Failing this, Russia will not allow any power to take even partial possession of Corea.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 4.—The Chinese minister at Tokio has demanded his passports. The Chinese residents in Japan are being placed under the protection of the United States legation.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Times' correspondent at Yokohama telegraphs that the Japanese minister at Seoul, after the collision there between the Japanese and Corean troops, placed Tai-In-Kun, the king's father, at the head of the Corean government. The people of Yokohama are in raptures over their naval victory. Following the example of the sovereign they will contribute toward the expense of carrying on the war.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—Dispatches have been received confirming the report that the emperor has divested Viceroy Li Hung Chang of the order of the Yellow Riding Coat, which is the highest order in China, allowing the wearer privileges next to the emperor. The emperor, the dispatches say, has freely expressed his anger at the viceroy's having allowed Japan to get ahead of China in preparing for war. The act of the emperor in divesting the viceroy of this order does not necessarily imply his deposition from office.

The action of the emperor in divesting Viceroy Li Hung Chang of the order of the Yellow Jacket has fallen like a thunderbolt here, as it is feared that the incident will lead to his complete overthrow. He is regarded here as the only leader capable of coping with Japan in the inevitable long war.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien-Tsin says: The preamble of an imperial edict, just issued, recites China's claims in Corea, its hundreds of years suzerainty to that country and the constant assistance it has rendered the vassal king to subdue rebellions. China, it continues, recently sent forces to Corea with this object in vew. Japan without right also sent troops and refused to withdraw them. She has further sunk a transport carrying Chinese soldiers, and her action has been condemned by other powers. The emperor places all the military authorities under Viceroy Li Hung Chang, who will protect the rights of the empire. He also orders the capture and destruction of Japanese ships wherever found.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—The soldiers beheaded at Tien Tsin for desertion pleaded in extenuation of their offense hunger and exhaustion. Before they were executed they were stripped of their uniforms and their pigtailt were cut off. The example has terrified the army.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Tokio says: "It is reported that there has been a fresh collision between the Japanese and Chinese troops in Corea. It seems that after their recent defeat the Japanese assembled their whole available strength and took the offensive, achieving a decided victory over the Chinese."

## DISASTROUS FIRE IN IOWA.

**Business Portion of the City of Marion Swept by the Flames.**

MARION, Ia., Aug. 6.—Shortly after 4 o'clock Friday morning fire broke out in a lumber pile adjoining the electric light plant and rapidly spread to adjoining buildings. In two hours all but two of the buildings of one entire block were in ruins. Twice the fire was under control before it reached the business blocks, but the water failed at the critical moment owing to the trouble with the waterworks machinery. Assistance came from Cedar Rapids and the fire was then brought under control. The principal losses are as follows:

Electric light and gas plant $30,000, no insurance; Daniels estate, buildings, $10,000, insurance $3,500; H. I. Elliott, photographer, $2,800, insurance $1,000; Keyes estate, building, $5,000, insurance $2,200; Lillis & Wilson, drugs, $6,000, insurance $3,500; B. H. Nott, building, $7,000, insurance $2,800; First national bank building, $7,000, fixtures, $3,000, fully insured; Joseph Coenan, building, $7,000, insurance $3,800; Ancient Order United Workman hall, furniture, $1,000, insurance $400; J. W. Jayne, billiards, $1,700, insurance $1,000; Mrs. Burroughs, millinery, stock saved, building, $2,000, insurance $1,500; Dumont & Son, furniture stock, $8,000, building, $2,000, insurance $3,500; Shumack Bros., groceries, $6,000, insurance $4,000; Smith & Thompson, office furniture, $500, no insurance; S. W. Rathbun, Register office, $5,000, no insurance; J. W. Kendall, hardware stock, $10,000, building, $8,000, insurance $4,200. Numerous other small losses with small insurance swell the total loss to $115,000, with aggregate insurance less than one-third that amount.

## BURGLAR SHOT DEAD.

**Vernon Riley Killed While Forcing Entrance to a House.**

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 8.—Vernon Riley was instantly killed Monday evening while forcing an entrance into the residence of Clifford Eddy at No. 306 South street. Robert Hodges, Eddy's brother-in-law, did the shooting. The house had been entered twice recently and Hodges was sleeping there, the family being away. He heard the man entering and fired four shots in the dark. Riley was shot through the brain and John McGowan, his companion, was shot through the shoulder. Hodges was arrested, but immediately released.

## VIGILANT WINS AGAIN.

**She Handily Defeats Both Britannia and Satanita.**

COWES, ISLE OF WIGHT, Aug. 8.—The American yacht Vigilant defeated both of her British rivals, the Satanita and the Brittannia, in the great event of the Royal London Yacht clubs. The course was around the Isle of Wight, a distance of 55 miles.

It was estimated when the Britannia finished that the Satanita was nearly half an hour astern of the victorious American. Time at the finish: Vigilant, 5:04:35; Britannia, 5:12:48; Satanita not in. As on Saturday, the whistles of the yachts and the voices of the multitude were silent when the white sloop swept across the line

## WINE TANKS IN FRANCE.

**All the Country Needs Is Pipe Lines to the Coast.**

The railway tank is introduced in France for the conveyance and distribution of wine from the vineyards after the manner in which petroleumm has in this country been conveyed from the wells to market, says the New York Tribune. The vintagers would be lucky if they could likewise adopt a system of pipe lines as the oil producers have done, and so diffuse their cheering product with the maximum of celerity and at a minimum of cost. A network of pipes spreading under the soil from the Pyrenees to the British channel, running full with the crimson tide of St. Emilion, Haut Barsac, Hermitage and Chambertin, with spurts and gurgitations of the commoner mixtures, according to the fluctuations of demand, would be a subterranean development of extraordinry interest, and would be almost certain to be tapped by the thirsty here and there; but it is not likely to come about, and the railway tank represents what is probably the final reach of economy in distribution. The vinegrower gets little for his product, the profits being consumed by the middlemen, who take tribute from it at every step, from the time it trickles out of the press till it goes down the throat of its consumer; and the industry, which is one of the most important in France, is reaching out here and there for remedies. Wine at the press is now sold at eight cents a quart. Last year the production was so abundant that the ordinary storage receptacles were unequal to it, and anybody who would bring barrels might carry away the overplus free. Such an abounding harvest is rare, but it comes now and then, and in such cases the railway tanks will be a godsend, as they will doubtless be useful in all times to the normal movements and operations of the trade.

## STRANGER THAN FICTION.

TWO BARONS, a lieutenant and a lawyer, are ushers in a New York German theater.

A SIXTY-POUND boy hauled in a fifty-pound catfish at Winfield, Kan., a few days ago.

HAYS CITY has a woman who adorns her home and makes it beautiful with plants stolen from the cemetery.

MRS. SPENCER, of Bourbon, Ind., now sixty years of age, has had eleven husbands and seven sets of children.

IN selecting the name of a jury to try a man for murder down in Georgia the name of the murdered man was drawn out of the box along with the others.

THREE widowers at Marvell, Ark., have married again. They have made love to and been accepted by three sisters. Their first wives were also sisters.


**Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion**

are caused by bad blood, and by a run down, worn out condition of the body. Remember

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Be sure to get Hood's **Cures**

**Hood's Pills** are gentle, mild and effective.

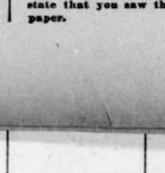
CLIP, SAVE AND SEND TO US

Do we not present a smiling countenance? Why should we not? It is true we have been overworked and even with our greatly increased facilities, have had to work nights, to supply the demands made upon us for Aermotors, tanks and towers. This ever increasing demand for our goods, even in times of great business depression, makes us tired, but happy, as witness the smiling countenance in our glittering Aermoter. While others cannot get work to do, we are overwhelmed with it. Why? Because we make the best thing that can be made, of the best material that is made, at the lowest price that ever was made, and back it all by the best reputation ever made for knowing what to do, how to do it and invariably accomplishing the result. All that the Aermotor does not necessarily imply his deposition from office. how to make Windmills, Steel Towers and tanks. Orders for them pour in upon us from every nook and corner of the earth, any one locality is not to be left by us. The world is our field. It is therefore, any wonder that doubling our last year's business on the Aermotor office boy to the owners, days of depression? Everyone on the Aermotor smiling countenance, for premises, from the busy, happy—work is prestgis this well fed, ty attends the designAll are prosperous, ers, makers, managers and sellers of Aermotors. Even the plenty, shd properipurchasers of Aermotors are the wide-awake, intelligent, up-to-the-times yeh hoers in any community. Aermotor people have no forebodings of disaster and hard times. Aermotor employes never strike. They are prosperous and contented. Even in the civil commotion and great upheaval recently raging in Chicago, the Aermotor people were at work, radiant with smiles and good cheer, and ready to help bring and welcome back the general prosperity, which must, at once, inevitably return to our land.

AERMOTOR CO., 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Sts., Chicago, Ill.
(Preserve this as No. 6 in the series of 12.)

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.



SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.




Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Heavy Storm.**

The territory four miles west of Hills near the Dakota line, was visited by a terrific cloud burst. Water stood four feet on the level, and did great damage to grain in the shock. The cloud burst was followed by a heavy hail storm that thrashed out the wheat in the shock and cut down hundreds of acres of corn. Hail laid in winrows next morning eight inches deep. The damage by hail and water is enormous.

Lightning struck a barn belonging to James Fitzgerald, living six miles east of here. The barn, 30 tons of hay, 500 bushels of oats, 200 bushels of corn and all his farm machinery were burned. The barn was one of the best in the county. The loss is about $4,500, partially insured.

**Great Northern Changes.**

Official circulars have been issued announcing the following changes on the Great Northern: Charles H. Warren is appointed general manager, vice C. W. Case, resigned. R. I. Farrington is appointed comptroller, vice C. H. Warren, promoted. Both appointments went into effect Aug. 1. Mr. Warren will have entire charge of the operation of the Great Northern, Willmar and Sioux Falls, Duluth, Watertown and Pacific and Montana Central Railways. Mr. Farrington's jurisdiction extends over all the lines embraced in the Great Northern system. It is understood that a number of other changes will be made.

**Farm Mortgages.**

Labor Commissioner Powers has completed that part of his forthcoming report which relates to farm mortgages and tenancy, and gave the substance of the results of recent investigations in a short interview. Mr. Powers says that attention has been directed of late to the fact of the increase of farm tenancy. The number of tenants in Minnesota in 1880 was 8,653, while in 1890 it was 17,982. One theory in regard to this increase is that it indicates the creation of a permanent tenant class, the result of excessive debt and excessive mortgage foreclosures, and that the men who are now tenants are those who have formerly owned their farms.

**Gold.**

The long-expected report of gold quartz which was sent to Kansas from Redwood Falls to be crushed and converted into bullion has been received. The yield was $68 to the ton, larger than expected. Alfred Edlund, geologist, of Minneapolis, went to Kansas to oversee the crushing. The second car which was sent has been lost and a tracer will be sent for it. Work will now commence on an extensive scale in removing gold quartz. Investigation shows there are large quantities of quartz in the vicinity.

**Narrow Escape.**

A huge stone was thrown at W. F. Starkey, one of the newly employed switchmen in the East St. Paul yards of the Omaha road. The miscreant stood on the Mississippi street bridge, and Starkey was riding under it on top of a freight car. The stone broke through the roof of the car, descending with such violence, but fortunately missed the fireman. He fired twice at the man, but failed to hit him. Once before this same man was attacked and pounded nearly to death by strikers.

**Incendiaries at the Transfer.**

It has been made public that an attempt was made to burn the buildings at the Minnesota Transfer. The buildings were smeared with oil in several places, and waste saturated with the same inflammable liquid was placed under them. Fortunately the fire was discovered before serious damage resulted, and since that attempt the force of guards has been increased.

**News in Brief.**

A shocking accident occurred at Fosston recently. The 8-year-old son of J. K. Melland, a farmer living just outside the village, was set at work cutting hay. The oxen became unmanageable and the boy was flung under the machine and terribly mangled. One arm was cut off and was found with the lines fastened to it. He died shortly after he was found.

The conspiracy case against Engineer Best & Fireman Kellett, who deserted their engines near St. Paul, during the Great Northern strike, was dismissed because of insufficient evidence. This was on the conspiracy charge, and the indictment charging the defendants with delaying the United States mails were continued until the September term of court.

George Crowell, a pioneer resident of Anoka dropped dead in a fit.

B. F. Byers, H. H. Nuenberg and W. H. Schmidt, of Olivia, and O. T. Ransland, of Sacred Heart, were arrested and bound over to the grand jury, charged with breaking into the Renville county court house at Beaver Falls and carrying off the furniture and records.

During a race at Hamline "Looking Backward," a thoroughbred race horse fell and broke his leg and had to be shot.

Joseph Carli and other gold prospectors on Brown's creek, near Still water, have begun building a flume for sluicing. Gold exists there, but the quantity is undetermined as yet.

A hail storm spoiled nearly all the windows in Morris.

There are 15,196 United States pensioners in Minnesota, and during the last fiscal year they received $2,166,536.19.

The prison managers at Stillwater have entered into a contract with Thos. F. Conley, of Duluth, whereby Conley will employ 100 convicts in the manufacture of boots and shoes, paying the state 50 cents a day for each convict. The machinery has been purchased and is now en route to Stillwater.

A complete skeleton of a man was found at Red Lake river and identified by shoes as August Ittner, who mysteriously disappeared in November, 1892. Ittner formerly lived in Minneapolis.

Two young boys, named John and William Matteson, were sentenced to the reform school by Judge Fitch, at Anoka, on a charge of petit larceny.

The fire department of Lake City was called to Camp Lakeview to protect the buildings from a fire in the woods on the bluff. Capt. Hart, assisted by the citizens, succeeded in saving the buildings.

Geo. Woolfolk, an employe of the gas works at Mankato, was asphyxiated while repairing pipes at the fiber ware works. It was necessary to use an electric battery to restore life. It is thought he will recover.

## A THIN TIN SCHEME.

**How the McKinley Tariff Protects Infant Industries.**

Since the veracious Eli Perkins visited those tin mines at Harney Peak and overtaxed his very elastic imagination in a written description of their fabulous wealth, scarcely anything has been heard of them until now, when some rather ugly legal proceedings brings them once more before the public. If our memory serves us, Eli went to Harney Peak as an agent of the American Protective Tariff league. He was unable to make a thorough examination of the vast deposits of metal because the tin lying on the surface over an area of about sixty square miles, was so dazzling in the bright Dakota sunlight that his power of vision was injuriously affected. His truth-telling faculties were not paralyzed, however, for his report was as dazzling as the resplendent surface of the great tin deposits had been when he gazed at them. If we recall accurately the substance of his report, he found that sixty per cent. of the surface of the earth in the neighborhood of Harney Peak was pure tin.

The Harney Peak Tin Mining, Milling and Manufacturing company has had a hard time of it trying to utilize the vast deposits that burst upon the enraptured vision of Perkins. The company is ten years old, but it has sold no tin in commercial quantities. There was a time, we think, when a few small bricks of metal were made and distributed as specimens or manufactured into campaign badges for the followers of Mr. Benjamin Harrison. But no pile of tin bars was erected in the Black hills in order that the president and presidential candidate might rest one hand on it, and, in that interesting attitude, make a few remarks about the beneficence of the McKinley tariff. It was reserved for the English owners of the great San Jacinto tin mine in California to make such a contribution to the history of McKinley symbolism, but where is the San Jacinto tin mine now? Where is the Harney Peak mine, for that matter? Where is the tin the dazzling sheen of which almost blinded Mr. Eli Perkins?

The San Jacinto mine is stored away somewhere with the Harrison campaign banners and badges and torches of 1892, and for the latest information about those marvelous deposits at Harney Peak we must refer our readers to the suit brought against the company and the officers of it by certain stockholders in England. The lawyer who represents these plaintiffs tersely describes the condition of the concern, as it appears to him, in the following words: "Twenty millions to its debit; a lot of unproducing and abondoned alleged mining properties to its credit, and not one cent in its treasury." A very interesting chapter of the company's history may be disclosed by these proceedings. The plaintiffs, who have already procured the appointment of a receiver, assert that $15,000,000 in stock and $4,850,000 in bonds were issued upon mining properties valued at only $253,000. Other curious allegations are made on that side, and the defendants tell an interesting story for their side of the case. It is probable that all the facts will come out before we hear the last of the suit, and that we shall know what has become of that principality of tin ore, sixty per cent. pure metal, that also blinded poor Eli Perkins when he incautiously looked at it.

The American people have a bone to pick with the promoters of this company, but they can more easily reach the senators and representatives who rivaled Perkins in their descriptions of the richness of the Harney Peak deposits, and the great political party that, under the influence of these senators and representatives, imposed upon tin, the metal, a duty of four cents a pound. The arguments to which the makers of the McKinley tariff yielded when they loaded this duty upon the raw material of many important industries were those of certain legislators who covered pages of the Congressional Record with stories of the fabulous wealth of the Harney Peak company's mining claims. Some of them even asserted that these deposits would soon "supply the world" with tin.

We have yet to discover how these persons were induced to tell these stories and just what motives impelled them. But every manufacturer who uses the metal knows what the effect has been. In the ten months ended on April 30 these manufacturers and the consumers of their wares paid nearly $400,000 in duties for the "protection" of the Harney Peak tin mines, so called. The sum would have been much larger if a great quantity of the metal had not been imported before July 1, 1893 (when the duty went into effect), in order that the tax might be avoided. Our normal rate of consumption requires from 40,000,000 to 45,000,000 pounds of the metal per annum, and this would involve a tariff tax of from $1,600,000 to $1,800,000, but the imports last year rose to 61,000,000 pounds, for the reason just given, so that about a six months' supply was carried over. In the pending tariff bill the metal is on the free list, from which it ought not to have been taken and where it would have remained if Eli Perkins, the protective tariff league, and a little group of republican senators and representatives had not demanded the imposition of a duty for the protection of the Harney Peak company.—N. Y. Times.

## A SIGNIFICANT SHOWING.

**Money Squandered Under the Harrison Administration.**

In 1889 the ordinary expenses of the government, exclusive of interest on the public debt, were $299,288,978. On March 4 of that year President Harrison was inaugurated, and the fiscal year ended June 30, three months later. For the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1892, the last complete year of the Harrison administration, the ordinary expenses of the government, exclusive of interest on the public debt, were $365,773,905, an increase of $66,465,927.

When President Harrison entered upon his duties there was a surplus in the treasury of upward of $100,000,000. At the end of his term there was a deficit of $50,000,000, besides over-due and unpaid obligations amounting to about $10,000,000. These figures show that during the four years, in addition to spending all the current revenues of the government, about $160,000,000 were squandered. In other words, the Harrison administration spent $40,000,000 a year over and above the receipts of the government. The receipts this year were very nearly equal to the expenses of the year previous to the Harrison accession, and if there had been no increase of expenses made by the Harrison administration there would have been no deficit this year.

Any intelligent person may readily figure the consequences of the expenditure of $40,000,000 more than the receipts. But to make it plainer, suppose it was a bank with a capital of say $200,000 that was concerned, and the excess of expenditures was $40,000 a year instead of $40,000,000. In four years the excess would amount to four-fifths of the capital, the credit of the concern would be ruined and bankruptcy would be inevitable and only a matter of a short time. That is precisely the situation in which the Harrison administration left the government. The panic was an inevitable consequence, and the work of recuperation has been going on since.—Kansas City Times.

## SOME TARIFF TRUTHS.

**Republican Farmers Duped by McKinley Bunco-Steerers.**

The republican farmer has not sufficient intelligence to protect himself from the green-goods swindler and bunco-steerer. No matter how carefully the game is explained to him, no matter how plain the swindle may be made, as soon as the steerer offers him a share in the plunder he believes everything the thief says and nothing an honest man may say to dissuade him from buying. Unable to judge of motives, he believes only those who flatter him. The man who tells him bluntly that he is a fool to part with his money, the man who by no possibility can benefit by the advice he gives, is regarded as an enemy, as a swindler, as a man employed by somebody to keep the farmer from enjoying the benefits of the green-goods game. The only way the republican farmer can be protected from loss is the illegal one of punishing the bunco men. The latter are working in the interests of morality and good government, as well as their own. To benefit themselves they are engaged in finding out what men have saved up money, with the object of swindling their neighbors by purchasing counterfeit bills. They steal from him this money to be used in crime, sending him a package of sawdust or green wall-paper in place of the expected counterfeit money. The republican farmer would use this money paid to the bunco man in buying tools for a burglar in backing any other safe-criminal operation as quickly as he would invest it in counterfeits, and to deprive him of this money for criminal purposes is a meritorious act, a public service on the part of the green-goods men. So far from closing the mails to the green-goods men, the government would be on the side of morality if it encouraged them in every possible way, and it would not go far afield if it should even pay them for their work. It aids in every other branch of the government to detect and punish criminals except in this matter of finding out the men who wish to purchase counterfeit money. But there are so many of these republican farmers that it assumes all are willing to cheat their neighbors, and it prefers to save them from loss by arresting those who would prevent their crime by stealing their money. The federal courts protect them from being swindled out of the money they have saved for crime by prosecuting those who would deprive them of it.

The only way to "protect" the republican farmers from the protection bunco steerers is to prosecute the latter. It cannot be done by any appeal to their own intelligence or common sense. If they had the faintest spark of intelligence to appeal to they would know that they were lied to when they were offered protection on wool, corn or potatoes in exchange for protection on iron, steel and cloth. But even when they find out that they have been lied to, it makes not the slightest difference to them, provided the lie is something they want to believe. As one republican farmer said not long ago in the World: "I prefer to be lied to by a republican than to listen to the truth from a democrat." That is the kind of a man a republican is, and the democrats should not expect results from conversion. It is not enough to show him the truth. He does not care for that. If he did, he would not swallow the contradictions of the republican newspapers, in which there is neither honor nor decency. The only way he can be protected from the protection bunco-steerers is by punishing them for false pretenses.—Tariff Mule, in N. Y. World.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

——The alarm of republican organs for fear the passage of the income tax measure will work the defeat of the democratic party is fast approaching the intensity of hysteria. — Detroit Free Press.

——It is becoming more and more evident every day that at the Denver meeting of the republican league they made a football of Mr. Harrison's emergency and kicked it out of bounds. —N. Y. World.

——McKinley carried the republican convention at Denver. But Denver is too far west for the holding of the next national republican convention which will nominate a presidential candidate.—St. Louis Republic.

——"I see that the British yacht rather got the best of us this time." "Well," growled the man who runs everything into politics, "what else could you expect under this administration?"—Indianapolis Journal (Rep.).

——The Illinois democrats promulgated a solid truth when they condemned republican partisanship for prolonging the business depression by fighting a reform of the tariff. On this proposition their platform says: "We condemn the contemptible partisanship which seeks to prolong for party advantage the period of financial depression."—Kansas City Times.

——The tariff bill has been sent to conference after a vain attempt on the part of the republicans to delay action. The conferrees of the house are Wilson, McMillin, Turner and Montgomery, democrats, and Reed, Burrows and Payne, republicans. This is a committee that is likely to insist on democratic principles against Gormanized McKinleyism. Chairman Wilson's ringing speech was full of both courage and hope.—N. Y. World.

——Vermont republicans let a whole army of cats out of the political bag. In their state platform they denounce the democratic Wilson tariff bill because it "increases the tax on the poor man's breakfast table." At the same time they say the bill "decreases the tariff on luxuries." And so the great tariff for the "protection of American labor" is, after all, a "*tax on the poor man*," according to Vermont republicans.—N. Y. Post.

## PAPER CARPETS ARE COMING.

**They Will Be Welcome in a Land Where Dust and Moth Prevail.**

We have had a great variety of carpet materials, first and last, and a good many uses have been made of paper, but the two have never before been identified. Now, however, we are informed that carpets are being made of paper, and the following description of the process is made public:

The stock used must be of long fiber, says the Paper World, in order to give strength to the paper. All such as are to be colored must be dyed in the pulp to obtain uniform color throughout. Colors must be fast.

Every lot of the same color must match to shade, as it cannot be changed when once done. The paper must be of uniform thickness throughout the width and length of the roll, for though color may be right, coarse yarn will not shade alike. As the yarn is twisted on a long frame, the utmost cleanliness must be observed not to stain the yarn with oil or dirty fingers, for, unlike the other yarn, it is not cleansed, hence, if dirty and not discovered by subsequent handling, it goes into the carpet and to the consumer. . . . When the rolls of cut paper are the desired height, the shaft is taken out, the nut removed and the shaft drawn out, leaving the paper, each strip with its ring to be separated from the other by a knife for that purpose. After separation these little rolls are soaked in water until thoroughly impregnated, then taken out and left to drain, when it is ready for the spinning frame, and it is twisted like any other yarn. The yarn is then dried, wound into cops, and is then ready for the loom.

## LAUDANUM FIENDS.

**How They Scheme to Obtain Their Favorite Drug.**

"Will you fill that bottle one-third full of sweet oil, the other two-thirds with laudanum?" This was the request that the Gleaner of the St. Louis Republic heard as he was standing at the counter of a well-known drug store. Turning around to get a glimpse of the author of the request, he saw a young fellow about twenty-two, well-built, with a florid complexion, sleepy-looking gray eyes, a smooth face with a pleasant but dissipated cast of countenance. "What did he want with oil and laudanum mixed?" asked the Gleaner, out of pure curiosity, after the young fellow had left the store. "To drink, I suppose," answered the clerk. "He comes often enough for the sickening stuff." "How does he manage the oil in such quantities?" "Of course, he pours the oil off and drinks the laudanum, but I can't sell him laudanum alone and he got some doctor to give him a prescription for the two mixed, and they don't mix separate, so that he can pour the one from the other. He used to come for it once a week, then twice, and now he comes every day, and I expect that all his salary goes that way, for the landanum drunkard spends more money often than the whisky toper."

## ELECTIONS IN GREECE.

**Held on Sunday in the Churches with a Box for Each Candidate.**

"In Greece," says an American, "elections are held in churches on Sunday. In the church to which I succeeded in gaining access on one election day there were ranged around the wall forty-two boxes, that being the number of candidates to be voted for. These boxes were about the size and shape of a cracker box, one-half painted white, with 'Yes' on them, and the other half black, with 'No' on them. Beside each box stood a representative of the candidate and over the box was hung the candidate's picture. Each voter as he entered the church had his name registered and a check given him. In passing around the church the voter is given a ballot, or vote, by the representative standing beside the box of each candidate. Negative votes, as well as affirmative, must be cast—that is, if a voter objects to a candidate he must cast a negative bullet. Great care is exercised by the representatives of the candidates that there is no stuffing of the ballot boxes.

## THE SUEZ CANAL.

In 1893 3,341 ships, of 7,659,000 tons, passed through the Suez canal.

Sixty-eight million francs were collected in dues from ships passing through the canal last year.

Of the 3,341 ships 186,495 passengers were carried, yielding an income of 1,864,000.

Of the 3,341 ships the English sailed 2,405, German 272, French 190, Dutch 178, Austro-Hungarian 71, Italian 67.

The Norwegians sailed exactly half a hundred, the Ottoman 34, Spanish 29, Russian 24, Portuguese 10, Egyptian 5, American 3, Belgian 1, Brazilian 1, Japanese 1.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


## VARIOUS FREAKS.

A well in Salisbury, N. C., which until recently supplied cold water, is now reported to be giving forth a hot kind exclusively.

The smallest woman now on earth is Mlle. Paulina, of Holland, 18 years old, and 20 inches in height. She weighs less than nine pounds.

A Marshall county man claims that by actual measurement, and by sighting across the top rail of his fence, he saw a stalk of corn grow seven inches in a day.

A game rooster belonging to Tony Perry, of Rockland, Me., lost a leg. Tony is a handy fellow, and fitted a neat wooden leg to the bird; and now the rooster is once more ready for arena contests, with a spur on each leg.

A four-legged chicken came into the family of Dave Myler, of Johnson City, Mo. As two of the legs were for forward locomotion, and the other two always insisted on walking backward, that unfortunate chicken found it difficult to advance in the world, and gave up the effort in despair.

## MUSIC, ART AND LITERATURE.

Wagner has been more written about than any other composer that ever existed.

Popular tales are never put in print among Mohammedams, as the reading of romances is forbidden by the Koran.

A "Society of Women Journalists" has just been formed with an office near the Strand, London. A register of women journalists seeking employment will be kept there.

It is related of Liszt that if he accidentally struck a wrong note he did not take the trouble to correct it, but made it sound all right by slightly altering the harmony.

Carolina Bruse and Agnes Kjellberg, two Swedish ladies, have received honorable mention at the Paris salon for sculpture. The latter holds the scholarship of the Swedish academy.

Of Richard Henry Stoddard it is said that he has read every important book printed in English for the last forty years, but he still prizes most highly the wards of Hawthorne.

He was a countryman, and he walked along a busy thoroughfare and read a sign over the door of a manufacturing establishment: "Cast-Iron Sinks." It made him mad. He said that any fool ought to know that.—Christian Word.


A "RUN DOWN"

and "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you're an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures every one of them.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE.

Mrs. Bransford.

I can truthfully say that I believe your Golden Medical Discovery saved my life. When I began your treatment two years ago, I had been given up by the Doctor, and my friends had lost all hope of my recovery. I had suffered for years with torpid liver; I had chronic pleurisy and catarrh in a very bad form. Attended with hemorrhages—was confined to my bed two months. In a few days after beginning your midicine I could perceive a slight change for the better; in three months I felt almost like a new person. Yours very gratefully,

Mrs. MAGGIE E. BRANSFORD,
*Williamsburg, W. Va.*


## TO REMOVE STAINS.

Take ink stains from a carpet with javelle water.

Dip an iron rusted spot in tartaric acid and hang in the sun.

Remove ink from white goods with oxalic acid, and then warm water.

Rub a fruit stain with yellow soap, putting on wet starch, and hanging in the sun several days.

Take out paint from a garment by wetting with benzine, rubbing with a woolen cloth, then wetting and rubbing again.

For taking all stains out of fine clothing apply benzine in a circle around the spot, working to the center and sponging off.

**Free from Dust.**

The Great Northern Railway has a rock-ballasted track, free from dust. The line owns and operates its entire equipment of Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, High-back Seated Day Coaches and Smoking Cars. The famous Buffet-Library-Observation Car runs on through trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Pacific Coast. Write F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for publications and information about routes, rates, etc.

Fistic gladiators, who fight for small purses, are usually pennywise and pounded foolish.—Puck.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at Hotel Nicollet, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


The last sad right was administered to the man killed in a prize fight.—Tammany Times.

A man who was compelled to sue an old comrade to recover what he owed him call him his pseudo friend. Sued? sued—owe! yes, Ah, we catch on.—Tammany Times.

**Were You Ever South in Summer?**

It is no hotter in Tennessee, Alabama, or Georgia than here, and it is positively delightful on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi and West Florida. If you are looking for a location in the South go down now and see for yourself. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad and connections will sell tickets to all points South for trains of August 7th at one fare round trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

Among ladies just now the favorite musical instrument is the violin. Their woman's nature prompts them to enjoy so many strings to one's bow.


**Disaster Follows**

When liver trouble is neglected. Uneasiness below the right ribs and shoulder blade, dyspepsia, nausea, constipation, sick headache, furred tongue. Do you want 'em? Of course not. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and you won't be bothered with them, or any other symptoms of liver disturbance. Make haste when the first signs show themselves.


If there is any dog in a man it is pretty apt to growl when his food is not to his taste.—Ram's Horn.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is taken internally Price 75c.


The most distant relatives are not always those who live furthest away.—Philadelphia Record.


Flannel next the skin often produces a rash, removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


Lawyers may be poets; they write lots of "versus."

Columbus Discovered America,

We Keep it Clean

With

Santa Claus Soap.

Sold everywhere made by THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.



THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

A LITTLE GIRL

Holding a Sheet of NEPONSET over her head—A Trade Mark—..... on all Rolls of Genuine .....

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For Roofs, Sides and Walls, for Houses, Barns, Henhouses, Greenhouses, Hotbeds, Haystacks, Wagon Covers, etc. They cost very much less than Shingles and wear for years. They are absolutely Water-Proof, Frost-Proof, Snow-Proof, and Vermin-Proof. Nails and Tin Caps with each roll of Red Rope Roofing.

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WATCH CLOSELY—OR—YOU MAY BE DECEIVED BY CHEAP IMITATIONS.



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FACTORY AND OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS PARK.

MANUFACTURERS OF Climax Spring and No. 91 3-Spring Wagons.

MANUFACTURERS OF Delivery Wagons, Concord Buggies, Side Spring Buggies, Etc.

THE CLIMAX SPRING WAGON.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 10, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—Timothy Gleeson Esq., has been superintending a crew of men engaged in digging a ditch and laying pipe from Dad Gast's engine house to the railroad watertank for a few days past.

—The winter term of school is to begin at the usual time in September, in the City Hall, the two higher grades only; the lower grades waiting for the completion of the new school house. at least that is the present arrangement.

—The Secretary of the Board of Education informs us that on Saturday, last he received a letter from inspector of High School, Geo. B. Aiton, that through the misplacement of some papers, Delano did not appear in the printed list of High Schools but would draw their $400 next June.

—We are informed that a short time ago some movers stopped to pump some water at John Sherry's pump north of town; but that the pump would not work and the handle broke. After a day or so Mr. S. took it up to examine it and claims there was a "doam weasel" in the pipe between the sucker and the valve and he don't see how he ever got there.

—Delano Public school appears to to be getting some queer names among its teachers and applicants for positions. Last year it was Dewey; this year Frost and Snow were applicants, but the Board hired the Leavens. Among the others employed one is sharp as Steele; one bears the cognomen of a wanderer in in a desert land; one is as sweet as Sherry; while another is quite Cheeley.

—The premises of Joseph Masanz have again been quarantined. The baby taking sick on Sunday grew worse on Wednesday when its father was summonsed home its brother taking his place in a threshing crew; some one suspected it might be a return of diphtheria; the authorities were notified and on inspection found that it was so, and the ordinary precautions taken to guard against a spread. The utmost efforts should be exerted to see that all clothing and other articles that may serve as a resting place for disease germs are thoroughly disinfected about a house where patients have been. Even the dog and cat that have frequently visited the sick room should not be allowed to go un-disinfected.

—Misses Rebecca White and Stella Moody expect to move to Albert Lea in time for Stella to begin at the first of the term in the school. We are informed that before his death, at the time Bruce White gave $500 to the Presbyterian church, and $500 to the Methodist church, in Delano, he gave $500 to Macallister college and $500 to the Young Ladies Seminery at Albert Lea; getting a membership ticket in the latter institution which his relative, Miss Stella, Moody will now take advantage off.

--People don't all seem to see things exactly alike; concerning the story with a moral in last week's GAZETTE one of our subscribers from the rural districts says: "It seems to a disinterested person that the moral is this: If a female person wants to be called a lady she must carry herself and behave herself in a lady like manner." We agree with the subscriber from the rural dstrict in his advice to female persons in general; also in his statement that in the particular case referred to that all he knows about it is heresay. Our s. f. t. r. d. further says: "If the Delano base ball club lost their game because they played on Sunday, I would like to know on what day the other clubs played?" Possibly the "wives, mothers and other friends of the visitors" didn't object to their playing on Sunday.

—Some correspondents came to late and could not be published.

—Service in the M. E. church next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, none in the morning, subject, The Christain Sabbath.

—Several car loads of lumber arrived yesterday and have been hauled to the school grounds prepatory to building the new School House.

—While Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Kretschmer, of Montrose, were on their way to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. William Ziebarth on Tuesday their horse took fright at the fly net and overturned the buggy bruising both of them considerably.

—Desmond Dugan was appointed constable to fill the unexpired term of Charles L. Belt.

—On Monday morning more than the usual number of men out of a job were seen walking about town; most of them strangers, from the city, going west.

—Hi Dyer insists that so long as he is on the Village Council he will endeavor to discharge his duty and see that existing laws are respected and lived up to so far as is in his power.

—Buffalo parties are trying to work up a match game of ball between Maple Lake and Delano to be played at the County Seat. Mr. Ash informed us some time since that he had spoken for the grounds for any day but Sunday. To the credit of the press of the county, usually in the lead of public sentiment, they are opposed to breaking Sunday laws by playing games on that day. How much better people would feel if they would obey the law and gospel and do their ball playing on week days, and attend church and read their bibles and pay some attention to what is to become of them hereafter at least one day in seven, might easily be learned by trying it a few Sundays. It is a bad example for the rising generation to see every Sunday, Village, school, and even church officers present at games of Sunday base ball.

### Personals.

T. J. Terry was in town the other day.

Miss. Maggie Steffes left on Saturday for the city.

Wm. Cooper visited Litchfield one day last week.

Martin Stenke, of Montrose, was in town on Monday.

John Mayer of Watertown visited Delano last Saturday,

C. J. Buell, the single tax advocate, was in town Monday,

Frank Balcome, of Macalaster, lodged in Delano last night.

C. M. Johnson of Rockford visited Delano on his bicycle, Sunday.

L. M. Maxfield with a crew of Men is at work on J. J. Hill's farm building.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley is spending a few weeks in the city in are of an Aurist.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Brasie moved to Monticello the fore part of the week,

Mrs. Bina Halgren, of Watertown visited her sister Mrs. Phoeba Murphy on Sunday.

Mrs, Spence Brothers and family left on Saturday for Dakota to spend the summer.

Arthur E. Powell left yesterday for a years sojourn with his brother, at Hulett, Wyo.

Charlie Holmstrom came up from Minneapolis Monday and visited with Fay Pardlow.

Supertendent Winter and Messrs, Durkin and Mayer Went west on Monday over the G. N.

A. E. Powell came home from Montrose Saturday evening to spend Sunday with the folks.

Editor Topping Commonwealth of Waverly, made us a call Monday on his way to Minneapolis.

Al Hitsman and a crew of men left Monday evening for Park River to spend the throshing season.

John Cunningham and wife and their daughter Mrs. Smith and children visited Buffalo on Sunday last.

E. L. Winters, a Minneapolis typo and W. H. Stalbird, of Minneapolis, passed through Delano Wednesday.

Charlie and Willie Guptil of Rockford were in town Monday. Charlie went to Park River with a threshing crew.

A. R. Holston, of Crookston, formerly a resident of this place, passed through town on his way to Cokato on Saturday.

Tiff Hittsman, of Independence was in town the other day. He says his wheat turned out much better than last year.

William T. and Albert Ziebarth and their sister Mrs Rummel were in attendance at their mothers funeral Tuesday.

Mrs. A, D. Smith and children who have been spending the summer at John Cunningham's left yesterday for home, Newcastle, Neb.

C. A. Ingerson and family of Lester Prairie visited his father and mother Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ingerson of this place on Sunday and Monday last.

Mesdames Sturman, Walters, Green and others visited Long Lake Wednesday to assist in moving the Rebeckah Lodge from Maple Plain to that place.

Hon. Lars M. Rand was a passenger on the G. N. Monday morning for Benson to try a law suit. Some one suggested for his health, as the Democratic committee was to meet that day.

### County Cullings.

Dr. Pieronnet of Waverly assisted by Dr. Ilstrup of Buffalo performed a Laparotomy on James Holtby, of Waverly on Tuesday. A voscaler tumor was found on opening the abdominal cavity which it was thought best not to remove. Drs. O'Connor, Shannon. Cady, O'Hair and Catlin witnessed the operation.

The committee apointed at the meeting of the Wright County Medical Society to draw up constisution and by-laws are already preparing the documents to be presented at the next meeting. The society seems to start out with a better prospect of living, and doing something in the world than its predecessors did.

Democrats if you don't want to vote that populist ticket, with the addition of a few more democrats that you don't like any better, that was put up at Waverly the other day, turn out to your caucus early, and stay till it is over, and be sure to send to the county convention nobody that is not a good, honest, straight, democrat.

### Among our Exchanges.

Aitken county is the first to elect delegates to the Congressional convention which meets in St. Cloud September 11th. They are instructed for Maj. Baldwin.—St. Cloud Times.

By the refusal of the populist U. S. Senator to vote the other day, although he was in the cloak room of the Senate when the vote was taken, the sugar trusts was substained. Every republican voted against the trust, and it remained for a populist to sustain it.—Wright County Times.

The coming State Fair will be held Sept. 10th to 15th. The dairy department are offering about $800 in premiums: and making an effort to induce everybody to bring out their butter and cheese to contest for prizes. Wright county ought to show up well in this department. Write for particulars about making exhibits, to E. J. Graham, St Paul, Minn.

The Andrews Opera Co, are certainly sharing their troubles in this world. While giving one of their concerts at Peoria, Illinois, on Monday evening, the theatre took fire and all of the property of the company, including the magnificent costumes of the members. was a complete loss, The many admirers of the company here will be pained to hear this news.--St. Peter Herald.

The Editor of the Delano Eagle is in trouble. It is all because the paper had an item about a camping party, in which it was stated that: "It is also a matter of discussion as to whether some of the costumes worn by certain of the sportive nymphs were just the proper thing." The ladies said this was an insult and "no one but an evil minded person would have made any remarks," and now Editor Gutzweiler is trying to explain.—St. Cloud Times.

Fusion? Did any party ever gain any permanent advantage by fusion? Is it desirable to annihilate one party by giving yourselt up body and soul to another which pretends to hate you more? Is office so sweet that it must be purchased for a few individuals at the sacrifice of party principles and party honor? Democracy may never be able to win in Minnesota but she can preform all she advertises for all that, and that, too by maintaining her individuality, her dignity and her honor. Democracy in Minnesota at least since 1859 or 60 cannot be dharged with corruption. Do not let them charge her now with idiocy. Fusion? For what? For office perhaps but certainly not for principle.—St. Peter Herald.

D. W. Lawler, J. J. McCafferty, F. G. Winston, L. M. Rand, Titus Mareck and David B. Johnson, of the Democratic State Central Committee, have issued a card, which is published elsewhere, stating that the resignation of Chairman Cutcheon and Secretary Smalley wts due to the rejection by the committee of a plan of organization of the political committees of the State; but these members utterly refrain from explaining why the committee rejected or refused to pass, the resolution endorsing the President and House of Representatives. This is what Democrats want light upon! It is of small concern whether or not Cutcheon and Smalley resign, but, it is of momentous importance that Minnesota's Democracy stand true to Democratic principles in this time of great party peril.

Why did these men reject the resolution? That is what we want to know. —St. Cloud Daily Times.

*Subscribe for the only Democratic paper in the County, the Buffalo Gazette, Delano, Minn.*

### TEACHERS' EXANINATIONS.
Fall Series, 1894.

Public examinations of teachers for Wright County will be held as follows:

At Delano, on Aug. 10th and 11th,
At Buffalo, on Aug. 10th and 11th,
At Annandale, on Aug. 24th and 25th,
At Howard Lake, on Aug. 24th and 25th,
At Monticello, on Aug. 24th and 25th.

The examinations at each place open at 9 o'clock A, M., on the first day and continue two days. Applicants are expected to be ready to begin work at the stated hour, and late commers will not be enrolled without a reasonable excuse. The examination in each branch will be opened and closed at stated hours, hence promptness is absolutely necessary. Caudidates will provide themselves with legal cap paper, pens and ink.

F. H. LINDSLEY.
44 2t County Superintendent.

### Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 120 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

F. J. Smalley, Sect.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### Woman's Column.
EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

We propose to repeat the statement over and over again that he who fails to take hold and vote the saloon out of the country is responfible for its continuence.

Sam Jones, in a letter to the Atlanta Journal the other day, uttered some great truthe regarding the present status of the liquor question in America. In part he says, "Rings, rascality and rum are the three links in the chain that bind us to the devil and destruction. Most every municipality has its rings and cliques. A ring does not run long until it develops rascals, and rascals cannot run anything without rum. The three Rs have debauched our politics and wellnigh degraded our manhood.

I declare it to be my honest conviction that unless the ministry of this country, of all denominations, shall read ahd think and preach along the lines of political economy, governmental principles, purity of politics and fairness of elections, that our country will go down and our institutions be forever ruined. If there is anything that the ayerage politician, brewer, distiller and strictly party editors and politicians want the preacher to do, it is that the preacher shall preach the gospel, attend to their own business and let the world go on to hell. Let every man stand or fall before his own master: how ministers of religion can wink at the crimes of the parties of their community and fall in line and run and vote with them, and yet keep in harmony with God and a conscience void of offence, is a mystery to me so profound that nothing but the eternal light of final judgment can ever make it plain.

Three significant utterances at the great Christian Endeavor convention deserve special notice. The first was by Rev. Smith Baker, of Boston, who said: "What justice is there in forbidding an intelligent, cultured women, possessed of property, who is conversant with the history of her land, paying taxes to support the schools of her land; what justice is there in allowing a poor penniless, illiterate foreigner to vote when such a woman is not permitted to do so? I do not propose to discuss this question, but when the woman who is capable of being president of a college, when the woman who is capable of presiding over business affairs, when the woman who is capable of teaching boys and girls the principles of our constitution, when tue woman who is capable of taking care of a home and children, and, oftentimes, her husband also, shall have justice done her she will have the right to vote. These are truths which any Christian democracy and which Christian citizenship must claim for everybody." Our great hearted brother, John G. Woolley, said in his marvelous address, given in full in our last issue: I will hold no politician's coat while he stones a prophet or denies full citizenship to a woman. By the grace of God I will be a Christian Christian and a manly man. I will confess Christ before people and on election day, which in this land of equal rights is man's day. I will show myself a Christian voter, fit to represent unfranchised womanhood at the polls. I will go to Him, hear His words, and whatsoever He says unto me I will do it. Upon that rock I will build my politics and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Samuel Gompers, today the most trusted labor leader in America, had these words in his address to the country in which the Federation of Labor declines to strike: "We reiterate the fundamental trade union principle that working people, regardless of sex, creed, color, nationality, politics or occupation, should have one and the same interest in one common cause for their own political advancement."—Union Signal.

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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | old, | $ .52 |
| | new | .47 |
| Rye, per bu., | | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bu., | | 1.00 |
| Butter | | .15 @ .11 |
| Egges, | | .10 |
| Hay, per ton, | | 5.00 |

### MARRID.

LINDSLEY, HAEFER.—On Tuesday, Aug. 7, in Delano, Fred Q. Lindsley to Miss Tillie Haefer. Rev. J. R. Davies officiating.

### DIED.

KLICK.—On Saturday, Aug. 4, a two years old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Klick, of diphtheria.

KOLBE.—On Sunday, Aug. 5, Fred Kolbe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kolbe, age 8 years, of diphtheria.

MASANZ.—In Franklin, on Thursday, Aug. 9, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Masanz.

ZIEBARTH.—In Franklin, on Sunday, Aug 5, Mrs. Sophie Ziebarth nee Boerner, wife of William Ziebarth. Deceased was born in Luebs, Pommerania, Prussia, Dec. 16, 1840: The funeral was held at the house on Tuesday. Rev. Zeyer, preaching the sermon.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?
But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?
And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?
And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?
Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.
At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.
This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.
The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.
That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.
The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.
And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.
Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.
Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
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YOUR FUTURE

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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Capitol


# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1894. NUMBER 46.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

**Gorman Bros.,**
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**FIRE INSURANCE!**
I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
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## CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m.
Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| President, | WILLIAM KOHLER. |
| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

| | |
|---|---|
| Justices of the Peace, | W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER. |

Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board of Health. | JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK. |

Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Constables | CHARLES L. BELT, JESSE D. BRANDON. |

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| President, | C. H. VORSE. |
| Secretary, | L. M. MAXFIELD, |
| Treasurer, | I. GUTZWILLER, Jr. |

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

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F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.


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T. J. CATLIN,
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## No Fusion in Ours.

### The Dead and the Living.

There were two brothers fought at Roanoke
Shoulder to sholder through that fiery hell
That storm of shot and ball and bursting shell,
Fought as tWo heroes, till one brother fell
Dead in the swamp, his shroud the battle smoke.
Now every year fair children deck the grave
Of him who died their country's life to save,
And mothers weep, and fathers call him brave—
It was a hero fell at Roanoke!

The other one who fought at Roanoke
Lived on—by chance is living still today—
Old and unknown, bent, beggared, crippled, gray,
And children mock him in their thoughtless play.
None weep for him. No orator ever spoke
Of him as noble. No one says he gave
His best in life his country's life to save,
And yet, God knows, the living was as brave
As he who fell that day at Roanoke.
—Fred B. Appleget in Philadelphia Press.

### THE SPELLING MATCH.

Ten little children standing in a line,
"F-u-l-y, fully," then there were nine.

Nine puzzled faces, fearful of their fate,
"C-i-l-i-y, silly," then they were eight.

Eight pairs of blue eyes, bright as stars of heaven,
"B-u-s-s-y, busy," then there were seven.

Seven grave heads, shaking in an awful fix,
"L-a-i-d-y, lady," then there were six.

Six eager darlings, determined each to strive,
"D-u-t-i-e, duty," then there were five.

Five hearts so anxious, beating more and more,
"S-c-o-l-l-a-r, scholar," then there were four,

Four mouths like rosebuds, on a red rose tree,
"M-e-r-y, merry," then there were three.

Three pairs of pink ears, listening keen and true,
"O-n-l-e-y, only" then there were two.

Two sturdy laddies, ready both two run,
"T-u-r-k-y, turkey, then there was one.

One head of yellow hair, bright in the sun,
"H-e-r-o, hero," the spelling match was won.
—N. O. Picayune.

## 4tn JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Judicial Convention of this the 4th District will be held at the rooms of the Hennepin Democratic League Minneapolis Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock a. m. to nominate four candidates for the District bench. Hennepin county has 40 delegates; Wright, 7; Anoka, 5; Isanti, 3.

IT looks a good deal as if the Minnesota Democratic Central Committee are now trying to get in line with the newspapers and the people by endorsing Cleveland.

SOME are questioning what Cleveland will do with the tariff bill being forced upon the people by the few senators interested in protection. Of course he will not break his record: but veto the bill.

CONGRESS has, at last, on the advice of men who have before beeu accused of leaning to protection, voted to adopt the Senate tariff bill. It is not what the people had a right to expect of them. It now remains for old Grover's backbone to come to the aid of the people and veto it.

REPUBLICANS howled awfully when C. K. Davis wanted binding twine on the free list; and when Knute Nelson voted for the Mills bill, because they did not want to yield an iota of the "protective principle" but now they howl because a democratic president don't hurry up and sign the protective Senate tariff bill.

HON. CORNELIUS WILLIAMS, M. D. of St. Paul is expected to be a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the State Senate this fall. The doctor is a good hand to diagnose a bad law and knows how to remedy it as well as to make new laws that will live and not be dead on the statute book. The doctor will doubtless be elected.

JOHN A. JOHNSON, editor of the St. Peter Herald has been mentioned as a candidate for state auditor on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Johnson is one of the self-made young men of our state. He can boast of having come up from the bottom of the ladder as well as can Governor Knute Nelson, and is in a fair way to get to the top. He is a rustler, and is now editing one of the leading Democraic papers of Minnesota. He would hustle his fellow editor Bob Dunn about as lively as it could be done.

The name of Mr. Leavitt of Meeker is also before the people as a possible candidate for that position. Mr. L. has been Senator from Meeker, and is a worker also.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

THE G. N. Railroad elevators at West Superior, Wis, (office Duluth Minn.) are now handling grain at greatly reduced rates.

THE Minnesota Editors and Publishers Association will take an outing Sept 7 and returning home Sept 14. The trip is to Duluth and via the lake, aboard the steamship Northwest, to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. This will be a rare treat to those who take advontage of the offer og the company owning the line.

THE coming state democratic convention is looked forward to as likely to be one of the most interesting held for years. Democrats of the good old Jacksonian kind are coming to the front. Everybody feels that something not only must be done; but that now is the time and something will be done. Politics must be purified, and the proper place to begin is in one's own party. The party must nominate men in whom the rank and file have confidence; they must stand on a good solid platform of Jeffersonian principle: they must have peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all political parties: entangling alliances with none. They must declare their belief, in a ringing platform, and they must unitedly stand by their promises to the people, no wishy-washy, Demo-pop, platform will go. No ticket put up to trade on will catch many voters. Democrats haye stood this kind of thing just as long as they will, and keep quiet. If they are furnished by their delegates to the convention with other than the purest of democracy with the simon pure, true and tried men of the party to vote for, they will certainly not be led by their leaders, longer; such a scattering of votes as neyer was known since old Horace Greely was hoisted up for them to vote for, will be the consequence.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1894.

"It is the hour before day that is always the darkest." Just when democrats almost despaired of any agreement ever being reached on the tariff and the outlook was at its darkest, the day of tariff reform began to dawn, and now the sun is brightly shining upon an agreement which, if it does not meet with the enthusiastic approval of every democrat, can be honestly and conscienciously supported by every democrat without loss of dignity or smirching of party principles. The agreement is not a victory for either House or Senate: it is victory for the great democratic party of the country, which made its wishes known in Washington, and there should not be any doubt of its prompt acceptance by both House and Senate. There isn't as far as the House is concerned, but, unfortunately, things do not look so promising in the Senate, where threats have been made which may be carried out and the will of the party be defeated by the votes of members of the party. However, let us not borrow trouble when we should be rejoicing over the end of the long deadlock. It may be that the threats referred to, which were made before the agreement was reached by the conferees, were merely for bluffing purposes, and that the only danger the agreement will have to meet in the Senate will be the attempt of the republicans to postpone a vote by dilatory tactics. Next week will probably tell the story.

The House Judiciary committee has unfavorably reported Representative Everett's bill to enable persons of Japanese descent to become citizens of the United States. The committee couldn't see any good reason for granting to the Japs what has been denied to the Chinese.

In response to several petitions asking that Judge Ricks, of the Northern District of Ohio, be impeached for misdemeanors in office, the House Judiciary committee has, through Representative Bailey, of Texas, reported a resolution authorizing that committee to investigate the charges and the House has adopted it.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, has returned to Washington from his sensational joint stumping tour with Gov. Tillman. The Senator expresses the greatest confidence in his re-election to the Senate.

President Cleveland's veto of the private bill for the relief of Eugene Wells, late captain in the Twelfth Infantry, is approved by army officers, and it is moreover based upon principles of the highest justice. This man retired from the army in 1870, to avoid a court martial that would have resulted in his dismissal; was appointed a second lieutenant in 1885 and court martialed and dismissed the service in 1887, for drunkenness and other causes. The vetoed bill provided that he should be appointed a second lieutenant of artiliery and placed on the retired list without the usual examination. In plain words, that a man who had been officialy found unfit to be an officer should be paid a salary for the rest of his life as a retired officer. The fact that Wells has influential friends merely adds to the credit to which the President is entitled for vetoing the bill, and brings out the strongest trait in Grover Cleveland's character—his absolute determination to do what he believes to be right regardless of whom it may please or displease.

The rebublicans in Congress who were deluded into contributing money to the Kolb campaign in Alabama—there are a number of them—in the hope that the movement might be made the entering wedge to break up the solid democracy of the South, were a deeply chagrinned lot of individuals when the returns were received. Needless to say that the democratic colleagues of Governor-elect Oates were delighted at his success, and doubly so because he has always stoutly opposed anything like concessions to the populists. President Cleveland also had good reason to feel gratified, as Col. Oates from the beginning of his campaign for the nomination had been classed as the Cleveland candidate. This electeion has thrown a wet blanket over the loud-mouthed, but poorly-informed, individuals who have been prophesying tremendous gains to the populists in the South at the expense of the democratic party. It has also convinced many that the democrats will retain control of the House at the coming Congressional elections.

Senator Jones, of Alabama, was not speaking at random when he said: "It is absurd to talk about the sugar trust owning the Senate. I believe that the trust would willingly give a million dollars to be assured that there would be no tariff legislation, as under the existing McKinley law its profits would be vastly greater than under any democratic tariff."

## CORRESPONENCE

### ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

H. W. Dorman is moving his residence upon the hill, he tore down the old Lodge House that stood, for 51 years, it will make a very nice place.

William Gent folded his tent, took lots of rations, including 5 loaves bread 2 hams 40 boiled eggs. and bee hunting, stayed one night and came home in the morning claiming he could not sleep, he claimed he had company in his tent, said it went "tick tick" and his wife informed him it was ants.

A young man at the station claims he got froze out the other night it being a cold night, but it took 2 girls and 2 married women to complete the job; he soon tumbled and departed, ha, ha, ha!

Glad to say H. E. Pitt stage driver is rapidly recovering from his late illness.

C. M. Johnson spent the Sunday in the flour city.

Among those who took the Soo train were George Bugbee, J. Benner, L. F. Thompson.

A large party of the young people went to Maple Lake to witness the ball game, they report a very pleasant time, and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves.

S. D. Fuller returned from Devils Lak N. D. after spending a few months with relatives, very much improved in health.

J. D. Drayne moved his family to Delano to take charge of the hotel, Amos Kinney retiring.

M. Karney Sec. foreman and his men saw a black bear near Dickenson's siding, three miles west of Rockford station, it took for the woods.

### FRENCH LAKE FACTS.

W. C. O'Laughlin is the happiest man in town now-a-day.

Mr. and Mrs. James Madigan, of Maple Lake were visiting friends and relatives here a few days this week.

C. M. O'Laughlin returned from Litchfield Saturday after spending a month there.

Mrs, James Mooney, of Maple Lake, visited in town part of this week, and quite a number of the young folks of that place spent Sunday with Thomas O'Laughlin's family and enjoyed an ice cream social in the afternoon.

Maple Lake and Annandale base ball clubs played a game Friday on the Maple Lake grounds; the game was played close; on the ninth inning it was a tie; and on the tenth, score stood 15 to 18 in favor of Annandale. The Maple Lake boys say that the reason they got beat was on account of eating too much green corn Thursday.

An exciting, interesting game of ball was played Sunday at Maple Lake between that club and Delano. The game was very evenly played up to the seventh inning, then the Delanoites begin to pound every pitcher that they had, and gained the victory; score stood 10 to 18, the Maple Lake boys are sorry that they did not take Prof. Sennett's advice to sell their new pants before they got them spoiled; or turn them over to men.

The school children nine, of Maple Lake is now thoroughly equipped and will play the first nine of this place as soon as they get over the effects of the green corn.

### BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Last Thursday Mrs. Nettie Cole, wife of the late Mort Cole who died last April, was taken suddenly ill and died in a short time. A post mortem examination was held and heart disease found to be the cause of death. The funeral was held at the Presbyterian church, Rev. Noyes officiating. She leaves a little boy less than two years old an orphan.

Beginning Friday Aug. 17 there will one hundred train loads of cattle pass through this village from Montana for eastern markets. Parties have been getting special rates and have done best with the Soo Line. The cattle are to be shipped as fast as they can be got from the herd to the railroad stations.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Podas lost their little six weeks old son last Friday with cholera infantum. The remains were taken to Cokato for burial after prayer at the house by Rev. Noyes.

Last Monday Mrs. Wilheminae Smith from Delano was brought to Buffalo and lodged in the county jail. She was fined five dollars and cost, or five days in lail for an assault in the third degree, on Frank Zierman.

Fire Monday night in this village burned the barn belonging to Louis Krack: three horses, harness, binder, granary and other articles went up with the flames: partly insured. Mr. Gillmer lost four stoves, some bedding, buggy, dog, etc., etc. The fire company and citizens had a hard time to save surrounding buildings.

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

This is good weather tor threshing but rather to dry for ploughing.

James Personett has returned from Ind., and will teach the school at Maple Plain the coming winter Mr. Personett's mother came with him and will remain six or eight weeks visiting relatives and friends.

Yesterday a long party lett here for Sauk Center to engage in picking cranberries.

Ad Wright and wife returned from California Tuesday morning.

H. J. Breen was in our town yesterday looking after politics. He is seeking the nomination of the Democrat ticket for superintendent of schools for Hennepin county.

Six delegates went from our town yesterday to Minneapolis, to attend the county and legislative convention. At this writing haye not learned the result of the convention.

Julins Hardt the new P. M. took charge of the Maple Plain Post Office yesterday. It is now located in the McCormick building.

## Drowned at Long Lake.

Special to the Gagette.

At noon, on Wednesday' the 15th, inst, Oscar Louren, aged 32 and Ada Vickman, aged 26, of 2834 Sixteenth Ave. S. Minneapolis were drowned by the capsizing of a boat. The bodies were recovered within a few hours after the accident but to late to resusitate them. These were the first white persons drowned in Long Lake.

Rev. Dayis will occupy Miss White's house. He will preach in the Presbyterian church every Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

## Democratic State Convention.

Pursuant to the decision of the State Committee the Democrats of the state are called to meet in delegate convention in the city of St. Paul, on

**Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1894, at 11 A. M.**

to put in nomination candidates for the following officers: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, a Chief Justice and a Justice of the Supreme Court.

The basis of representation adopted is two delegates from each county and one additional for eact 150 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1892.

On this basis the several counties of the state will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the name of each as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin, | 3 | Marshall, | 4 |
| Anoka, | 7 | Martin, | 6 |
| Becker, | 5 | Meeker, | 9 |
| Beltrami, | 2 | Mille Lacs, | 3 |
| Renton, | 5 | Morrison | 12 |
| Big Stone, | 5 | Mower, | 11 |
| Blue Earth, | 18 | Murray, | 6 |
| Brown, | 9 | Nicollet, | 8 |
| Carlton, | 5 | Nobles, | 6 |
| Carver, | 12 | Norman, | 3 |
| Cass, | 3 | Olmsted, | 15 |
| Chippewa, | 5 | Otter Tail, | 11 |
| Chisago, | 4 | Pine, | 5 |
| Clay, | 5 | Pipestone, | 4 |
| Cook, | 2 | Polk, | 11 |
| Cottonwood, | 3 | Pope, | 3 |
| Crow Wing, | 6 | Ramsey, | 84 |
| Dakota, | 13 | Redwood, | 6 |
| Dodge, | 6 | Renville, | 8 |
| Douglas, | 5 | Rice, | 14 |
| Faribault, | 9 | Rock, | 4 |
| Fillmore, | 11 | St. Louis, | 23 |
| Freeborn, | 7 | Scott, | 14 |
| Goodhue, | 12 | Sherburne, | 4 |
| Grant, | 4 | Sibley, | 10 |
| Hennepin, | 101 | Stearns, | 31 |
| Houston, | 10 | Steele, | 10 |
| Hubbard, | 3 | Stevens, | 5 |
| Isanti, | 3 | Swift, | 7 |
| Itasca, | 6 | Todd, | 9 |
| Jackson, | 7 | Traverse, | 4 |
| Kanabec, | 2 | Wabasha, | 13 |
| Kandiyohi, | 4 | Wadena, | 4 |
| Kittson, | 4 | Waseca, | 9 |
| Lac qui Parle, | 4 | Washington, | 13 |
| Lake, | 3 | Watonwan, | 4 |
| Le Sueur, | 14 | Wilkin, | 4 |
| Lincoln, | 5 | Winona, | 25 |
| Lyon, | 4 | Wright, | 13 |
| McLeod, | 12 | Yellow Medicine, | 4 |

By order of the Committee,
F. W. M. CUTCHEON, Chairman.
P. J. SMALLEY, Secretary.

N. B. The place of meeting will be announced hereafter.

## People's Party Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a delegate convention of the People's Party of Wright county will be held at the court house in Buffalo on Wednesday, the 5th dav of Septemper, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the legislative convention to be held at the same place on the same day, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. to place in nomination one senator and four representatives for the district composed of Wright and Sherburne counties.

The basis of representation will be the same as the late county convention to-wit:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion | 4 | Silver Creek | 3 |
| Buffalo | 3 | Southside | 2 |
| Clearwater | 2 | Stockholm | 4 |
| Cokato | 4 | Victor | 4 |
| Corinna | 2 | Woodland | 3 |
| Franklin | 2 | Annandale, v | 2 |
| Frankfort | 2 | Buffalo, v | 2 |
| French Lake | 3 | Cokato, v | 2 |
| Marysville | 2 | Delano, v | 2 |
| Middleville | 4 | Howard Lake, v | 2 |
| Maple Lake | 4 | Maple Lake, v | 2 |
| Monticello | 2 | Monticello, v | 2 |
| Otsego | 2 | Montrose, v | 2 |
| Rockford | 2 | Waverly, v | 2 |

PER ORDER COUNTY COMMITTEE.

## J. Adam Bede Complimented.

Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Marshal J. Adam Bede, of Minnesota, was introduced to President Cleveland today by Representative Baldwin. The president complimented him very highly upon his conduct during the late strike, and said that but few of his appointees had proven so sitisfactory. Atty.-Gen. Olney also expressed his satisfaction at the good record Minnesota's young marshal has made. Bede is having his accounts satisfactorily arranged with the department of justice.

## Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention will be held in the village of Buffalo on Thursday, Aug. 30, 1894, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of electing 13 delegates to the state convention to be held in St. Paul, Sept. 5, 1894; also to elect twelve delegates to the congressional convention to be held at St. Cloud on Sept. 11; also to elect seven delegates to the Fourth judicial district convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis on Sept. 6.

The basis of representation to this convention is one delegate at large and one for each 30 votes or major fraction thereof cast for D. W. Lawler for governor in 1892. On this basis the several towns and villages will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the names of each as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion, | 2 | Silver Creek, | 1 |
| Buffalo, | 3 | Southside, | 3 |
| Chatham, | 3 | Stockholm, | 1 |
| Clerrwater | 2 | Victor, | 5 |
| Cokato | 3 | Woodland, | 4 |
| Corina, | 3 | Annandale v | 2 |
| Frankfort, | 7 | Buffiao v | 3 |
| Franklin, | 5 | Cokato v | 4 |
| French Lake | 3 | Delano v | 4 |
| Maple Lake | 3 | Howarid Lake v, | 2 |
| Marysville | 4 | Maple Lake v, | 2 |
| Middleville | 3 | Montecello v, | 2 |
| Monticello, | 2 | Montrose v, | 2 |
| Otsego, | 3 | Waverly v, | 3 |
| Rockford, | 3 | | |
| Total | | | 84 |

By order of committee.
J. F. McDonnel, Secretary. Wm. Quinn, Chairman.

### PLEASANTRIES.

From the Methodist Herald.

The railway strickers won't get much credit outt of the strike; but they seem to be having a good deal of Deb it."

Wife (at breakfast): "Henry will you ask a blessing?" Henry (examining hash: "we've blessed everything here before, dear."

Would-be Settlers—"How is the death rate about here?" Old Citizen.—"Waal, it's pretty cheap jist now since the town doctors got to cuttin' prices."

Lawyer: "It is true that my client called the plaintiff an ox; but considering the present high price of beef, I do not consider that a very great insult."

Pat had called on the doctor. "Well, Pat, what can I do for you?" asked the physician. "Faith, shure, if, I knowed thot I'd not be payin yez $2 fer tellin' me"

Sweet girl: "Do you enjoy taking me to church?" Lover: "Not so much as riding with you on the street car. " Goodness! Why?" "The sexton never yells.' Sit closer, please.' "

Haughty lady (who has just purchaced a stamp): "Must I put it on myself?" Stamp clerk: "Not necessarily. It will probably accomplish more if you put it on the letter."

## The Audience Came Late.

Last Sunday evening Rev. Geo. West found no choir at his church, the members being out of town on account of the warm weather, and as the audience consisted of ouly a few persons, he advised those present to go to other church sevices in town, and he locked up the church and went over to the Congregational church to hear Bro. Edmans. After the Congregational services were over he returned and was greatly surprised to find his church open, brilliantly lighted and filled with a very large audience which was listening to a stirring sermon by Rev. Archibald Speers.—Brainerd Journal.

## No Comfort for Gorman.

BELAIR, MD., Aug. 11.—A largely attended tariff reform meeting was held this afternoon. Resolutions denouncing the senate bill were passed. President Cleveland's name was heartily applauded and the course of the Maryland senators sharply criticised.

## Baldwin's Walkaway.

Crookston Times.

Congressman Baldwin has done more real good for the Northwest than all the members from that part of the state combined. He will have a walk away next November and the A. P. A. advocate will wonder whether he was in it at all or not

## Black Bears Numerous.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 15.—Black bears are more numerous in this locality this season than ever been known before, and they are shot almost daily close to town. Bear meat is one of the common articler of the markets.

### POETRY WITH A POINT.

In-Cant-Ation.

You can lead a horse to water,
but you cannot make him drink;
You can send a fool to college,
but you cannot make him think:
You may keep your daughter strummering,
from morn till afternoon,
But you can't make her a player
If she hasn't any any tune,
You can never make a farmer
of a boy who loves the sea,
Though you may make him plow and plant
and whoa and haw and gee.
It's no use to swear and bluster
because your only son
Prefers the girl he met in the car
to your selected one;
You might as well switch off that track,
for love is lord of pelf,
And, besides, it's more than likely,
that you know how 't is yourself.
You cannot make a citizen,
let him be blask or white,
Of the man who doesn't know enough
to cipher, sead and write.
You cannot change the rooster's strut
nor make the layers crow,
Though you may honestly believe
it would be better so.
You cannot make a parson
of the stage struck, Romeo lad.
Ahd if you ever do succeed,
you'll wish you never had.
There is only one thing meaner,
and that's to have to see
The name of your neighbor's numbskull
finished with M. D.
But all these things, and more besside,
we may expect to bear,
Until the numbskull kills us,
and the Romeo says the prayer.
—Eleanor Kirk in Puck.

*Subscribe for the only Democratic paper in the County, the Buffalo Gazette, Delano, Minn.*

One dollar a year.

## State Tickets.

Governor,
Knute Nelson, Rep.
Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep,
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.

## Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention, Sixth District, Minnesota, will be held at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on September 11th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to place in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress for said distaict in the next general election, and to transact such other business as shall properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation for this convention is one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for every 150 votes and major fraction thereof cast for M. R. Baldwin for Congress in 1892.

Each county in said district is entitled to the following number of delegates, namely:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 2 | Lake | 2 |
| Anoka | 6 | Mille Lacks | 2 |
| Beltrami | 1 | Morrison | 11 |
| Benton | 6 | Pine | 5 |
| Carlton | 4 | St. Louis | 29 |
| Cass | 2 | Sherburne | 3 |
| Cook | 1 | Stearns | 29 |
| Crow Wing | 4 | Todd | 8 |
| Hubbard | 2 | Wadena | 3 |
| Itasca | 5 | Wright | 12 |

THE SIXTH DIST. DEMOCRATIC CONG. COM.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary. T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.


**GO** To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best.
**BUT**
Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
**"Great Northern Railway"**
The New and Right Way
East and West.

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For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:—

Annual Encampment of G. A. R. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept. 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to Geo. W. Bolton, Agent Great Northern Railway at Delano Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE first painting, so far as known, was done in Egypt, B. C. 2100, by command of King Osywandyas, to commemorate his exploits.

A FLORIDA turtle's burrow was explored and among its inhabitants were found thirteen species of insects, ten of them new to science.

THE heaviest bicycle rider in the world is said to be Dr. Meldon, of Dublin, Ireland, who weighs 378 pounds. He is also an expert lawn tennis player.

MISS DOLLY PENTREATH, who died in the village of Mousehale, on Mount's Bay, in 1788, aged 102, was the last person who spoke the Cornish language.

As HE grows older the emperor of Germany shows signs of coming down from his high horse and living less in the clouds. He is now studying geology.

BUNFORD SAMUEL, assistant librarian of a Philadelphia library, can recall instantly the title and location on the shelves of any book mentioned among 110,000 volumes.

JOHN TYLER, JR., son of a former president of the United States, still lives in an unpretentious house in New York, passing his declining days in poverty and paralytic pain.

DRUNKARDS in Argentine are sentenced to sweep the streets for a term of eight days for each offense. If a like law was in force in this country it would greatly improve the appearance of some of our cities.

THE old nobility of Japan is called the Samurai. These are about 200,000 members of this class. Every one of their families have a coat-of-arms which belongs to it, and which no one else can use. The order is governed by sixty dukes. The leading principle of the Samurai is patriotism to the death.

THE new French law against anarchy is extremely drastic in its provisions, and only the most urgent necessity would warrant its enforcement. It deprives accused persons of the right of trial by jury, and imposes the severest penalties upon those found guilty of anarchistic acts or of sympathy with anarchy.

THE Century calls attention to a fact seldom thought of and little experienced. It is the benefit of "walking for a vacation." There are multitudes of people with more legs than money this year, and there could be no better time to inaugurate this well-nigh forgotten method of travel. If you want to go some place, walk.

HERE is what Abraham Lincoln said of the law:

"Let reverence of law be breathed by every mother to the lisping babe that prattles in her lap; let it be taught in the schools, seminaries, and colleges; let it be written in primers, spelling books, and almanacs; let it be preached from pulpits, and proclaimed in legislative halls, and enforced in courts of justice; in short, let it become the political religion of the nation."

A FRENCH statistician says that the number of men and women in France is more nearly equal than in any other country of the world, there being only 1,007 women to 1,000 men. In Switzerland there are 1,064 men to 1,000 women, and in Greece only 933. The conditions in Hong Kong, according to this authority, are "appalling," there being only 366 women to 1,000 men.

THERE are more thunderstorms in Europe, according to the president of the French Meteorological society, than in equatorial regions. They occur in some parts of France every day of the year, and in six or seven months of 1892 as many as 328 were counted. But in Sumatra, where there are storms during the six months of the southeast monsoon, thunder is never heard, and Peru has only one or two thunderstorms in a century, that of 1877 having been the only one since 1803.

AN estimate regarded as reliable places the aggregate wealth of leading countries at the following figures: United States, $60,475,000,000; Great Britain, $43,600,000,000; France, $40,300,000,000; Germany, $31,600,000,000; Russia, $21,715,000,000; Austria, $18,065,000,000; Italy, 11,755,000,000. No other nation is credited with more than $10,000,000,000. The next in rank to Italy is Spain, with $7,965,000,000, while Greece, the last and lowest in this classification, is given but $1,055,000,000.

EDISON'S latest marvel, the kinetoscope, rivals his phonograph in its suggestiveness of possibilities in the permanent recording of fleeting activities. Unlike the phonograph, however, it does not embody the discovery of a new principle, but is an elaboration of the same ideas as to the instantaneous photographing of rapid movements developed in the work of Maybridge and others. But Edison has carried the idea to a stage hitherto only dreamed of. By an elaborate mechanism he has succeeded in photographing movements in every phase visible to the human eye.

CHINA'S war with Japan is likely to be an expensive affair for some business men in this country if the order against cipher dispatches hold. One cipher word may stand for a dozen words in the "plain English" mentioned in the order. These from the cipher code of a banking house will illustrate the matter: "Abigail" in this cipher means "Arrived well; stormy trip; was not sick; proceed to-morrow." "Accession" means "Procure letter of credit and send it to me at ——." "Acetate" means "When do you expect to return?" "Acacia" means "How shall we direct your letters?"

CAPT. BLAKE, of the revenue cutter Hamilton, has the distinction of having fired the first shot of the rebellion from a government vessel. The place was Charleston harbor and the date April 12, 1861, and the captain at the time was in command of the revenue cutter Harriet S. Lane. A steamer (the Nashville) attempted to enter the harbor, carrying supplies for the confederates. It received a warning from the Lane but did not heed it, and, on it persisting on its course, the Lane sent a shot across its bows. This sent it scurrying out to sea. On the same day the bombardment of Fort Sumter was begun.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 8.—A bill was introduced in the senate to "prevent professional lobbying." Bills were passed to provide for the opening of certain abandoned military reservations and to further encourage the holding of a world's exposition at Atlanta, Ga., in 1895. In the house a bill was introduced to regulate the cutting of timber on public lands. Most of the session was taken up in considering public building bills. A resolution for an investigation of the effects of machinery on labor was adopted.

THURSDAY, Aug. 9.—The session of the senate lasted only a little more than an hour and a half, during which no business of any importance was transacted. In the house a favorable report was made on the bill to make oleomargarine and all other imitation dairy products subject to the laws of the state or territory into which they are transported, and a bill to prevent the free use of timber on public lands was introduced.

FRIDAY, Aug. 10.—A resolution was offered in the senate directing the committee on privileges and elections to investigate the recent election in Alabama and ascertain if frauds were committed. Senator Hill offered a resolution for information as to the work of the conferrees on the tariff bill, which went over for the day. The remainder of the session was devoted to the consideration of the Chinese treaty. In the house the time was occupied in discussing projects for a government exhibit to cost $200,000 at the Atlanta exposition and to give each of the arid land states 1,000,000 acres of arid lands to encourage the reclamation of these deserts.

SATURDAY, Aug. 11.—In the senate no business of much importance was transacted beyond the discussion of Senator Hill's tariff resolution, it being antagonized by a motion for an executive session, for which the vice president cast the deciding vote. In the house the time was occupied in the discussion of a proposition to give each of the arid land states 1,000,000 acres of surveyed arid public lands to be reclaimed by irrigation, and the bill to appropriate $250,000 to purchase a site for the government printing office.

MONDAY, Aug. 13.—There was no business of importance transacted in the senate beyond the confirmation, in executive session, of the Chinese treaty, the vote standing 47 to 50. At a caucus of democrats of the house members, shortly before convening, a resolution was offered by Speaker Crisp, which was carried, advising the recession from the disagreement to the senate's amendments to the Wilson bill, the passing of the amended bill, and the introduction of separate bills making coal, iron, sugar and barbed wire free of all duties. When the house convened in regular session the resolution was carried by a vote of 130 to 21. At a session held in the evening it passed separate bills for free sugar, iron, coal and barbed wire.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

THE Petrel and Concord were ordered to Corea to reenforce the United States fleet.

THE Hawaii republic has been formally recognized by the United States, through the president and secretary of state.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 10th aggregated $774,451,986, against $764,890,968 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 3.4.

IN the seven days ended on the 10th there were 251 business failures in the United States against 219 the week previous and 394 in the corresponding time in 1893.

MAJ. WORTH, of the regular army, will be court-martialed for compelling a private to labor on Sunday.

## THE EAST.

NEW YORK democrats will hold their state convention at Saratoga Springs on September 25.

A DESERTED mine caved in at Scranton, Pa., for a distance of three blocks, wrecking twenty-three houses and causing a loss of $250,000.

THE doors of the Second national bank of Altoona, Pa., were closed.

THE death of Mrs. Mary Sullivan, who was 108 years old February last, occurred at her home in New York. She was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1786.

IN a runaway accident at Marlboro, Mass., Joseph Burnett, aged 73, well known as the pioneer in the business of manufacturing flavoring extracts, was killed.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 12th were: Boston, .648; Baltimore, .640; New York, .604; Cleveland, .572; Pittsburgh, .543; Philadelphia, .529; Brooklyn, .516; Cincinnati, .462; Chicago, .457; St. Louis, .415; Louisville, .333; Washington, .290.

IN an address at Prohibition park, L. I., Ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, declared that there was a Tammany ring in every city and hamlet in the country.

CORBETT and JACKSON met in New York, and the colored man still refusing to fight in the south the match was declared off.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

SOLOMON LOWER and his brother William, owners of a traction engine, were fatally hurt by falling through a bridge at Waterloo, Ind.

SOME 8,000 persons witnessed the hanging of Madkins, a negro executed for criminal assault at Raleigh, N. C.

AT Minneapolis Titus and Cabanne broke the world's mile tandem bicycle record, covering the distance in 1:52 4-5.

A SURVEY made at Muscatine, Ia., showed the water in the Mississippi river to be one-half inch below the lowest water mark, that of 1864.

FLAMES swept away the town of Yeriton, Nev., on the Carson & Colorado railroad.

THE four children of William Watts, from 6 months to 4½ years of age, were burned to death near Williston, S. D., on a ranch.

CANDIDATES for congress were nominated as follows: Illinois, Fourth district, J. Simmington (pro.); Seventh, H. A. Lloyd (pop.). Iowa, Tenth district, E. F. Baker (pop.-dem.). Nebraska, Fifth district, W. E. Andrews (rep.). Virginia, Ninth district, H. S. K. Morrison (dem.).

CORA JOHNSON, Mrs. Alice S. Eavy and Grace Lowell, aged 19, 18 and 17 respectively, were drowned in the American river, near Auburn, Cal., while bathing.

PROHIBITIONISTS in Indiana officially declined to fuse with the populists, declaring them wild and visionary.

NEARLY the entire business portion of Fithian, Ill., a town of 600 inhabitants, was destroyed by fire.

SHOWERS fell over a large area in Illinois, Iowa and Indiana, benefiting late corn and vegetation.

UNDER the direction of George M. Pullman steps were taken to evict striking tenants who were behind in their rent. Five thousand persons would be affected.

MISS MADELINE POLLARD, who achieved notoriety through her suit against Congressman Breckinridge, is to go on the stage, and will make her debut in Chicago.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Illinois, Seventh district, H. D. Lloyd (pop.). Pennsylvania, Twenty-fifth district, W. J. Kirker (pop.). Missouri, Tenth district, G. H. Zimmerman (pro.).

TWO MEN were killed and ten badly injured by the collision of mail and express trains near Gibbs, Mo.

JOHN TANNER while playing baseball at Cincinnati was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

THE militia of Virginia, under orders from the governor, drove the commonwealers out of camp at Rosslyn, and set fire to the huts.

JENNIE FINCH, who was stolen from Grand Rapids, Mich, eighteen years ago by gypsies has been returned to her surviving relatives.

THE Washington-Denver relay bicycle riders reached Denver thirty-three hours and twenty minutes ahead of schedule time.

AT Stuartsville, O., P. L. Cook, a saloonkeeper, was beaten to death with an iron rod by masked robbers.

WHILE fishing at Green Lake, Col., Ex-Congressman James H. Platte died from a stroke of apoplexy.

WHILE swimming in Bloody Run, near Norwood, O., three boys, Frank Burns, William Slattery and Matthew Slattery, were drowned.

THE death of Thomas Garner, 101 years old, occurred at Oakdale, Minn. He was born in Ireland and came to the United States fifty years ago.

FOUR men were crushed to death near Sheridan, Wyo., under tons of rock which rolled upon them after a blast had been exploded.

AT Vicksburg, Mich., L. W. Brainard shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was said to be the cause.

THE death of Mrs. Mary J. Shirk, one of the wealthiest women in the west, occurred at her home in Peru, Ind. She was said to be worth $6,000,000.

DESERTED by her husband and fearing starvation Mrs. Adolph Max drowned herself and two children, aged 5 and 1 year, at Lyons, Ia.

AT Terre Haute, Ind., Whirligig lowered the race record for 3-year-old pacers to 2:10, and paced three heats in average time of 2:11¼.

THE Wichita (Kan.) national bank, the oldest banking institution in the southwest, has suspended by order of the comptroller of the currency.

FLETCHER MORRIS was killed and his sister fatally injured by the overthrowing of their buggy while racing on a country road near Warka, Kan.

THE United Salt company's works were entirely destroyed by fire at Cleveland, O., the loss being $150,000.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE death of Felix Geoffrion, who had been a member of the Canadian parliament for thirty-one years, occurred at Montreal.

IN Sicily earthquakes destroyed many houses at Aci Reale and at Zaffarano and killed ten persons.

AT Paris, in a match race between Starbuck and Linton, the latter rode 50 miles on a bicycle in 1:58:59, breaking the record.

A SMALL excursion steamer capsized in the Caldy roads, at Tanby, Wales, drowning twenty people.

A HUNDRED persons were reported to be either killed or injured by a cyclone which swept over the provinces of Madrid and Ciudad Real, Spain

IN Prussian Poland eighteen residents of a town have died from eating poisoned herring. A large part of the population was made ill.

## LATER NEWS.

ED. PARDRIDGE, the nervy little plunger of the Chicago board of trade, was placed in the Washington Home the 14th for treatment of the delirium tremens.

AT the request of the state department, Secretary Herbert has directed the cruiser Charleston, now at Mare Island, to prepare for sea. As soon as the ship is ready she will be sent to the Asiatic station.

THE democrats of the Eighth Congressional district of Missouri the 14th renominated Richard P. Bland for congress. This is the 12th consecutive time Mr. Bland has been thus honored.

FIRE the 14th among the general warehouses of Fiume, Austria, destroyed $1,500,000 worth of property.

THE National Colored Democratic league met in Indianapolis, Ind., the 14th.

THE strike commission began work the 15th in Chicago. The order of testimony will be first that of the employes, second that of the railroads. Two lines in particular will be investigated, the Illinois Central and the Rock Island. These lines being named in the order of appointment by President Cleveland.

THE state of Wisconsin is about to sue the United States for $7,975,005. The claim is for munitions of war, etc., furnished in 1861, which were paid for only in part by the United States under the act of July 27, 1861, and for interest on deferred payments.

THE treasury experts estimate that the new tariff law will raise $454,427,000 of revenue.

THE republicans of the 7th congressional district of Minnesota the 14th nominated F. M. Eddy, of Glenwood, for congress.

THE two negroes who assaulted Miss Potts in Fayette county a few days ago were captured near Florida the 13th. They confessed their guilt and were carried to the scene of their crime and lynched the 14th. Miss Potts, the victim of the negroes, is only 14 years old.

AN attempt was made the 14th to kill Alderman Coughlin of Chicago by sending him an infernal machine. The alderman's life was saved by his handling the machine so carefully that it did not explode. It is supposed that the attempt on Ald. Coughlin's life was made by some Chinese whose opium dens he has been instrumental in closing. An analysis of the contents of the infernal machine shows that it contained a substance resembling nitroglycerine mixed with glue and sawdust.

# THE HOUSE YIELDS.

## Acting on the Caucus Decision It Passes the Senate Bill.

**It Then Passes Separate Bills Placing Coal, Iron, Sugar and Barbed Wire on the Free List—The Proceedings.**

END OF THE LONG FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A few minutes before noon the house democratic caucus passed a resolution, proposed by Speaker Crisp, advising the recession from the disagreement to the senate's amendments to the Wilson bill, the passing of the amended bill, the introduction of separate bills making coal, iron, sugar and barbed wire free of all duties.

**In the House.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—When the house met five minutes after the democratic caucus adjourned there were more members on the floor than at any time since the tariff bill was passed. The anxious public who thronged the corridors before the doors were thrown open crowded into the galleries in anticipation of the final scene in the long tariff battle. The greatest confusion existed on the floor. Members were standing about in excited groups discussing the situation, the general understanding being that resolutions to agree to the senate amendments and probably to consider the bills for free coal, iron, sugar and barbed-wire would be brought in.

**Republicans Raise an Objection.**

At 2:15 p. m. Mr. Catchings was recognized and presented the report of the rules committee providing for the immediate consideration and passage of the senate tariff bill, to be followed by the separate bills for sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire.

Mr. Reed made a parliamentary objection to the procedure, claiming that the tariff bill was not before the house, and indicated the republican intention to fight the bill and report in every proper way.

Speaker Crisp held that the resolution was in order and before the house. The previous question was ordered without division.

**The Rule Adopted.**

At 3:20 the motion on the adoption of the rule was put. Mr. Reed called for a division after Speaker Crisp had decided it was carried. The rule was adopted amid great shouts from the democrats by a vote of yeas, 188, nays, 3. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Cockran and Warner (N. Y.) and Mr. Robertson (La.)—all democrats. The republicans did not vote.

The special order setting apart limited time for the consideration and vote on the senate amendments to the tariff bill, was adopted by a vote of yeas 176, to nays 97. Among the democrats who voted against the rule were Messrs. Capehart (W. Va.) Johnson (O.), Warner (N. Y.) and Robertson and Meyer (La.).

The house proceeded immediately to the consideration of the question of concurring in the senate amendments, on which two hours' debate was allowed, and Mr. Wilson (dem., W. Va.) proceeded to address the house.

**Mr. Wilson's Speech.**

Mr. Wilson said he did not pretend to feel gratified at the outcome of the prolonged controversy. Up to the last moment he had cherished the hope and faith that a more satisfactory and better conclusion might be reached. He had hoped and believed until there seemed no further ground for hope and belief that some honorable compromise between the two houses might be achieved which could have been accepted with a feeling that congress had responded to the mandates of the American people. Whatever the measure of shortcomings of this bill in its present form—whatever be its demerits in mere schedules—this he did know—that it is better than the McKinley law. He knew, he said, that in a part of it it does afford some relief to the taxpayers of this country and does clip the wings of the gigantic monopolies that are now oppressing them and blocking legislation. He continued:

"Take even those portions of the bill over which this contest between the two houses has been waged: take iron ore and coal, upon which we have confronted, and, to a certain extent, unsuccessfully confronted, the great railroad syndicates of the country; yet we have reduced them both nearly 50 per cent. below the McKinley law. Take the sugar schedule, over which the greatest of all the contests between the two houses has been waged. Vicious as it may be, burdensome to the people as it may be, favorable to the trust as it may be, it is less vicious, less favorable to the trust, less burdensome to the people, than is the McKinley law, under which this trust has grown so great as to overshadow with its power the American people. If for no other reason, then, those who believe that when they cannot take the full step which they desire, when they cannot do that which the people commissioned them to do, they must take the best they can and step as far as they can, may find some justification for an unhesitating choice between the two bills."

**Will Produce Sufficient Revenue.**

In reply to Mr. Hudson (pop., Kan.), Mr. Wilson said he had no hesitancy whatever in saying that when the schedules of the bill, with the senate amendments, get into normal operation it will produce sufficient and more than sufficient revenue for the support of the government. He would add to the answer that perhaps in the beginning the bill will not produce as much revenue as will result from it later on under its ordinary working, because he was informed, whether it be true or not he did not know, that the sugar trust, in anticipation of the passage of the bill, has imported about $100,000,000 worth, or, it has been said, even in excess of that quantity, of raw sugar.

**Mr. Reed Is Humorous.**

Mr. Reed (rep., Me.), the leader of the opposition, took the floor. He said his feelings were divided by two emotions. One, an emotion of regret for the democratic party, and for its position, and the other is a feeling of equal regret for the country in its position. So far as the gentleman from West Virginia was concerned, and his compatriots, there was not the slightest necessity of commenting on the difference between this scene of sorrow and the triumphal procession which carried him out of this house. He is not so joyous now, having been carried out in another branch, and more effectually. Mr. Reed continued:

"The gentleman from West Virginia and his compatriots appear before us now, not as the triumphal reformers marching to glory to the sound of their own sweet voices. They are little babies in the wood, and it will be found pretty soon that they were left there by their uncle in the white house. And I can hear the coming of the pinions, of the little birds bearing the ballots that are to bury them out of sight.

"But their fate is of small consequence. Their disappearance is the least of this event. I told this house, speaking on the tariff question, that one of the great misfortunes of this attempted action would be the fact that whatever basis was reached it would not be a permanent basis on which this country could do business; that that was only an effort on their part to do something, an effort which they were going to continue; and the gentlemen from West Virginia (Mr. Wilson) signalizes his departure from history by talking about this being a step in the onward march. So, not even content with this senate bill, not even content with what attacks it makes upon industries, these men at the moment when they feel their personal discredit by submitting to the bill, announce to us that it is only the herald of future attacks upon the business industries of this country. Great God! Has not this country suffered enough during the last twelve months that these men should come and assure it that their ravages are to continue? I tell you that when the people of this country get an opportunity to express their opinion of you, you will listen to it more intently and with sadder hearts than you have to-day, even.

"We shall not write its epitaph. That has been done by a nearer and dearer personage. That has been done by the man whose name must be affixed to this bill before it can be a discredit to the statute book. His name must be added to it. He tells you this bill is an instance of perfidy, injustice and dishonor. Out of your own household has come your condemnation. Nay, out of your own mouths has your condemnation come. For we shall read that bold and uncompromising declaration of the chairman of the committee on ways and means that we were to sit here until the end of our term to put down the sugar trust.

"What do we have instead? Why, we have a proposition to fire one of those popgun tariff bills for which the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Springer) was deposed from the ways and means committee. His successor, after filling the atmosphere with his outspread wings, finds his nest in some other bird's premises.

"Why not resign if you were to adopt the action of the other person? I congratulate the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Springer) upon his personal triumph. I wish I could congratulate the country upon something, and I will upon the speedy departure of incompetency."

Ex-Speaker Reed was then followed by Mr. McMillan (Tenn.), who criticised Mr. Reed for not discussing the question at issue, and proceeded to point out, as he claimed, some good features of the senate bill—free wool, free lumber, free hemp, etc.—and the reductions in the general schedules. Mr. Burrows (rep., Mich.) spoke in the same vein as did Mr. Reed. He declared that the action of the caucus which the house was about to endorse was not compromise; it was unconditional surrender.

**Cockran Is Heard.**

Mr. Cockran (dem., N. Y.) made a strong protest against the consummation of this tariff legislation, which recalled his famous speech of protest at the Chicago convention. Mr. Cockran said:

"Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the question before this house has been somewhat overlooked. The vital point at issue here is whether the American congress is to legislate or whether some unknown, unmentioned force can block the wheels of legislation and make the representatives of the people cower in the dust and surrender they know not to whom.

"On one momentous occasion the gentleman from West Virginia, borne upon affectionate and loyal shoulders, was the central figure of a demonstration which evidenced the depth of feeling throughout the American people, long pent up, at last fondly considered triumphant over all obstructions. To-day no more pathetic figure in the history of the world can be observed than that same leader, shorn of his support, walking down these aisles, disdaining to prevaricate or misrepresent the actual condition which confronts us, confessing that he has been deserted by those in whose support he had every reason to confide, asking us to record our betrayal of every principal which the house under his leadership has maintained.

"We are told that three, four, five, six, seven or eight individuals have managed to make such a combination in the other branch that any change in its terms will be vital to the passage of the measure. If that be so, in the name of the American people, in the name of liberty and honor, let us know who they are.

"We are hopelessly discredited because our cowardice makes our surrender disgraceful.

"Mr. Speaker, I desire to state here that in my humble judgment the measure which we are now asked to pass is a more obnoxious protective measure than the McKinley act, which it is designed to supplant." [Cries of dissent on the democratic side and jeers.]

Mr. Cockran ridiculed the action of the house conferrees in having gone forth to meet the senate conferrees, and then having turned and fled at a shadow without having met the enemy in conflict at all. Said he:

"Thus you stab tariff reform in the house of its friends. You surrender the dignity and independence of the house to secure the passage of a bill which will so firmly entrench protection in popular favor that this generation may never see another successful effort to overthrow it.

"If we are to swallow this whole obnoxious bill then in the name of fair play, in the name of propriety, in the name of decency, in the name of American liberty and American freedom, let the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. Wilson) tell us to whom we are surrendering, tell us who they are who constitute the new force in this government to which we are to pay tribute; tell us fully and without reserve the character of the action which he asks us to take, that we may judge the depth of the infamy into which we are invited to descend." [Applause.]

**Speaker Crisp Takes the Floor.**

Speaker Crisp was recognized amid much applause, Mr. Tracy (N. Y.) being in the chair. Mr. Crisp said he wished to publicly assume his full share of responsibility for the action about to be taken, and expressed the belief that it was in the best interest of tariff reform. He referred to the gentleman from New York (Mr. Cockran) as spending but little of his time in attending to the business of the house, and as indulging in pyrotechnics about principle while plain practical business men were seeking to obtain some relief for a suffering people. "'Half a loaf is better than no bread.' Therefore we will take the senate bill." Mr. Crisp, continuing, said:

"We will send to the senate crystalized into the form of acts passed in this hall bills making sugar free, making coal free, making iron ore free and making barbed wire free. I want to say, so far as I am concerned, I was willing to continue the contest for a better bill so long as there was any hope of obtaining it. But when the conferrees on the part of the house, in whom we have the utmost confidence, who are familiar with all the facts, tell us that in their judgment we must take this bill or be remitted to the penalties of the McKinley law, I do not hesitate a moment. I take the senate amendments.

"If there is a sugar trust in this country which is dominating legislation the republican party created it. And though this bill does not destroy that trust, as we wish it did, it takes away more than one-half of the protection to that trust.

"If there is a coal combine the legislation of the republican party built it up, and, though we do not make coal free in this bill, we reduce the duty from 75 cents to 40 cents. If there is a steel and iron combine the same remark applies. Going through these schedules, while they are not all we wish, they are (and we want the country to understand it) the best we can now get. The moment we get this we intend to move forward; we do not intend there shall be any backward step in tariff reform."

**Cockran Hits Back.**

As the speaker closed Mr. Cockran (N. Y.) excitedly arose and asked to make a statement of personal privilege. There was great confusion. The chair declined to recognize the privilege as contrary to the special rules. Mr. Cockran persisted in his demand for a privilege statement, and with some asperity he said with reference to the speaker's reflections upon his absence that "it was an evidence of the growth of Georgia chivalry, since Alexander Stevens was replaced in the speakership by the present occupant of the chair."

The speaker disclaimed any intention of reflecting on Mr. Cockran, but the incident caused much confusion and it was many minutes before order could be restored.

**Mr. Wilson Makes a Correction.**

After this exciting scene Mr. Wilson arose and corrected a statement he had made in his opening to the effect that $100,000,000 worth of raw sugar had been purchased by the sugar trust in anticipation of the passage of the sugar schedule of the senate bill. He had been mistaken, he afterward learned. The trust had purchased 448,000 tons.

"How much is that in dollars and cents?" called out a senator.

"About $25,000,000," replied Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson then demanded a vote on the resolution. Yeas and nays were then ordered. The vote on the motion to concur in the senate amendments and pass the bill resulted: Yeas, 182; nays, 105.

**Coal on the Free List.**

Mr. Wilson offered the first of the separate free list bills, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the caucus. It provided for the free admission upon its passage of bituminous coal, shale, slack and coke. The vote by tellers showed 78 for and 47 against. Mr. Reed raised the point of no quorum, and Mr. Wilson demanded a yea and nay vote. The free coal bill was passed—yeas, 160; nays, 104; answering present, 1. Twenty-one democrats voted against the bill as follows:

Alderson (W. Va.), Bankhead (Ala.), Boatner (La.), Burnes (Mo.), Crain (Tex.), Davey (La.), Deason (Ala.), Edmunds (Va.), Kribbs (Pa.), McKeig (Md.), Oates (Ala.), Reilly (Pa.), Robbins (La.), Swanson (Va.), Tucker (Va.), Wise (Va.), Weadock (Mich.), Wheeler (Ala.), Wolverton (Pa.) and Epps (Va.).

**For Free Iron.**

Mr. Wilson then said he was directed by the democratic caucus to present the bill placing iron ore on the free list. Mr. Blair (rep., N. H.) demanded that Mr. Wilson give the names of such republican senators as had relinquished opposition to the tariff bill on condition that their interests in the bill were looked for. Mr. Wilson said he had heard the charge, but could give no names. Representative Cannon (rep., Ill.) spoke against the bill, the democrats not claiming their time. As soon as he concluded the bill was passed.

The democrats voting against free iron ore were:

Alderson (W. Va.), Bankhead (Ala.), Beltzhoover (Pa.), Boatner (La.), Davey (La.), Denson (Ala.), Edmonds (Va.), Meyer (La.), Oates (Ala.), Price (La.), Reilly (Pa.), Robbins (Ala.), Robertson (La.), Swanson (Va.), Weadock (Mich), Wheeler (Ala.) and Wise (Va.).

**Barbed Wire Made Free.**

The vote to place barbed wire on the free list was: Yeas, 187; nays, 84. The following democrats voted against free barbed wire: Graham (N. Y.), Reilly (Pa.), Sperry (Conn.), Stevens (Mass.). Republicans voting for it were: Wilson (Wash.), Pickler (S. D.), Marsh (Ill.), Lucas (S. D.), Doolittle (Wash.). Mr. Haughen, of Wisconsin, was the only republican voting for free coal.

**Sugar Discussion.**

After the free sugar bill had been reported Mr. Robertson (dem., La.) offered an amendment reducing the bounties on sugar one-eighth yearly, from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1901.

Mr. Springer (dem., Ill.) began the discussion of sugar amid great confusion, claiming in refutation of the statement that the senate bill gave the trust greater protection than the McKinley law; that the trust had received nearly $78,000,000 during the three years and three months the McKinley law had been in operation.

Mr. Price (dem., La.) said he would ask for consideration, even for pity, at this late day for 200,000 agriculturists threatened with destruction. If duties could not be retained he asked at least to leave the bounty this year.

Mr. Boatner (dem., La.) said the bounty was a legal obligation for this year.

Mr. Wilson concluded the discussion, charging that the republican party was responsible for the creation of the sugar trust and the power it had manifested in this contest. He expressed sympathy with the Louisiana men, saying he always had believed in a revenue tax on sugar, that the agriculturists were welcome to the incidental protection therefrom, and he stood ready to cooperate with his colleagues in giving a revenue tax.

**Free Sugar Adopted.**

The ayes and nays were then ordered The republicans, as stated, joined with the democrats in voting for the free sugar bill. It passed, 276 to 11. This was the largest affirmative aye and nay vote ever cast in the house of representatives. Those who voted in the negative were:

Messrs. Boatner, Davey, Meyer, Ogden, Price and Robertson (dems., La.); Everett and Stevens (dems., Mass.); Harmer and Rayburn (reps., Pa.), and Sperry, dem., Conn.).

**Adjournment.**

After the announcement of this vote Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) was recognized to move an adjournment of the house until Wednesday, and there was not a dissenting voice to his suggestion.

## THE NEW TARIFF.

**Provisions of the Measure Which the House Indorsed.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The senate bill which the caucus action (barring the presidential veto) insures as the law of the land in place of the McKinley act, provides the following rates of duty upon the great staples which have been the bones of contention:

All raw sugars, 40 per cent. ad valorem; sugars above No. 16 (refined) ⅛ per cent. additional; sugars produced in bounty-paying countries, 1-10 per cent. additional to these rates. Hawaiian sugar is still free under the reciprocity treaty.

Iron ore, 40 per cent. per ton; pigs, $4 per ton; iron or steel rails, 7-20 of 1 per cent. per pound.

Lead ore and dross, ¾ of 1 per cent. per pound; silver lead bearing ore, the same duty on the lead contained therein.

Tobacco for wrappers, $1.50 per pound unstemmed, $2.25 per pound stemmed; cigars and cigarettes, $4 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Coal, bituminous and large slack, 15 cents per ton.

Precious stones, cut and unset, 25 per cent. ad valorem; set, 30 per cent.; uncut, 10 per cent; glaziers and miners' diamonds free.

Logs and sawed lumber and timber (save tropical woods) and wool are free.

Tin plate, 1-15 cents per pound after October 1.

Marble, rough, 50 cents; dressed, 85 cents per foot (cubic).

White and red lead, 1¼ cents per pound.

Under the internal revenue sections of the bill, playing-cards are taxed 2 cents a package.

An income tax of 2 per cent. on incomes above $4,000 is provided for; also a tax on corporations of 2 per cent. Whisky is taxed at $1.10 per gallon and the bonded period is fixed at eight years.

**Fatal Cyclone in Spain.**

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A cyclone in the provinces of Madrid and Ciudad Real, Spain, killed or injured 100 persons.

## THE SERPENT'S GAZE.

**Strange Muscular Power That Assists Them in Fascinating Their Victims.**

The power of continuing motionless, with the lifted head projecting forward for an indefinite time, is one of the most wonderful of the serpent's muscular feats, and is one of the highest importance to the animal, both when fascinating its victim and when mimicking some inanimate object, as, for instance, the stem and bud of an aquatic plant; here it is only referred to on account of the effect it produces upon the human mind as enhancing the serpent's strangeness. In this attitude, with the round, unwinking eyes fixed on the beholder's face, the effect may be very curious and uncanny.

Ernest Glanville, a South African writer, thus describes his own experience in the Fortnightly Review. When a boy he frequently went out into the bush in quest of game, and on one of these solitary excursions he sat down to rest in the shade of a willow on the bank of a shallow stream; sitting there with cheek resting on his hand he fell into a boyish reverie. After some time he became aware in a vague way that on the white, sandy bottom of the stream there was stretched a long, black line, which had not been there at first. He continued for some time regarding it without recognizing what it was, but all at once, with an inward shock, became fully conscious that he was looking at a large snake.

"Presently, without apparent motion, so softly and silently was it done, the snake reared its head above the surface and held it there erect and still, with gleaming eyes fixed on me in question of what I was. It flashed upon me then that it would be a good opportunity to test the power of the human eye on a snake, and I set myself the task of looking it down. It was a foolish effort. The bronze head and sinewy neck, about which the water flowed without a ripple, were as carved in stone, and the cruel, unwinking eyes, with the light coming and going in them, appeared to glow the brighter the longer I looked. Gradually there came over me a sensation of sickening fear, which, if I had listened to it, would have left me powerless to move, but with a cry I leaped up, and, seizing a fallen willow branch, attacked the reptile with a species of fury. Probably the idea of the Icanti originated in a similar experience of some native."

The Icanti, it must be explained, is a powerful and malignant being that takes the form of a great serpent and lies at night in some deep, dark pool, and should a man incautiously approach and look down into the water he would be held there by the power of the great gleaming eyes, and finally drawn down against his will, powerless and speechless, to disappear forever in the black depths.

## ANGLO-INDIAN WOMEN.

**There Are More Sorts Than Mr. Kipling Has Introduced to Us.**

The Anglo-Indian woman is a more varied type than ever Mr. Kipling's versatile pen has made her. According to the description of one sojourner in the land of the Hindoos, says the New York Recorder, the Mrs. Aaukshees are no more common than the women burning for a desire for knowledge and parading views on the education of the native women. She goes about armed with a notebook in which she dots down the information she receives. She insists upon visiting "Purdah" ladies and gives them advice about the abolition of child marriage and the necessity for intellectual development for women. She always wears a solar "topee," with a gauze veil around it, even at afternoon parties, where everyone blossoms like the rose in gorgeous apparel. She converses with the native butler concerning the status of his people and quotes him largely among the people who display a shameful indifference on the subjects which interest her.

The athletic young woman does not flourish to quite the same degree in India as in England. The climate is against it. But a modified form of the athletic girl in the "man's woman" is a prominent feature of society. She rides well and has a graceful seat and a pretty figure, but long rides and long walks tire her. She dresses beautifully, whether in tailor-made gowns at the meets, or sheeny ball gowns, or graceful tea robes. It is in these last that she is most herself. In them she manages to seem more cordial, more hospitable, almost more tender than in anything else.

But the commonest type is the simulated simpleton. She cannot ride her own pony. She is afraid of him; he once shied and she fell off, but she thinks she might manage to mount that dear little Arab of Capt. Ward's if he would take her for a short and very quiet ride. She feels the heat dreadfully. Madras is such a trying climate, but she could not possibly undertake the journey to the hills alone. She never traveled alone but once, and then her traveling bag and ticket and all her money were stolen by some "horrid native, and Jack was so cross!" She would rather wait until she could find some manly escort. It is so much pleasanter to have a man to look after you and your luggage, and she even shrinks from the care of her own purse. The simulated simpleton is not so simple as she seems, and she has one great advantage over her sisters—a considerable knowledge, innate or acquired, of the weakness of man. Not for her the toil and trouble of daily life.

WHENEVER there is any doubt about a dog's sanity, an ounce of lead is worth a pound of cure.—Tammany Times.

TWIN brothers may be eccentric, but they are never odd.


# In Hot Weather

Something is needed to keep up the appetite, assist digestion and give good, healthful sleep. For these purposes Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted. As a blood purifier it has no equal, and it is chiefly by its power to make pure blood that it has won such fame as a cure for scrofula, salt rheum and other similar diseases.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

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## A DETROIT BUILDER.

### He Tells a Remarkable Story of His Life.

**CAME TO DETROIT ABOUT FORTY YEARS AGO.**

**Levi Elsey's Experience Worthy Serious Attention.**

[From the Detroit Evening News.]

Away out Gratiot Avenue, far from the din and turmoil of the business center, there are many attractive homes. The intersecting streets are wide, clean and shaded by large leaf-covered trees, and the people you meet are typical of industry, economy and honest toil. There are many pretty residences, but none more inviting in its neatness and homelike comfort than that of Mr. Levi Elsey, the well-known builder and contractor, at 74 Moran street just off Gratoit. Mr Elsey is an old resident of Detroit, having moved here about forty years ago. He has erected hundreds of houses in different parts of the city, and points with pride to such buildings as the Newberry & McMullan and Campaw blocks in which he displayed his ability as a superintendent.

"I have seen Detroit grow from a village to a city," he observed yesterday in conversation with the writer, "and I don't think there are many towns in America to-day equal to it in point of beauty. I know almost everybody in the city, and an incident which recently happened in my life has interested all my friends.

"It is now about eight years ago since I was stricken down with my first case of illness. One cold, blustering day I was down town and through my natural carelessness at that time I permitted myself to get chilled right through. When I arrived home that evening I felt a serious pain in my left leg. I bathed it that night, but by morning I found it had grown worse. In fact, it was so serious that I sent for my family physician, and he informed me that I was suffering from varicose veins. My leg swelled up to double its natural size and the pain increased in volume. The agony was simply awful. I was laid up and never left my bed for eight weeks. At times I felt as though I would grow frantic with pain. My leg was bandaged and was propped up in the bed at an angle of 30 degrees in order to keep the blood from flowing to my extremities.

"I had several doctors attending me, but I believe my own judgment helped me better than theirs. After a siege of two months I could move around, still I was on the sick list and had to doctor myself for years. I was never really cured and suffered any amount of anguish.

"About two years ago I noticed an article in the *Evening News* about my friend, Mr. Northrup, the Woodward Avenue merchant. In an interview with him he stated that he had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and that they cured him. I knew him very well, having built his house out on Woodward Ave., and I thought I would follow his suggestion. I must confess I did so with marvelous success. From the time I began to take the Pink Pills I felt myself growing to be a new man. They acted on me like a magical stimulant. The pain departed and I soon was as strong and healthy as ever. Before trying the Pink Pills I had used any amount of other medicine without any noticeable benefit. But the Pills cured me and I was myself again.

"When a person finds himself relieved and enjoying health he is apt to expose himself again to another attack of illness. Some three months ago I stopped taking the Pink Pills, and from the day I did so I noticed a change in my condition. A short time since I renewed my habit of taking them with the same beneficial results which met me formerly. I am again nearly as strong as ever, although I am a man about 56 years of age. I tell you, sir, the Pink Pills are a most wonderful medicine, and if they do as well in other cases as they did in mine they are the best in the world. I freely recommend them to any sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

SENATOR GORMAN was once a member of a baseball club.

AARON is from the Hebrew, and signifies a lofty mountain.

JAPANESE aim to have all their debts paid on New Year's day.

FEMALE franchise leagues are being formed all over Australia.

LONDON has 271 public parks containing 17,876 acres of ground.

AN automatic sculpturing machine has been invented in Paris.

THERE is in all Japan an average of two earthquake shocks daily.

AUSTRALIAN Bushmen are the least intelligent of the human race.

FOOT BALL was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

VACCINATION has been made a religious ceremony in Geneva and Holland.

IT is rumored that Mrs. Blaine is not likely to return to Washington to live.

FIVE men can easily hold down a lion, but nine are required to hold a tiger.

THERE are more muscles in the tail of a rat than there are in a human hand.

MR. [illegible] CROMELY HATSELCHITTEROMAN is a resident of Sarcoxie, Jasper county, Mo.

A NEWLY launched battleship, one of the most powerful in the French fleet, is called Le Carnot. It cost $5,056,000.

MISS CLARA CLEMENS—or "Mark Twain's daughter," as she is usually called, says that "papa's" books bore her.

JOSEPH BLACK, JR., a young lawyer of Richmond, Mo., is described as "having a head on him as long as a canoe."

THE largest "logan" or swaying stone is at Peninis, Sicily. It weighs about 313 tons and is so nicely balanced that a man can easily put it in motion.

SAND filteration of water similar to the English plan has been tried in Lawrence, Mass., where typhoid fever has been very prevalent, with the result of great improvement in the public health.

AUSTRALIA produced gold to the value of $5,000,000 in excess of any other country in 1893. The world's total gold yield last year was $26,228,600—an increase of about $2,500,000 over 1892.

THE largest farm in this country is situated in Louisiana, it being one hundred miles one way by twenty-five the other. The fencing alone for it cost $50,000.

THERE is an oak tree on the highway from Warwick to Leamington, England, which is said to mark the exact center of England. It is between 300 and 400 years old.

A SCHOOL district in Grant county, Kan., contains only one family. The father, mother and eldest son have elected themselves trustees, and appointed the eldest daughter, at $35 a month, to teach the younger children

## CAUSED BY PROTECTION.

**The Present Strike the Result of Republican Legislation.**

The promise that the president will appoint a commission to inquire into the origin and nature of the controversy out of which the great strike grew ought to have a quieting effect on all the parties to the controversy, and on the country as well. Primarily, of course, the commission will have to deal with the conditions at Pullman and Chicago; but it cannot perform its work satisfactorily without going back of all that to ascertain what produced these conditions.

If the inquiry is made as broad and inclusive as it should be, and probably will be, it can hardly fail to show that one of the most important factors in the production of the unfortunate conditions referred to has been the protective policy of the government for the past thirty years. The panic of 1893, from the effects of which the country has not yet recovered—if it can be said to have fairly started on the road to recovery—was due very largely to the culmination of that policy in the McKinley tariff. The immediate effect of the adoption of that iniquitous measure was the undue stimulation of all branches of industry which had been made beneficiaries under it. Foreign competition being shut out and the right guaranteed to the American producer to control the market and charge what he pleased for his wares, he promptly availed himself of the privilege and proceeded to bleed the consumer for his benefit. For a time he fought off the natural colsequence of such a course—the provoking of competition—by resorting to combinations and trusts; but the inevitable result followed. The unhealthy stimulus overstocked the market; prices fell; and even while the devotees of protection were shouting that this fall in prices was the real intent and purpose of their policy, it proceeded so far that stagnation came. Work ceased; and tens of thousands all over the country were thrown out of employment and became burdens on a public which was in the worst possible condition for bearing increased burdens. The bursting of the McKinley bubble—to which while it was full the protectionists pointed with so much pride—brought widespread disaster; and the only hope of the country is in that return to right principles for which the country hopes as a result of tariff legislation by the recent congress.

But it is not in its direct results only that the protective policy has proven disastrous to the country, or that it is to be held responsible for the existing conditions. It has done more harm, probably, by indirection than it has directly, though that is putting the case very strongly indeed. During the past thirty years it has been misleading the people to their hurt as to the true province and function of a government, and especially of the United States government. One-half, at least, of the present trouble—if not one-half of the other half—is due to the mischievous notion that it is part of the business of the government to legislate for the benefit of classes. Considering what the government has been doing in this way for the past thirty years, it is not at all surprising that this mischievous notion should have entered the heads of a great many people. It is perfectly natural that the workingman, when he finds that the government has been passing a law for the express and avowed purpose of enabling the Carnegies or the Pullmans or any other of the manufacturers in the country to enrich themselves, should conclude that it is not only in the power, but that it is the duty, of the government to pass laws for the express purpose of enriching him also. He has been told all his life that this is a government of the people, by the people, for all the people, and not for a part of the people—not for the manufacturers alone, but for their employes as well; and he very naturally wants his share. There is no answer to such a demand but a stern retracing on the steps that have been taken in a wrong direction. The only doctrine to which appeal can be made from the demand of the workingman is the doctrine of "equal rights to all; special privileges to none," and this means the uprooting absolutely of the protective policy.

It is to be hoped that the commission which is to be appointed by the president will be able to take up this branch of the subject and report to the country upon it.—Detroit Free Press.

## THEY ARE NOT DEMOCRATS.

**Why the Tariff Reform Has Not Been Brought About.**

The democratic party is not in power at the national capital. It cannot control legislation in congress. It is helpless to pass an important and vital measure, which was promised in the democratic platform of 1892, and which by an enormous majority the people demanded at the ballot box.

The plighted faith of the democratic party stands unredeemed. It has been powerless to fulfill its pledges. The work which it was appointed to do—which declared should be done—has not been done. One year and four months ago a democratic president was sworn into office, and the term of a national congress began with a nominal democratic majority in both the senate and the house.

There was no such majority. Eight or nine senators elected as democrats have acted in alliance with the republicans. They have not cast a democratic vote on the tariff bill. They have voted just as McKinley would have voted had he been in the senate.

It is an error to say that the democrats are in power while a faction of senators classed as such—enough in number to destroy the democratic majority in the senate—are casting republican votes, conspiring with republican leaders to defeat the democratic tariff bill and are in open insurrection against the democratic sentiment of the country.

The president and the house of representatives are united in a determination that the demociatic pledges of 1892 shall be kept in good faith with the people. They have presented a tariff bill which was the best that the necessities of the case would authorize—not perfect, but a long step in advance—a measure of practical reform.

The senate refused to accept this measure. Under republican control—by a majority composed of the regular corrupt republican forces and a guerrilla contingent of bogus democrats—the democratic tariff bill appears destined to defeat. If anything shall be saved, it will be merely what the house and the president can extort from a hostile, undemocratic senate.

The coal senators, the iron ore senators, the sugar senators and the collars and cuffs senator have repudiated democracy, repudiated the platform of 1892, repudiated the popular instructions adopted at the ballot box, and are determined to force on the country a tariff dictated by trust deed, by the monopoly combine and by and by the republicans, or they will prevent the passage of any tariff bill. These recalcitrants and renegades are not democrats. They are republicans, bearing a false name and carrying false colors.

These senators misrepresented their states, the democratic constituencies of the country and the body of the people. They are a bushwhacking detachment of the party of trusts, monopoly, protection and organized fraud. They have betrayed the country. They have been false to the duty which they were instructed to perform.

If these false democrats shall be successful now in defeating reform tariff legislation the result will not be chargeable to the democratic party of the nation. It will be simply another republican victory—a victory of the party of trusts, monopolies, class legislation, of corporate greed and extortion, reenforced by a group of sordid and faithless politicians who have violated party allegiance and ferfeited the name of democrats.

This will be a calamity. But it will be no reason for giving up the fight. It will be a reason for fighting the future battles of reform with increased vigor, courage and zeal.

The people have been betrayed. But the cause is not lost. The contest will be continued. The faithless, the cowardly, the trimmers and the traitors will be driven to the rear.

This reverse will be retrieved. Better men will be clothed with the trust to which these recreants were untrue, and it will be discharged in the spirit of the instructions given by the voters to their representatives. — Chicago Herald.

## THE TAX ON SUGAR.

**Why the Republicans Stick So Closely to the McKinley Bill.**

It is obvious that the alluring shibboleth, "a free breakfast table," is the influencing cause of much of the opposition to the sugar tax in the pending tariff bill. There is a fascination in the idea that the essential elements of the poor man's matutinal meal shall be exempt from all elements that might add to its cost, and there is a more or less widely diffused delusion that under the present law sugar is free from taxation. But, as a matter of fact, it is taxed to an extent without parallel. The two cents a pound bounty to the growers of raw sugar and the five-tenths of a cent tariff on all the products of the sugar trust combine to create an enormous levy, and, though it is collected on the clothing and blankets of the people, and is presented bodily to the beneficiaries, does not in the least degree alter the facts in the case. It is a tax just the same, and a tax that is criminal because it is an unconstitutional robbery.

The plain truth of the matter is that because of republican profligacy and the inefficiency of the McKinley bill as a revenue law, the country is confronted by an impending treasury deficiency. To avoid such a calamity it is necessary to discover new sources of revenue. With that idea in view, the pending bill provides for withdrawing the unconstitutional gratuity to the sugar growers and the sugar trust and divert an equal amount of the money that is taken from the pockets of the people into the treasury. The bounty to the sugar growers will amount this year to about $25,000,000. The "protection" to the trust is $20,000,000, making a total of $45,000,000 of taxation on sugar, comparatively little of which goes into the treasury. The pending bill will draw about an equal amount from the people, but every cent of it except that which goes for expenses of collection will go into the treasury and be available for the ordinary expenses of the government, relieving the people of taxes on other necessaries to that amount.

We would be glad if it were possible to secure this reform in the revenue system without affording protection to the sugar trust, but the democratic majority in the senate is so meager that the defection of a single vote would put the whole measure in jeopardy. The sugar trust, like all other trusts, is obnoxious to the democratic party, and any legislation that would destroy it would be welcome to the democratic people. But according to the best information attainable it is not possible to accomplish this result. One or two senators who hold title to their seats through democratic suffrage declare their intentions to bolt unless the odious concessions are made to them. The consequence would be the continuance of the McKinley bill, which is what the sugar trust and the republican party desires. The late Gov. Moses once said, by way of encouragement to his carpet-bag associates in the south: "There are a couple of years good stealing in the south yet." It is an analogous sentiment that influences the republicans to adhere to the McKinley bill with such marvelous tenacity.—Kansas City Times.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——McKinley is the Eugene V. Debs of American politics. He is the man who tied up the business of the country.—Kansas City Times.

——The advice of the president is good. Coal and iron ore must be made free and protection must be denied to the sugar trust.—N. Y. World.

——Debs' strike is the last misfortune of the republican panic of 1893. We are on the eve of an era of democatic prosperity.—St. Louis Republic.

——Chairman Wilson's health is still feeble, but it is gratifying to know that his weakness is not located in the vicinity of his backbone.—Boston Herald.

——President Cleveland's letter to Chairman Wilson is manly and straightforward. The president says what he means and means what he says.—Buffalo Enquirer.

——People shouldn't lose sight of the fact that the national treasury was about ready to go into the hands of a receiver at the close of Benjamin Harrison's administration.—Kansas City Times.

——President Cleveland's manly and straightforward letter to Congressman Wilson was made public at just the right moment. The democracy of the nation is with honest Grover in this matter.—N. Y. Morning Journal.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Gold.**

Dr. Rider, of Rainy Lake City, who arrived in Duluth brings the first news of a very important clean-up made at the Bevier stamp mill there a few days ago. It was the fourth clean-up made since the mill started up about a month ago, and was far better than any of the others. Dr. Rider states that as a result of four days' work of the mill, and from the crushing of 152 tons of rock, there was cleaned up from the plates 148 ounces of free gold, while the concentrates amounted to 10 tons. No disinterested persons have given the value of these concentrates, but Jeff Hildreth, of the milling company, states that they will run $300 to the ton. If they will do anything like this the mill has made a run that is remarkable, and extremely flattering. About $4,000 in free gold has so far been stamped out at the new mill according to the reports from Rainy Lake City.

Work has begun at the Big Canada mine, on Seine river, and it is the intention of the owners to put in a stamp mill of their own as soon as possible.

**The Coliseum Burned.**

The coliseum, located at Twelfth avenue southeast and University avenue, on the state university campus, in Minneapolis, was burned to the ground in an hour's time, entailing a loss of $65,000, according to the figures of Ex-Gov. Pillsbury. The building was 150x200 feet in dimensions, and was erected in 1884 at a cost of $45,000. It was built with the state's money, appropriated to the state university, and only $15,000 insurance was carried on it. The contents of the building consisted of $10,000 worth of United States arms—400 rifles, two large cannon, cadets' uniforms and 2,000 rounds of ammunition—and 10 car loads of exhibits from the world's fair. The exhibits were comprised of fancy woodwork, valuable samples of stone, and a valuable school exhibit, including drawings, etc. Mr. Pillsbury said that he took out $5,000 insurance on the exhibits only two days before. There was no insurance on the arms, ammunition, etc. The total loss was $45,000.

**More Bonds.**

State Treasurer Bobleter returned from New York, where he completed the investment of the surplus of the permanent school fund of the state. He brought with him $558,000 worth of Tennessee and Alabama state bonds, making $908,000 of the securities of these states now in the vault in the treasurer's office at the capitol, all of which are the property of the state school fund. The investment in these bonds leaves available only enough of the permanent school fund to provide for the requirements of the several districts throughout the state.

**Held by Tramps.**

The Great Northern passenger train that was held up by tramps at Anoka had quite an experience. The tramps were well acquainted with what to do, and as the train approached the yard limits displayed the danger signal and the train came to a standstill. Two hundred dirty, unkempt, ragamuffins scrambled aboard, and didn't intend to pay for their fare either. By resolute stands taken by the train's crew, the men were finally persuaded to get off, and board a freight.

**Novel.**

Jacob P. Thramer and Miss Grace M. Ensign were married at Royalton. After the ceremony was over they left on their wheels for the home of the groom's parents in North Prairie, and left there in the morning for a bridal trip to Chicago and return. They go via St. Cloud, Minneapolis and St. Paul, and will make the entire trip on their wheels. They will not stop at any hotels en route, but will carry their camping outfit with them.

**News in Brief.**

A Jewish peddler was fatally clubbed near Willmar. He recovered long enough to give a description of his assailant. A man named Daniels is suspected.

A new postoffice was established at Sheridan, Faribault county, Rasmus J. Haven, postmaster.

The time for the examination of plans for the new state capitol has been extended by the board of state capitol commissioners from September 11 to October 9.

Five paroles were granted by the board of prison managers, as follows: Henry H. Walters, David Carter, Nicolet; Tim Sullivan, Blue Earth; S. M. Peterson, Olmsted.

Company E, 2d regiment, in charge of Capt. J. M. Tucker, was mustered in at Hastings.

The farm house of Swert O. Ostenson, near Willmar was burned to the ground at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mr. Ostenson and three children lost their lives in the flames. Mrs. Ostenson escaped with the infant, but is crazed over the awful event.

The population of the state asylums July 31 was 2,585, against 2,422 July 31 last year. The population of the charitable and correctional institutions was 2,058 against 1,811 last year. The total increase is 10 per cent.

A farmer near Cannon Falls has invented a device which he terms a "tree protector," which exterminates the insects of all kinds on apple trees that cause the summer blight. Mr. Holland is sure that the device will prove to be of incalculable benefit to owners of orchards.

An attempt was made to murder Mrs. John Ellsworth near Cormorant. They approached her house while she was eating breakfast and sent a ball through the window, but missed their intended victim. The frightened woman ran to the window in time to see them run into the woods.

Mrs. Danielson, an old lady who resided with her daughter at 1887½ St Anthony avenue, St Paul was stricken with apopiexy while walking on Payne avenue and died in a few minutes.

Fire destroyed a barn and 80 tons of hay belonging to C. Bridgman and a new dwelling owned by J. E. West at St Cloud.

A barn, farming machinery and eight stacks of grain burned for John Swanson, near Red Wing. In Vasa, Ringdahl's barn and machinery burned.

Josephine Ruttger was appointed postmistress at Bay Lake, Crow Wing county, Minn., vice Euretta M. Grinnell, resigned.

During the month of July there were thirteen fire alarms in Anoka, the largest number for any one month. Seven of the thirteen alarms were still. The total fire loss was $38,742; insurance, $34,300. Most of the loss resulted from Reed & Sherwood's lumber fire, which was $35,500.

## BOOKS AND BOOK WRITERS.

SWINBURNE'S favorite exercise is swimming.

MR. HALL CAINE'S somber story, "The Manxman," is nearly ready for publication.

THERE are ten thousand copyrighted volumes of American poetry in the Congressional library at Washington.

MR. RIDER HAGGARD has changed the title of his new novel and it is to appear under the name of "Joan Haste."

IT is intended to publish a volume of the "Table Talk" of the Prof. Jowett, master of Balliol college, Oxford.

SIR ISAAC PITMAN, shorthand inventor, has issued a library of about eighty volumes, printed entirely in shorthand, ranging from the Bible to "Rasselas."

## TO MAKE GOOD BUTTER.

USE stone jars for the cream.

BE clean from cow to butter jar.

STRAIN the milk before the cream has had time to form.

TAKE good care of the cows and always wash their udder before milking.

MILK should be skimmed before it thickens, and should be churned every other day.

CREAM should not be churned within twelve hours after the last skimming is added.

KEEP the cream as near sixty degrees temperature as possible until ready for churning.

**Were You Ever South in Summer?**

It is no hotter in Tennessee, Alabama, or Georgia than here, and it is positively delightful on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi and West Florida. If you are looking for a location in the South go down now and see for yourself. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad and connections will sell tickets to all points South for trains of August 7th at one fare round trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

SUNDAY is a good day for writing letters, and Monday is a good day to forget to mail them.—Picayune.

**"Valley, Plain and Peak."**

An art book of Northwestern scenes, from photographs, over 100 reproductions and colored etchings, with descriptions, elegantly printed, sent to any address for 10 cents in postage. Contains more artistic features and general information than many of the high-priced art publications now on sale. Address F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

THE young man who has no aim in life will sooner or later fall into the ditch.—Ram's Horn.

**Lively as a Trout**

Is the individual who after a long siege finds himself liberated from the close blockade of the enemy, constipation. Many persons of a bilious habit are troubled with constriction of the bowels. They always find relief, and that speedily, without griping or trouble of any sort, from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy also for malaria, dyspeptic, rheumatic or kidney affections.

SOME people are so constituted that they can never see the bright side of anything but a dollar.

**Pure and Wholesome Quality**

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

TUITION is high in the school of experience, but the instructor is thorough.—Ram's Horn.

**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.

THE schoolboy thinks that a switch in the hand would be twice as good in the bush.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

BREAKFAST is the proper place to call the roll.

*A BUSINESS WOMAN,* or a woman who works, sooner or later has to build up her strength with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you suffer from backache, nervousness, fainting-spells, or sleeplessness, take the "Prescription." It is woman's special tonic and nervine.

It's a medicine that builds up, invigorates, regulates, and cures.

It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing.

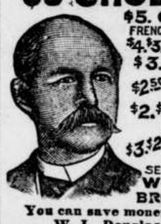
If it doesn't benefit or cure, in "female complaints" and weaknesses, you have your money back.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—I have taken the "Favorite Prescription" and I can recommend it to any body that suffers with any female disease. I have tried several doctor's prescriptions but none did me the good that yours did. Yours respectfully,

Mattie Berry

Post Mistress, *Sherrer Hill, Dallas Co., Ala.*

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.



# A Marvellous Showing.

The U. S. Government, through the Agricultural Department, has been investigating the baking powders for the purpose of informing the public which was the purest, most economical and wholesome.

The published report shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful preparation, absolutely free from alum or any adulterant, and that it is greatly stronger in leavening power than any other brand.

Consumers should not let this valuable information, official and unprejudiced, go unheeded.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


**SURPRISE.**

Be careful how you go abroad in raiment that is new,
Because a sudden little shower may get the drop on you.—Truth.

LETTER carriers may be seen collecting letters at midnight, but this doesn't explain why some late males don't arrive till near morning.—Philadelphia Times.

THE man who always does his best can always do better next time.—Presbyterian.

By the sunshine of prosperity many people are sunstruck.—Puck.

"YOU are nothing but a big bluff," remarked the river to the bank. "Is that so?" retorted the bank. "If I take a notion to come down on you your name will be mud."—Indianapolis Journal.

IF matches are made in heaven, let us hope some of our pugulists will get there, and soon. They seem unable to make them here.—Puck.


A FAIR lady becomes still fairer by using Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


KEEP your conscience, but not your farm, void of a fence.

STOP AND THINK

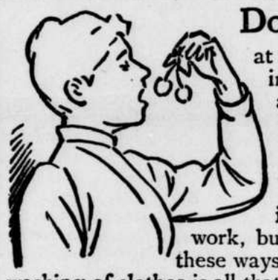
HOW YOU CAN REDUCE LABOR AND THE WEAR OF CLOTHES BY USING

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

BEST PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO.





**Don't make two bites** at a cherry. What's the use of taking one thing for coarse, and another for fine, washing. Pearline will do it all. For washing wood-work, tinware, silver, marble, glass, dishes, carpets, or anything you can think of, Pearline is the best. It saves not only work, but wear. Let it help you in all these ways. You musn't think that the easy washing of clothes is all that Pearline is made for.

**Send it Back** Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 423 JAMES PYLE, New York.



THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



**"Among the Ozarks,"**

**The Land of Big Red Apples,** is the title of an attractive and highly interesting book, recently issued. Is handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell County. It pertains entirely to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker in other States looking for a farm and a home. Mailed free.

Address J. E. LOCKWOOD, Kansas City, Mo.

**$1000** in money: also other valuable premiums to good guessers. BASE BALL Enthusiasts, this is your opportunity. See offer HOME AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 25c. All Newsdealers; or 53 East 10th St., New York. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.


A. N. K.—G. 1513.

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THOMPSON WAGON COMPANY.

FACTORY AND OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS PARK.

MANUFACTURERS OF Climax Spring and No. 91 3-Spring Wagons.

MANUFACTURERS OF Delivery Wagons, Concord Buggies, Side Spring Buggies, Etc.

THE CLIMAX SPRING WAGON.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 17, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—Considerable stock was sold on Fair Day. Mostly calves, cows, and sheep; also several coops of chickens.

—Ex-Sheriff John C. Nugent was in town a couple of days this week looking after the crops on the Bentz farm he being administrator of the late Mrs. Bentz estate.

—Prof. and Mrs. Leavens, of Fairbault, were in town on Saturday, looking after a house. They intend occupying Tiff Hitsman's residence this winter.

—Work on the village waterworks and electric light plant is being pushed this week and from the present outlook we will soon be putting on metropolitan airs equal to the finest.

—The new school house is being built quite rapidly, and will probably be done in time for school to begin a month late. The upper department are to occupy the City hall beginning Sept. 10.

—The village authorities have drained the marsh back of Kolbe's, where diphtheria has been, this week. That's right. This is a splendid time for draining, it is so dry that what is drained properly now is not apt to give much trouble again soon.

—People are almost learning to get along without vegetables here; for a few years past, the seasons have been so dry, or so short that little garden stuff grew, and consequently people have partialy been weaned from such things as grow in gardens.

—A few mornings since some of ou citizens wandered at the beer kegs that were planted about town. It was soon learned that the man that did the planting was a temperance man, and had not planted them to raise beer, but to fill the holes until the electric light poles were placed in them; beer kegs being by all odds, the handiest thing he could find in town for the purpose.

—The St. Cloud Times says the Sauk Rapids summer school was the finest ever held in that part of the country 174 teachers in attendance. A vote of thanks was voted the instructors and resolution drawn asking that the same corps be sent them next year. Our fellow townsman Willis E. Johnson comes in for his share of the praise as follows:

"Messers. Willis E. Johnson, P. P. Colgrove and Miss Mary E. Patterson deserve praise for their untiring efforts The confidential way in which teachers moved among them meant much to the observing eye."—St. Cloud Times.

—It seems as if people would learn the necessity of keeping children away from those who have or have recently had diphtheria, until they are thoroughly disenfected. From the experience of neghbors parents should learn this valuable lesson; before their own households are affected. Also that if one child gets sore throat when the disease is about, it should be kept in a room with no one but its nurse; and even she should be extremely careful lest she carry the germs to others.

—Before school is begun in the new school house fire escapes of some kind should be provided for the exit of scholars and teachers in case they should happen to be needed. There is but one door to come in and go out at, and in case of a fire in the hall or on the stairs preventing the use of this means of getting out, there would be a very slim chance of saving the entire school without loss of life or injury to some A back door and back stairs would be useful adjuncts to the building.

—John Klich held an auction at his store on Fair Day.

—Watermellons have been quite plentiful and sold rappidly in our markets for a week past.

—The men engaged on the village water works and electric plant find exceedingly dry picking.

—On Friday night our part of the coultry was visited by a fine rain for a couple of hours; but the ground was so dry it made little impression on it. Ploughing is done with difficulty, and little is being done as yet.

—Some of the cities that have electric light poles about their streets are sorry they didn't have their wires underground. It might have been economy for our village to have run the wire along the water course and saved the expense of poles and setting them.

—We are in receipt, with compliments of the publishers, of the standard Township map and Gazateer of Wright county, showing all carriage roads, rail roads, legal descriptions of every farm, the owners name of every piece of land outside the village limits, with its assessed value, also value of the improvements, the boundaries of every school district, and the location of every school house and church; also a description of the business interests of every yillage in each township. The description of each piece of land has been carefully compared with the records. The roads and township plats are certified to by H. T. Moland, County Surveyor. Copyrighted 1894. This publication is something similar to the Wright County Maps sold a few years ago but is down to date. Like most things new some improvements can be made in the next one, but the work is one that every body wants, all should be acquainted with their immediate surroundings; with county affairs and Geography and there is at present no better way than by haying a copy of the Township map and Gazeteer.

—Rev. J. W. Powell preached on the Christian Sabbath, at the M. E. church on Sunday evening to a fair sized audience. He handled his subject in a manner to carry conviction with him. His text is to be found in Isaiah 58 chap. 13th. and 14th. verses; he advised his audience to read the whole chapter. The preacher claimed that the Sabbath was the first institution common among nations. It furnishes the division of time into periods of seven days each; has been copied on down through every dispensation. It is incorporated in the moral law. Take out the Sabbath said the preacher and all Christianity falls. It was more strictly observed in this country 50 years ago; it was thought too strictly so: now they lean the other way as badly, or worse. Three things help to make it hard to strictly observe the day holly in this country now. The foreigners, many of them have been learned to observe Sunday as a day of recreation rather than of rest, and have brought their ways with them to this country; the Roman Catholic church has for four fifts of its membership foreigners, and they do not keep the day as a day of rest; they go to church and then spend the balance of the day in enjoying themselves. Railroads are permitted to run on Sunday and keep their million employes at work, and carry thousands to lakes summer resorts and such places of amusement; young men are led to spend the day in going with a crowd instead of attending church. Man's physical nature demands rest; one day in seven should be observed on this account if for no other. Men who work six days and rest the seventh can do more than those that work every day. I would join any party, he said, that will incorporate in its platform a plank prohibiting the sale of liquor and the disecrution of the Sabbath day; favor national Sabbath, and would have 8 hours for work 8 hours for enjoyment 8 hours for sleep on other days of the week.

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

### Among our Exchanges.

The chances are that Bob Dunn will have a newspaper man as his competitor for the auditorship this fall. The democrats are talking of running John A. Johnson, of St. Peter.—Litchfield News Ledger.

If they do they will have before the people a first class man, compentent, honest and sober. —Buffalo Journal.

And a Scandinavian by birth that can cope with Knute Nelson in drawing votes in Minnesota. He would make things lively for Bob.

The Republican committee for the 4th Judicial District has been appointed. The members for Wright county are J. J. Woolley and Wm. E. Culkin. We learn that Mr. Culkin has declined to serve on account of other duties. It is well understood however, that he will support the entire Republican Judicial ticket.—Buffalo Journal.

Govenor McKinley made a short speech to the citizens who welcomed him to Duluth last week. Among other things he told them that what we want now is good times, plenty of work, good wages and sound money. About four years ago Mr. McKinley gave us a law to maintain these very things. The law is still in force, but just think of the result.—Bede's Budget.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

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### Personals.

Mrs. Erbe visited friends at Montrose on Tuesday.

Dr. Shrader came home from the cities on this mornings train.

Capt. John Sibel and John Belden and wife were in town Saturday.

John E. Borsch and Dr. Catlin and son John visited the cities Tuesday.

Robert Dixon, of Greenwood, drove over on Saturday, to Delano, on business.

Van Clark, of Howard Lake, is visiting his cousin Joe Merriman, this week,

Uncle Joe Bland, of Marysville, was in town today disposing of some of the surplus products of his farm.

Dr. Catlin, Miss Edna Coffin, Ignatius Gutzwiller, and William Ziebarth were among county seat visitors on Monday.

Sim Gunn, lately returned from the Pacific coast, was in town Saturday. He is now working for Maxfield at the Jim Hill farm.

Bud Reeve, democratic candidate for Congress, from N. D. passed through town Tuesday evening on his way home from St. Paul.

### County Cullings.

On Monday while at the county Seat we were pleased to meet J. V. I. Dodd an old fellow townsman, of St. Peter, now an attorney in West St. Paul. Mr. Dodd was attinding some Probate matters for a client of his.

The county Commissioners met on Monday at Buffalo, Mr Ruscoe's resignation having been accepted Mr. Butwell of Clearwater was duly installed in office, and the buisness proceeded with as usual.

The Wright County agricultural Society is busy at work arranging for the best fair Wright County has ever had. It will be held at Howard Lake from Sept. 11 to 14 inclusive. Our county is one of the best farming and dairying counties in the state, and our fair should show it.

Some of the County Seat people are not satisfied that an inquest was not held over the remains of Mrs, Cole who died, suddenly one day last week. Some claim that suspicions of poison are present while the M. D's who assisted at the postmorten, rendered as their opinion that she died of heart disease.

In another column will be found an announcemeut of a Democratic County Convention to be held at Buffalo, on Thursday Aug 30. Be sure and be at your caucus, and help send good straight Democrats to the Convention unless you want to vote for a fusion ticket which we believe a large majority of the rank and file do not wish to do. Let every precinct be represented by its best men.

The Journal says: "The Delano Eagle has announced that it can not support the republican nomination for the district bench "unless something is done." On Monday the Eagle editor in chief was in Buffalo, and late in the afternoon the Chairman of the Republican County Committee publicly announced that "I. Gutzwiller will be found supporting the full Republican ticket." What has been done?

The Republicans of Wright county are mad about several things and threaten to bolt this that and the other thing. But especially are they sore on the Judicial ticket; that is they claim to be. It may be only a ruse after all to get the Democrats to put up a nominee or two for the county and then see the city fellows vote for city men and elect them all from there. No matter of what party they may be, if that is made the issue. All you will have to do to get a mans living in Minneapolis to vote for a Minneapolis man, is to read to him from a lot of county papers of the Republican persuasion, abusing the city nominees and their friends, and asking for some country lawyer to be nominated. The Democratic Judicial Convention will contain 40 delegates from Hennepin county and 15 from the ballance of the district and it is hardily to be expected that unless these 15 are a unite for a country delegate that any attention will be paid to and it is hardly in the nature of things to get 15 delegates from three counties that may each haye a candidate to agree on any one without some manipulating.

Polticts in Wright county are some what mixed. Eyen the G. O. P. does not harmonize; And the Legislative district is still worse; Sherburne county has been the tail of the district and has not hardly been allowed to wag itself, let alone wagging the district. The Republicans of Wright and Sherburne don't seem compatable, by any means; and the mixture doesen't seem to grow any clearer, and if the Democrats attend to their knitting this time and don't forsake their own party and trot off after some illusion and neglect their opportunity, they may elect some legislators. People have tired of veting for legislators to sit as an electorial college for United States Senator and then allow state laws to be manipulated by a few scheming lawyers; to become so complicated that they must even be declared unconstitutsonal by the Supreme Court, and the Republicans have concluded not to try that scheme openly; but to run on national issues. Of course State legislators do not make laws for our nation; they have nothing to do with that more than to elect the U. S. Senator and, of course, it is the same old game over under a new name. If you are for protective tariff you must vote for legislators that will send a man to the U. S. senate to uphold that doctrine; not Knute Nelson, because he voted for the Mills bill; but Mr. Washburne, or his kind, and so long as you do that you must expect to have trouble with State laws.

### A Fair This Year.

The Minnesota State Agricultural Society will have a fair this year on its magnificent grounds midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis. No fair was held last year, and the exhibit will mark more particulary the agricultural progress of the state in two years. The managers of the fair already haye the assurance of a big exihbit. The stock growers have in particular shown a desire to bring their herds, flocks and studs together for comparison and competion, and breeders from outside the state are going to bring the best products of their stables to Minnesota to show them to the Minnesota farmers. The dairy exhibit will also be large. In Steele, Freeborn, Mower, Olmsted and other of the southern counties of the state, where the dairy interest has developed so rapidly, there friendly rivalry between the different cheese and butter manufacturers is very sharp The rank the state took at the World's Fair in this industry has stimulated the interest in this exhibit. There will be the usual races, daily balloon ascensione, and the fact that there is going to be no exposition in Minnerpolis this year promises to result in buildings devoted to the exhibits of merchants and mnufucturers being large. The fair will haye the hearty support of both St Paul and Minneapolis this year the dates of the fair are Sept. 10 to 15th, inclusive.

### Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

### The Gin-Mill Responsible.

After all, if we hunt vice and crime back to their lairs we will be pretty sure to find them in the gin-mill. Drunkeness is the profile mother of most of the evil doing.

So says Superintend Byrnes, head of the New York police force. This is his summing up of the causes of crime which he gives in a somewhat lenghty interview recently published.

Probably no man in America has had a larger experience with crime and crimnals than Supt. Byrnes. For many years he has been in a position where he came in contact with the criminals of the metropolis and could study the causes of crime as perhaps no other man could.

His conclusion is that vice and crime have their origin in the saloon; that drunkeness is responsible for most of the evil doing. Other men of prominence in police affairs have made the same assertion, so that we are forced to believe that but for the gin mill there would be comparativelv little vice and crime. The saloon is the nursery of crime, and from it go forth great classes of graduates in crime to prey upon the wealth and industry of the people.

If it be true, as Supt. Byrnes affirms, that the gin mill is the cause of most of the vice and crime; should we not make it our first duty to close the gin mill and cut off the supply of criminals? If his statement is true then no other question compares with the prohibition of the liquor traffic, for its success would almost annihilate both vice and crime.

Prohibitionists have made some very strong assertions regarding the saloon. They have denounced it as a breeder of paupers and criminals, as an enemy of the home, as a traitor to the government, as a law breaker and a law defier, but they never made a more radical condemnation of the saloon than has New York's superintendent of police.

Tax payers, you are interested in this matter. The millions upon millions of dollars spent each year to watch and arrest criminals, to try them, to punish them, come from your pocketbooks. The millions of dollars expended each vear to feed paupers, to care for the insane, to feed and clothe the wiyes and children of drunkards are collected from you Are you contented to pay all this year after year and make no effort to save yourselves?

### Girls, be Sensible.

Many girls are making a fatal mistake by thinking they are getting a man by linking themselves to anv kind of a fellow. Nothing can justifv a girl for marrying a drunkard. In order to be sure that your husband will never be a drunkard, make him promise before you marry him that he will never indulge in intoxicating drinks. Single blessedness is far better than double cursedness. You cannot expect a man who has lost self-respect to respect you, however much he may love you.

We heard of a young English lady who came to New York to marry a young man to whom she was affianced in England: He had come to this country two years previously to be engaged in business. She had known him as a sober young man. During the time she was preparing her wedding outfit he came to see her one evening when just drunk enough to be foolish. She was greatly shocked and pained. He admitted that occasionly he drank to excess. She immediately stopped preparations, and told him that she could not marry him. He protested vehemently, and made great promises, but she declard positively that she would not dare trust her future happiness to a man who had formed such a habit. "I came," she said: "three thousand miles to marry the man I loved, but rather than a drunkard I will return." And so she did, and proved herself strong and wise.

A thousand times better dissolve the tenderest ties than be linked to that body af death called a drunkard. Do you believe it, girls? Go and ask the drunkard's wife what she thinks. Do not vacillate, hesitate, or yield when a drunkard offers you his hand, but

Learn to say a decided "No!"
Which may spare you an untold woe.

Do not have faith in a drunkard,s word, for he is unreliable. Too many have already done so whose throbbing hearts only ceased their hopelss achings in the chilling silence of the sepulchre. Let every young woman take a firm stand on the side of total abstinence, and it will do more to prevent intemperance than any preseut human means can accomplish. You cannot afford to be indifferent. It has to do with your temporal and eternal welfare. Then be up and doing all you can for the promotion of the temperance cause.—REV. JONATHAN EDWARES.

Mgr. Satolli has ruled sustaining the decree issued by Bishop Watterson of Ohio, that no saloonkeeper or other person engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor shall be permitted to join the societies affiliated with the Roman Catholic church. When Bishop Watterson issued his decree it was regarded as a decided step in advance, which, if sustained by catholic authority, would result in a radical change for the better. This decision of Satolli has the same effect as a supreme court decision on a question of law before it has been settled. It applies of course only to the diocese of Columbus but it indicates the position the papal represntative will take on this question when it comes before him. The plenary council of Baltimore admonished catholics to beware of the evils resulting from the use of liquor. It advised and urged all catholics in the liquor business to leave it and earn their living in an honorable way. Therefore this decision is right in line with the action of the council and may be considered authoritative, The moral influence of this action will reach far and wide. Undoubtedly it will not please the thousands of catholic saloonkeepers who are in the liquor business for the money there is in it, and they cannot but feel that a stigma is placed upon them and their families and this may result in many of them seeking a business which the church will commend.

### LETTER FROM LARIMORE.

LARIMORE. N. D. AUG. 10. 1894.

Mr. Clay Larimore began to cut his grain on the 4th inst, with 43 Deering binders and 59 men shocking; he thinks he can complete the job in about 20 days. The wheat crop will average 25 bushels per acre. Paul E. Datko, G. S. Kittock and Urban Kornek of Delano are among the crew.

"The Shortest way to do many things is to do only one thing at a time."—Cecil.

"Hurry is the mark of a weak mind dispatch of a strong one."—Colton.

"A bad man becomes a worse man when he claims to be a saint."—Bacon

"He that buys what he does not want will soon want what he cannot buy."—Colton.

"A crank is all right if you turn him the right way."—Anon.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | old, | $ .49 |
| | new | .49 |
| Rye, per bu., | | .35 |
| Potatoes, per bu., | | .80 |
| Butter | | .15 @ .11 |
| Eggs, | | .10 |
| Hay, per ton, | | 5.00 |

### Photographs.

All persons wishing photographs should avail themselves of the present opportunity; as I intend leaving here in a few months.

46. I. P. WOOD.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1894. NUMBER 47.



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A G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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Pastor.

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Preaching ..... 11:00 "
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ALBION.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

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### THE WAY TO REFORM.

My ways may not be suited to meet the popular will,
I'd have to be a dummy to completely fill the bill,
O a moral coward; vice the thoughts of otherr men,
True or false in anything, shout out my amen!
I have some ideas of my own I will not give away
To satisfy the public, no matter what they say.
I'd rather meet the kicks and cuffs, endure the rich man's slur,
Than be like a poodle dog or a sneaking cur,
I do not ape the rich man's tricks, his hands with fauning lick,
When truth and justice are at stake, right there I'm shure to kick.
But my kicking don't amount to much, that can be plainly seen,
But I'd like to kick the devil out of everything that's mean.
I'm not a chronic grumbler, see nothing that is good,
But believe in doing what is right, let it pinch who it would.
I presume I'd get a squeeze myself, if every rotten spot was found.
But I'm trying hard to rout them, wherever they are found.
The way to start reform, is to at first begin
To strive to live a nobler life rather than a life of sin.
We can't reform the scoundrel, who values truth as dross,
And shouts aloud with ghoulish glee at other people's loss,
He's a hopeless case, yet something can be done,
If we'll try and make improvements on the case called number one.
If number one will toe the mark, keep on an upward course,
There's one thing quite certain, "twill make number two no worse,
Number two may get no better, yet we must all confess
That instead of having two big rogues, we have just one rougue less.
All of us are bad enough, at least that's what I think.
There's no one so good, but what has some little kink,
In his make-up somewhere if it was pointed out;
That he would be much better if it was straightened out.
Yet with all our meanness, though it is rather vile,
If we keep on trying hard we'll get better all the while.
We may differ on many things, the way it should be done!
But when it comes to justice we all should be as one.
Nothing short of this will do, if we live a life upright
We must all join hands together in doing what is right.
—W. Byron Smith in Kaws Mouth.

### No Fusion in Ours.

THE President has until Monday evening to sign the tariff bill. Possibly he will veto it.

### J. H. McGary on the Situation.

INDEPENDENCE, Minn., Aug. 21, '94.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE:—"And the Lord said: I have surely seen the affliction of my people which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmaster for I know their sorrows." In the five books of Moses there is much to be learned—how to govern a nation or people; and much of our statutory laws of today are founded upon the writing of Moses notwithstanding Bob Ingersol's trying to make the writings of Moses appear as an old fable. In my early youth while a Sunday School scholar on attending picnics, on Independence day my heart was filled with patriotism and love of country; and I hope I breathe the same spirit today although there are many things in our everyday surroundings to allure and draw us away from the love of patriotism. The chief men in politics and those high in authority have so confounded politics and patriotism that it is hard for those that are unlearned and full of prejudice to distinguish one from the other.

The foundation of this government was not builded upon partisan politics, but upon principle, justice and equal rights to all men.

The constitution of the United States and the declaration of Independence being the two chief corner stones but by the manipulation of unprincipaled leaders, the masses of the people have become confused and have left the true worship of their fathers and have turned unto idols.

We often hear it repeated nowdays that politics is becoming corrupt, men will sell their birthright for office and run their chances for the next world. Many times we are made to feel sick over the condition of things, sicker than was the fish when he spewed Jonah out upon dry land. We are in need of a Jackson and a Lincoln to see that matters in the political arena are properly adjusted. The people are getting tired of their one horse power waspy politicians going over the country making speeches in school houses and upon street corners in our villages telling them how they must vote, etc, when they themselves have little or no conception of what is for the best interest of the country, many of them are filled with deception; they have tongues as flip as the serpents tail, their heads are as clouds without rain. In our opinion this coutry has had her best days for the masses of the people. Our country is big; her resources immense and there is plenty of chances for the knave to play his hand. There is difference of opinion in regard to what was the great cause in bringing this financial distress upon our country, some of our republican friends can only solve the problem in this way, that it was the democratic party that did it. Now if the democratic party has been the whole cause of this financial distress and hard times. We say hang them by detail; or put the whole party in exile that framed our laws and put them on the statute books, by which we have been governed for the last thirty years. No doubt some of the democrats have sold their birthright for a mess of pottage, in order to keep in the ring; hopeing time and opportunity would give them a chance to squeeze out an inheritance some other way. It is a fact that when silver was demonatized in 1873 depositors made a rush upon the banks and they were compelled to close their doors. and wait till they could squeeze enough out of their customers by calling in loans to tide the matters over and business men were ruined, workingmen thrown out of employment etc. etc. all this happened during Grant's administration. It was estimated that in 1850 the farmers owned 70 per cent of the wealth, and yet pay 80 per cent of the taxes. It is a fact that during the last thirty years our country has made great progress in way of improvements. The buffalo trails over the Rocky mountains have give place to 5 or 6 transcontinential lines of railroads, and we have direct communication from sea to sea, our borders have been enlarged until there is but little of our public domain compariatevly left.

Now Mr. Editor, I hope you will bear with me a little in this matter for I have no ax to grind or any interest in the matter whatever, only the interest of the whole country at heart. I tell you partisan politics will never save the patient there must be a parallel line drawn and to that line we must come if we ever expect to see eye to eye; let us adhere strictly to principle regardless of party affiliation. Must say I yet have hope in my country "For there is hope of a tree if it be cut down, that it will sprout again and that the tender branches thereof will not cease" The masses of the people want a country governed by the people and to be a free county, but the question is, should we be wedded to orthodox politics or be governed by principle and decision of character. There are too many men nowday seeking office. or recognition of some kind, the the hight of their ambition is office and if they could only be 2nd Lieutenand of a torch light procession; vice president of a chewing gum factory or usher at a conference camp meeting, all their hopes would be realized.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

President Cleveland does not like the Senate tariff bill any better than he did when he wrote that letter to chairman Wilson—few good democrats do—but, like the sensible man that he is, he prefers it to the McKinley law, and has according to the best obtainable information, made up his mind that it shall become a law but has not yet fully decided whether he will sign it or allow it to become a law without his signature; nor whether he will send another special message to Congress on the subject, urging the passage at this session of the seperate House bills providing for free coal, iron ore and barbed wire. So far as the action of the Senate is concerned, it makes little difference what the president may do, as enough republican Senators have gone away from Washington to break a quorum and they left for that very purpose, so as to make sure that the Senate could not pass any other tariff bills.

Secretary Carlisle has written a letter to Senator Harris, showing that the revenue to be derived from the tariff on sugar is absolutely necessary to avoid a deficit in the Treasury for this fiscal year, and stating that if the bill for free sugar, which passed the House with only 11 opposing votes, is passed by the Senate, some other bill to raise the $43,000,000 which it is estimated will be collected on foreign sugar must also be passed. That letter has made the passing of the free sugar bill out of the question, even if the Senate were in a position to do it, notwithstanding the fact that a majority of the Senate favors free sugar. Secretary Carlisle's letter contained the latest revised estimates of the revenues of the government under the Senate tariff bill. The total estimated receipts are $378,000,000 and the expenditures, $368,000,000. An estimate surplus of $15,000,000 is entirely to small to stand any further reduction.

The wisdom of the House in accepting the Senate amendments to the tariff bill, although it involved a seeming surrender on the part of the House, is becoming more apparent every day. It is now clear as day that there was a plot to prevent any tariff legislation at all and that only the prompt action of the House democratic caucus prevented its being carried out. Had Senator Hill's resolution directing the Senate conferees to report a disagreement to the senate been adopted before the House acted, it would have been followed by a motion to postpone the whole matter until next December, and the motion would have been carried. Senator Vest, in a speech defending the Senate from the numerous charges made against it in connection with tariff legislation, said: "Men said the question was between the Wilson bill and the Senate bill. That statement was as false as the assertion that this was a democratic Senate. On the question of tariff reform it never was and never can be a democratic Senate as at present constituted. The question was between the Senate bill and the McKinley law. There the choice was to be made, and every one conversant with the situation knew it!! That is as plain as it could be made.

Senator Walsch is a good democrat and a good editor. Hence his advice is good, He says: "The democratic press should use its influence to create a just public opinion as to the real merits of the Senate bill. When properly presented as the best measure of tariff reform attainable, the conservative sentiment of the country will settle down to the conviction that very substantial progress has been made in the direction of real tariff reform and freer trade among nations." That is the proper way to look at it. The Senate bill is a great improvement on the McKinley bill.

Representative Breckenridge, of Arkansas, resigned his seat in the House this week and qualified as Minister to Russia, to which position he was nominated and confirmed some weeks ago. Minister Breckinridge expects to start for Europe in a few days, but he will travel leisurely, stopping at a number of places, and does not expect to reach St. Petersburg until about October 15.

Managers of the Presidential boom of Senator Camerom are hard at work trying to get their grip upon the American Bimetallic League, which is this week holding a conference here, but they haven't met with much success. Even the republican members of the League are not solidly for Cameron, and he has few supporters among the populist members and none among the democrats. There is no longer the slightest doubt about Cameron being in the field for the republican nomination, his claim being based solely upon his friendship for silver and his willingness to pay for support.

### How the Country Came to be Ruined.

In 1850 the proportion of lawyers to the mail population in this country was one to 404 and in 1880 it was one to 698. The number of lawyers in legislatures has always been greater than their proportion of the population would warrant. In Maine there has been on the adverage one lawyer for each ten members; in Vermont and Rhode Island, one in each twelve; in Connecticut and New Hampshire, one in sixteen; and in Massachusetts, one in nine. Of the entire number of United States senators since 1787, 2,068 out of 3,122 have been lawyers. Seventeen of the twenty-three vice-presidents, and 218 of the 232 cabinet officers have been members of the bar.

Now there have been and are some splindid lawyers—Jefferson was one, Lincoln was another;—we have some lawyers that any state might be proud of, but have not the legal brotherhood had too much to do with the making of our laws? I. D.

### Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention, Sixth District, Minnesota, will be held at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on September 11th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to place in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress for said distaict in the next general election, and to transact such other business as shall properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation for this convention is one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for every 150 votes and major fraction thereof cast for M. R. Baldwin for Congress in 1892.

Each county in said district is entitled to the following number of delegates, namely:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 2 | Lake | 2 |
| Anoka | 6 | Mille Lacks | 2 |
| Beltrami | 1 | Morrison | 11 |
| Benton | 6 | Pine | 5 |
| Carlton | 4 | St. Louis | 29 |
| Cass | 2 | Sherburne | 3 |
| Cook | 1 | Stearns | 29 |
| Crow Wing | 4 | Todd | 8 |
| Hubbard | 2 | Wadena | 3 |
| Itasca | 5 | Wright | 12 |

THE SIXTH DIST. DEMOCRATIC CONG. COM.
T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.

### Newspaper Changed Hands.

Special Telegram to the Tribune.

COKATO, Minn., Aug 20,—The Cokato Commoner has today chahged ownership. L. T. Lawrence, who has been editor for the last ten months, has sold the subscription list and the entire outfit to Peter Skooglund, of this place, who will heafter dip the editoral pen, and its future politics will be staunchy Republican.

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

### Democratic State Convention.

Pursuant to the decision of the State Committee the Democrats of the state are called to meet in delegate convention in the city of St. Paul, on

**Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1894, at 11 A. M.**

to put in nomination candidates for the following officers: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, a Chief Justice and a Justice of the Supreme Court.

The basis of representation adopted is two delegates from each county and one additional for eact 150 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1892.

On this basis the several counties of the state will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the name of each as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 3 | Marshall | 4 |
| Anoka | 7 | Martin | 6 |
| Becker | 5 | Meeker | 5 |
| Beltrami | 2 | Mille Lacs | 3 |
| Renton | 5 | Morrison | 12 |
| Big Stone | 5 | Mower | 11 |
| Blue Earth | 18 | Murray | 6 |
| Brown | 9 | Nicollet | 8 |
| Carlton | 5 | Nobles | 6 |
| Carver | 12 | Norman | 9 |
| Cass | 3 | Olmsted | 15 |
| Chippewa | 5 | Otter Tail | 11 |
| Chisago | 4 | Pine | 5 |
| Clay | 5 | Pipestone | 4 |
| Cook | 2 | Polk | 11 |
| Cottonwood | 3 | Pope | 5 |
| Crow Wing | 6 | Ramsey | 84 |
| Dako'a | 13 | Redwood | 6 |
| Dodge | 6 | Renville | 8 |
| Douglas | 5 | Rice | 14 |
| Faribault | 9 | Rock | 4 |
| Fillmore | 11 | St. Louis | 23 |
| Freeborn | 7 | Scott | 14 |
| Goodhue | 12 | Sherburne | 4 |
| Grant | 4 | Sibley | 10 |
| Hennepin | 101 | Stearns | 31 |
| Houston | 10 | Steele | 10 |
| Hubbard | 3 | Stevens | 5 |
| Isanti | 3 | Swift | 7 |
| Itasca | 6 | Todd | 9 |
| Jackson | 7 | Traverse | 4 |
| Kanabec | 2 | Wabasha | 13 |
| Kandiyohi | 4 | Wadena | 4 |
| Kittson | 4 | Waseca | 9 |
| Lac qui Parle | 4 | Washington | 13 |
| Lake | 3 | Watonwan | 4 |
| Le Sueur | 14 | Wilkin | 4 |
| Lincoln | 5 | Winona | 28 |
| Lyon | 7 | Wright | 13 |
| McLeod | 12 | Yellow Medicine | 4 |

By order of the Committee,
F. W. M. CUTCHEON, Chairman.
P. J. SMALLEY, Secretary.
N. B. The place of meeting will be the Auditorium, St. Paul.

## CORRESPONENCE

### LONG LAKE.

School Superintendent Lewis is now in Minneapolis taking treatment for his cancerous affliction under Dr. Vanderhorck.

Herbert Williams who was here temporarially during the last month as G. N. Station agent has been transferred to some other point on the G. N.

This station is now in charge of Nels Martinson.

Wm. Heberlein who has been in the employ of B. F. Christlieb as salesman left here last week for Briggsville, Wis. He carries with him the good wishes of this community including his last employer.

Mrs. A. S. Gardner accompanied her brother Mr. Heberlein to Briggsville, Wis. their former home to visit relatives.

Wm. Hursch returned recently from Minneapolis and is now in the employ of B. F. Christlieb as salesman.

Ed Hursh and James Wiley were delegates to the democratic conventions held at Minneapolss the 17th and 18th. Those conventions evolved a good ticket which may be successful next November despite the assertions of populists and republicans to the contrary.

### Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

### Respectable Saloons.

Every man owes to every other man in this country to be the best citizen that he can be, and to use his influence to his uttermost to put down everything that tends to corrupt the people. every citizen is under obligation to do these two things,—first, to be the best possible citizen, and second to do all in his power to put down, destroy, and utterly overturn every influence and every institution that tends to corrupt and debauch the people. If I should be called upon to name the one thing that seems to embody in itself all those evils which tend most powerfully to corrupt the people of this country, what would that thing be? I hear some body whisper, "The Saloon" and that is true it is the saloon, the licensed rum-shop, that stands for all that is vile and corrupting in this country When our friend Mr. Stead was here, he told us the way to settle the liquor question was the way to leave it to, say, two thousand of the keepers of the best saloons. I did not know we had any "best" saloons; did you? Those that he calls best,—that is, the respectable saloons,—in my estimation are the worst; that is, they do more harm, they are more injurious than the low-down saloons. Vice is more dangerous when you make it respectable. Let it stand out in all its hideous deformity, then it is shorn very largely of its power. But these respectable saloon, where they have every thing attractive and inviting, these are the dangerous saloons,—these are the places into which your boys will be tempted; so if we do have saloons, let us have them in all of their horrid deformity. I say that there are no such things as "best" saloons. They are evil, always evil and only evil. Now the duty of every citizen is to do all that is in his power lies to overthrow the saloon and to break down its power. Above all, don't go into the saloon. I see so many nicely dressed men going into saloons. They would pass for good citizens. I wonder how a good and respectable citizen, who thinks anything of his family, who thinks anything of his country,—I wonder how a man of that kind can go into a saloon, and thus incurage it by his presence and prtronage. So I say, friends, stay out of these places. Do not patronize them. Use your influence against them. Pray against them, and, above all, vote against them.

It is said that an old general rode before his soilders drawn up in line of battle and with his drawn sword said: "Yonder are the enemy. Kill them, or they will kill you." So we say of these saloons, seven thousand of them in Chicago, kill them, or they will kill you. Let them do their work, let them exert to the utmost their influence for evil, and they will utterly destroy this country. They are trying to break down and destroy everything that we Christian people are trying to build up. —J. W. ALLEN, D. D.

### Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention will be held in the village of Buffalo on Thursday, Aug. 30, 1894, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of electing 13 delegates to the state convention to be held in St. Paul, Sept. 5, 1894; also to elect twelve delegates to the congressional convention to be held at St. Cloud on Sept. 11; also to elect seven delegates to the Fourth judicial district convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis on Sept. 6.

The basis of representation to this convention is one delegate at large and one for each 30 votes or major fraction thereof cast for D. W. Lawler for governor in 1892. On this basis the several towns and villages will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the names of each as follows,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion | 2 | Silver Creek | 1 |
| Buffalo | 3 | Southside | 3 |
| Chatham | 3 | Stockholm | 1 |
| Clearwater | 2 | Victor | 3 |
| Cokato | 3 | Woodland | 4 |
| Corina | 3 | Annandale v | 2 |
| Frankfort | 7 | Buffalo v | 3 |
| Franklin | 5 | Cokato v | 2 |
| French Lake | 3 | Delano v | 4 |
| Maple Lake | 3 | Howarrd Lake v | 2 |
| Marysville | 4 | Maple Lake v | 3 |
| Middleville | 3 | Monticello v | 2 |
| Monticello | 2 | Montrose v | 2 |
| Otsego | 3 | Waverly v | 3 |
| Rockford | 3 | | |
| Total | | | 84 |

By order of committee.
J. F. MCDONNEL, Secretary,
WM. QUINN, Chairman.

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### FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exception), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents; 40 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

As an introductory price it will be sent by mail to all who subscribe prior to October 1st 1894.

### Fiftv Consecutive Days for Thirty Cents.

Enclose three dimes and forward your name to the MORNING CALL, St. Paul, Minn., and secure the new daily for fifty days. Generally it will be a first class newspaper, and politically an Independent Democratic. By the term Independent it is intended to signify that while it will support the Democratic principles it will reserve the right to intelligently criticise all political parties with equal frankness.

### State Tickets.

Governor,
Knute Nelson, Rep.
Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep.
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.

### Minnesota State Fair.

Hamlin (St. Paul) Sept. 10 to 15, 1894.

Great Northern Railroad will sell tickets for this occasion, at one fare for the round trip, plus fifty cents for admission to the Fair Grounds. Dates of sale, Sept. 9th to 15th inclusive; final return limit, Sept. 17. For territoral limitation, tickets and full information apply to Geo. W. Bolton agent at Delano. 47 3t.


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To The West,
To The Town
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East and West.


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For the occasions and on the dates below given, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets as follows:—

Annual Encampment of G. A. R. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8 to 10. Dates of sale Sept. 5 and 6.

For rates and full information apply to Geo. W. Bolton, Agent Great Northern Railway at Delano Minn., or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The statement is made that during the last 100 years France has lost 6,000,000 soldiers in war.

The Bank of Japan has a capital of 20,000,000 yens. The value of the yen is about the same as a silver dollar.

A girl only 17 years old, who was arrested at Brooklyn recently on the charge of vagrancy, could converse fluently in six languages.

Explorers declare that no flowering plant has ever been found within the Antarctic circle. In the Arctic circle 762 different kinds are known.

Skillfully executed counterfeit $1,000 bills are said to be in circulation. That's a pity—so many people are lugging around $1,000 bills just now.

Historical pilgrimages have been instituted in the east by school classes who travel, mainly on foot, over the battlefields of the revolution, in their desire to form a better American patriotism.

The capitol at Washington has cost more than $30,000,000. It covers three and a-half acres, the dome is 307 feet high and 135 in diameter and is exceeded in size only by St. Peter's in Rome, St. Paul's in London, the Invalides in Paris and St. Isaac's in St. Petersburg.

Alaska's mail service has heretofore been dependent upon Esquimau dogs. Reindeers, however, are so much better for the purpose that the government has imported several families of Laplanders to teach the natives of Alaska how to train and use this animal.

Abraham Lincoln was the tallest president, being 6 feet, 4 inches in height; Benjamin Harrison was the shortest; William Henry Harrison was the oldest, being 68 years and 1 month old when inaugurated, and Grant, who was not quite 47 years old, was the youngest.

Joaquin Miller is growing on his California ranch a mile of roses. He believes families live too close together; therefore, in place of building one large house, he has erected four small ones—one for his mother, one for his brothers, one for his own use and the fourth for his guests.

In some of the German towns when a man is convicted of beating his wife he is allowed to go back to his work as usual, but his wife gets his wages, and he is locked up only on Saturday nights and remains in prison until the following Monday. The punishment usually lasts for ten weeks.

William Morris, the poet, has made the interesting discovery that housekeeping is one of the most difficult and important branches of study. "People lift their eyebrows," he says, "over women mastering the higher mathematics; why, it is infinitely more difficult to learn the details of good housekeeping. Anybody can learn mathematics, but it takes a lot of skill to manage a house well."

A suspended city has been discovered off Glacier bay, Alaska, by a party of excursionists. This curious phenomenon is seen regularly after full moon in June, and at no other time. It is said to be a beautiful mirage of some unknown city suspended directly over the bay. A photographer has taken pictures of it four times, but no one has been able to identify one of the ghostly buildings outlined.

As a pathetic tale an Indian newspaper writes of the modesty of the Hindu woman. A house near Tikari caught fire. There were eleven women in the building at the time, one of whom, being a newly-married bride, rather than ignore the customs of her country by exposing herself to public gaze, preferred to remain in the burning building, and the rest resolved to stay with her. Seven in all lost their lives, including the bride.

With the growth of the bicycle craze come curious methods of propulsion. In London recently a youth caused a sensation by appearing on gigantic roller skates, each skate having four wheels as large as dinner plates with pneumatic tires. Speed, ease, and safety are claimed for the clumsy devices. The flying-machine man is also busy abroad these hot summer days, and we are promised something wonderful in this direction in a few weeks.

According to the Lewiston Journal, a Maine lumberman says that the wild lands of Maine would make thirteen states as large as Rhode Island, two as large as New Hampshire and Vermont and one twice as large as Massachusetts. These lands are located in the following counties: Aroostook, 2,838,613 acres; Franklin, 589,962 acres; Hancock, 862,693 acres; Oxford, 553,654 acres; Penobscot, 827,604 acres; Piscataquis, 2,000,444 acres; Somerset, 1,735,838 acres; Washington, 624,123 acres. The spruce timber lands of Maine are worth more to-day than the pine lands fifty years ago.

This story is being told of Mrs. Ward's most famous book. When the manuscript was completed the hero bore a name unsatisfactory to the author. She had fixed on "Robert," but although she went through long lists of names, could not get a surname which pleased her. Mrs. Ward was in London just then, and her husband playfully suggested that the fresh air about their home at Haslemere might bring her the needful inspiration. "Haslemere," the novelist repeated, dreamily: "Haslemere—Elsmere! I have it—'Robert Elsmere!'" And so the novel was named.

A. M. De Renngarten, of St. Petersburg, has started out on a long walk. He proposes to tramp from Riga to the Caucasus, whence he will stroll on to Persia, and cross Siberia to the Chinese frontier. How much of the Celestial empire he hopes to traverse on foot is not known, but, after suspending his pedal work long enough to cross the Pacific to this country, his route will take him through the United States, Mexico and Central America to Brazil and Argentina. After this a promenade through Africa to Algiers, and a jaunt across France and Germany will bring him to his starting point.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

Wednesday, Aug. 15.—In the senate the conference report on the civil service bill was presented and adopted. A letter was read from Secretary Carlisle in regard to the four pending bills—free iron, coal, sugar and barbed wire—declaring that if the four bills became laws there would be a deficit at the end of the present fiscal year of about $30,000,000, of which over $28,000,000 would be caused by the free sugar bill alone. In the house no business of importance was transacted beyond the introduction of a resolution by Gen. Black in regard to silver coinage, who asked for unanimous consent for its immediate adoption, but it was referred to the committee.

Thursday, Aug. 16.—In the senate a joint congratulatory resolution from the United States to Hawaii was adopted. Tariff bills relating to sugar and other articles in dispute were referred to a committee, and Senator Hill's measure providing for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists was passed without division. In the house there was but a bare quorum present. The deficiency appropriation bill was further considered, as also was the silver coinage resolution.

Friday, Aug. 17.—A motion was made in the senate to appoint Senator White to the vacancy on the finance committee caused by the death of Senator Vance. Senator Murphy was also put in nomination, but under the rules the nominations went over. The conference report on the deficiency bill was submitted. There was hardly a quorum in the house, as members were anxious to get away and were leaving on every train. No business of importance was transacted.

Saturday, Aug. 18.—In the senate it was decided that there should be no further legislation over which there is a contest at this session of congress. The resolution to appoint Senator White to the vacancy on the finance committee was adopted. A resolution was adopted to instruct the finance committee to report back an amendment to the free sugar bill providing for the McKinley bounty on raw domestic sugars. After the passage of the bill for the relief of the Oklahoma settlers, the senate adjourned. The house was in session but a short time, no business of importance being transacted.

Monday, Aug. 20.—The amended sugar bill and the coal, iron ore and barbed wire bills were reported in the senate. The bills placing wool, coal and iron on the free list were ordered placed on the calendar. The senate then went into executive session, but owing to the lack of a quorum adjourned until the 22d. No quorum could be got together in the house, consequently no session was held.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States there were 226 business failures in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 251 the week previous and 455 in the corresponding time in 1893.

At the leading clearing houses the exchanges in the United States during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $790,683,185, against $774,451,986 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 8.0.

Appropriations made by the Fifty-third congress are $49,309,169 less than those of its predecessor.

Maj. Worth, court-martialed for ordering target practice on Sunday, was acquitted and released from custody.

## THE EAST.

The steamer Campania, of the Cunard line, which arrived at New York from Liverpool, made the passage in 5 days 9 hours and 29 minutes, the fastest time on record.

The legislature of New Jersey is to be petitioned to permit the consolidation of Jersey City, Newark, Hoboken, Orange, Patterson and Passaic.

In the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 19th were: Baltimore, .649; Boston, .646; New York, .608; Cleveland, 564; Philadelphia, .543; Pittsburgh, .515; Brooklyn, .510; Chicago, .474; Cincinnati, .453; St. Louis, .414; Louisville, .340; Washington, .306.

John C. Peck, a member of the Philadelphia fire department, killed himself rather than be censured for reckless driving.

At Kearney, N. J., Thomas Hewitt stabbed his wife and children and killed himself by leaping from a window.

William Vogel, of New York, animated by jealousy, fatally shot his mistress and then killed himself.

Flames broke out on the clipper ship General Knox while she was lying at her dock in New York and caused $100,000 damage.

United States Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, who contemplated resigning because of ill-health, was prevailed on by friends to change his mind.

Thousands of employes of the textile works at New Bedford, Mass., went on strike on account of reduction of wages.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

The death of Charles Robinson, first elected governor of Kansas, occurred at his home in Leavenworth.

After a trip over the entire state a cotton expert estimates that the crop in Texas will be about 2,500,000 bales, or one-half million bales over last year.

David Hall was shot and killed by Tom Denny, 18 years old, at Jonesville, Va. Hall had Denny indicted for abusing his child and Denny took his revenge in the murder.

Burton C. Cook, ex-congressman and one of the makers of history in Illinois, died at his home in Evanston. He twice placed Abraham Lincoln in nomination for the presidency.

Dr. J. Seaton, a prominent physician and specialist of Indiana, was found dead in bed at his home at Fort Wayne.

Judge Caldwell, of the United States court, has ordered the Santa Fe receivers to pay employes promptly, borrowing money if necessary.

At Pana, Ill., a double wedding was celebrated in which Edward Munday and Thomas Ellison were married to each other's divorced wife.

Lee Walker seized the trailing rope of an ascending balloon at Sherburne, Minn., and was killed by the fall.

Lake county (Ind.) populists nominated a full ticket, then reconsidered their action, got into a general fight and adjourned.

At Newburn, Va., W. G. Taylor was hanged for the murder of his wife.

Gold discoveries were reported along the Rio Grande in New Mexico and people from the surrounding states were flocking into the territory.

Kolb, who was defeated for governor of Alabama, has issued an address intended to incite his followers to rebellion.

By the capsizing of a government boat off the coast of Washington five men were drowned.

Gen. Angus, of Baltimore, proposes to secure a Maryland lake and fill it with salt water for scientific cultivation of the oyster.

At Fort Smith, Ark., four powder houses of the Speer Hardware company, blew up, killing three persons and doing great damage.

The athletic club of Sioux City, Ia., has offered a purse of $25,000 for a fight between Corbett and Jackson.

The governor visited Pullman and found about 500 families on the verge of starvation. Means for their immediate relief would be devised.

Fierce forest fires were raging in Northern Wisconsin and thousands of tons of hay were destroyed in the vicinity of Grantsburg.

The assailants of Adjt. Gen. Tarsney, of Colorado, were dismissed, the grand jury having failed to find indictments.

Mrs. M. Abrahams, of Frankfort, Ky., quarreled with her husband because he went to hear Breckinridge speak, and took morphine and arsenic with fatal effect.

At Hammondsville, O., as a result of a religious revival seven women left their husbands because they would not join the church.

The death of Mrs. Eunice Conrad, tho oldest woman west of the Alleghenies, occurred at Parkersburg, W. Va., aged 117 years.

Lightning struck the residence of James Houston, instantly killing three of his children, during a thunder storm near Clayton, Ala.

A freight train struck a horse 2 miles west of Jonesburg, Mo., ditching the locomotive and nineteen cars and killing the engineer and three tramps. Eight other persons were injured.

While driving near Hot Springs, Ark., Gabriel Brock was shot and killed from ambush and Mrs. Mary Edwards wounded.

A tank containing ammonia belonging to the Heidreiger Ice company exploded at St. Louis, killing an employe named Wilson Sanders.

Walter Fisher, a saloonkeeper at Dayton, O., was shot and killed by his brother Robert, aged 15.

Illinois has produced 41,315,099 bushels of wheat from an area of 2,071,354 acres, a yield which has been but thrice exceeded.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Wet weather has done great damage to crops in England. The potato blithe in its most virulent form prevails in many districts in Ireland.

Wellman, the arctic explorer, reports having discovered much new country on his polar expedition, and will again go north next year.

Foreign advices are to the effect that a great battle was fought between Chinese and Japanese troops in Corea, and that thousands were killed on both sides.

Tin plate works in South Wales which have been closed for some time were preparing to resume work in view of the passage of the tariff bill in Washington.

Venezuela's rebellion has come to an end. Amnesty will be granted to all insurgents.

Mexican soldiers surprised the notorious bandit, Luna, and his wife in the mountains and killed both of them.

By the collision of two trains on the Hidalgo road near the City of Mexico several persons were killed and and a number badly hurt.

By the destruction of the steamer Uspeikh, plying on the Shepna river in Russia, six men were drowned.

Advices state that by the explosion of a gunpowder wagon in Largo do Sanidad, Rio Janeiro, thirty-two persons were killed, many more were wounded, and several houses were demolished.

## LATER NEWS.

Fire on the 25th destroyed the plant of the Mansfield Drug company and two wholesale grocery houses in Memphis, Tenn. Loss, $250,000.

Nearly 6,000 Italins, Hungarians and Poles gathered at the Rock Island tracks in Chicago on the 21st, endeavoring to get work, when only 30 men were needed. The police were obliged to disperse the crowd to let trains pass.

The boiler of a saw mill near Edward City, Pa., exploded on the 21st. Levi Boiler and his son Harry were both killed and Logan McIllvaine fatally injured. The boiler had been condemned. It was blown 400 feet away and the saw mill was completely wrecked.

News was received the 21st of a victory for the Chinese. Gen. Tio telegraphed as follows: "The Chinese attacked the Japanese forces at Ping Yong, driving them back, with a heavy loss, a distance of 11 miles to Chung Ho. The Chinese made a second attack on the 18th and drove the Japanese from Chung Ho, which is now in Chinese hands. The Japanese again lost heavily.

The dividing wall between the Glengary and the old Monitor mines, near Butte, gave way on the 21st, letting a large volume of water into the Glengary. About 60 men were at work in the Glengary below the break, but all except three succeeded in reaching a place of safety in the upper levels. Three men were known to have been caught and drowned.

Sixty-six business houses in Beeville, Texas, were burned the 21st.

A bill was introduced in the house by Congressman Johnson repealing that portion of the law that limits the coinage of silver for subsidiary coin to $50,000,000, allowing the secretary of the treasury discretion as to the amount to be coined.

The freight depot of the Big Four Railway company at Cincinnati burned on the afternoon of the 21st, together with several Wagner cars. Loss, $500,000.

George M. Pullman on the 21st denied that his daughter was to marry an Austrian count.

At Chicago the 21st the little mare Alix trotted a mile in 20:5¼, lowering the record of Nancy Hanks on the same track a full second.

Five mills at Fall River, Mass., shut down the 21st, as a result of the weavers' strike.

F. A. Walker has accepted the receivership of the Santa Fee railroad.

# THE INVESTIGATION.

## Proceedings of President Cleveland's Labor Commission.

**Light Is Sought Upon the Causes Which Resulted in the Late Strike—Debs' Version Is Given on the Fifth Day.**

MANY UNION MEN TESTIFY.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—On Thursday was opened the second day's proceedings of President Cleveland's Labor commission.

George W. Lovejoy, former yardmaster at La Salle, Ill., for the Rock Island, to stifie that he was discharged June 19 for reasons unknown to him. The employes of the Rock Island struck because of a local grievance and of the Pullman troubles. The Rock Island people, the witness declared, will not employ a member of the American Railway union. His plan for preventing strikes was government ownership of railroads. He thought compulsory arbitration unsatisfactory.

Sylvester Kelher, secretary of the American Railway union, was the next witness. He thought that the cause of the boycott was the grievance of the Pullman employes. The Pullman employes were organized as a lodge of the American Railway union. To a committee of the American Railway union which waited on them Manager Wickes and Mr. Pullman said the grievances would be investigated, and these gentlemen promised that the members of the grievance committee of forty-three should not be discriminated against. Notwithstanding this, the members of the committee were discharged the next day. Then the Pullman employes went out and the convention of the American Railway union voted to sustain them.

Mr. Keliher said he thought the best preventive of strikes on railroads would be government control of all railroads; the next best thing, compulsory arbitration.

B. B. Ray, who was assistant yardmaster for the Rock Island road at Rock Island, Ill., but was discharged previous to the strike because he joined the American Railway union, was the third witness. He gave the usual account of what led to the strike. The remedy for strikes, he thought, lay in compulsory arbitration.

At the afternoon session T. W. Heathcote, who was chairman of the Pullman strike committee, was the first witness. He presented to the commission the wage scale that obtained at Pullman in 1893 and compared it with that in force at the time the strike was inaugurated. In June, 1893, he said he knew first-class mechanics who made between $43 and $45 in two weeks. A year later he said it was necessary for the men to do four times as much work to get the same pay, there having been a reduction of about 60 per cent. in the pay of the men. While wages were reduced to this remarkable extent Mr. Heathcote said there was not the slightest reduction in the rents collected by the Pullman company out of the wages of its employes. Mr. Heathcote also presented an official copy of the "black list' prepared by the Pullman company and forwarded to other corporations with the request that the men whose names it contained be not employed.

Jennie Curtis was a seamstress for five years in the repair shops of the Pullman company, president of the girl's local union 269, American Railway union, at Pullman, and also a member of the committees that called on Mr. Wickes and Mr. Pullman on behalf of the girls employed at the carshops town. In her department, she said, employes made in June, 1893, $2.25 a day, and at the time of the strike from 40 to 80 cents a day. "My father worked for the compeny for thirteen years," she said, "and last fall he died. He was a tenant of the Pullman company. He owed $60 rent, and out of my small wages I had to pay that $60 or leave the employ of the company."

R. W. Combs has been a car carpenter in the freight department of the Pullman works for ten years. He testified: "A year ago my wages averaged $2.20 a day and in March, 1894, they were 68 cents. The cut commenced in November, 1893.

### Proceedings of the Third Day.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—The first witness before the labor commission at the opening of its third day's session was Ray Goodwin, one of the directors of the A. R. U. Mr. Goodwin was somewhat inclined to be uncommunicative, and occupied the stand but a short time. He thought the way to prevent strikes was to have a cooperative commonwealth.

Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U., again became a witness, and created something of a sensation when he informed the commission that the United States governmen is boycotting 3,000 of the A. R. U. men and the strikers in the courtroom became interested. The Union Pacific road receivers are United States officers, and they have refused to reemploy the 3,000 men who struck on that road. This, according to Mr. Howard, is a boycott of the men by the United States.

The commission did not consider the statement of Mr. Howard relevant, but heard him on. He proceeded to say that half a dozen roads are engaged in a boycott on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road on account of a passenger rate made by the latter road. Yet the government had not interfered as it had in the boycott on Pullman cars. It should let the railways and their employes fight out their differences just as it does not interfere in disputes between one road and another.

There was a volley of hand clapping as Mr. Howard finished. The commission decided, however, that the matters he referred to were not germane to the investigation.

E. W. Bemis, associate professor of political economy in the University of Chicago, appeared as a witness. Arbitration, he said, seems to have worked well in the settlement of disputes in private industries in Massachusetts, where there is a state board of conciliation and arbitration. In cases where either side refuses these conciliatory measures the board may make an investigation. Where the parties consent to arbitrate the commission has the right to compel employers to show the books as to wages, but they cannot be compelled to testify as to profits.

As to railroads, it was likely that some time in the future they would pass into government control and that civil regulations would prevail. But that time is remote, and as a present remedy Prof. Bemis suggested the creation of state courts for the settlement of disputes between company and employes on interstate roads, and of a federal court of inquiry, conciliation, and arbitration for the adjustment of labor difficulties on interstate railways. These courts should have power to make exhaustive inquiry and compliance with their decisions should be obligatory. He thought it would be a good plan to license all railway employes, just as lake and river engineers and pilots are licensed.

H. F. Griswold testified in regard to blacklisting. He is a switchman, 28 years old, and had been a railroad man about ten years. He was one of the American Railway union organizers for the Northwestern road. "I applied for work less than a week ago at Altoona, O.," said he. "I wrote out my name and then the trainmaster turned to a book, and, finding my name there, said I was blacklisted and could not have work on that road. The same experience was met with at Columbus, O."

A. B. Connors, the next witness, also had some experience with the black list. He learned of it for the first time when he applied to the Union Stock Yards & Transit company for work. His name was upon a list, he said, which the company had in the office, and he was turned away because of his participation in the strike.

Rev. William H. Carwardine, of the Pullman Methodist Episcopal church, testified at the afternoon session. After stating briefly the origin of the strike, Mr. Carwardine said:

"After the strike was declared I felt in justice I must state my views on the question, and I discussed the matter in the pulpit. The wages were cut severely and unequally. There was dissatisfaction with the local administration and with the abuses of the foreman. The men did not have a reduction of the rent when the wages were cut, and the men felt that justice could not be received. Mr. Pullman and Mr. Wickes are not so much to blame for the present state of affairs. The difficulty is with the local administration. If Mr. Pullman had been in closer relationship with his men and if rent had been reduced when the wages were the strike would have been averted. I don't know how much the rent should have been reduced. The Pullman company starts out with the idea of a system of paternalism and the system was founded to improve the workingmen. I contend that the company should not cut the wages of their old employes, but act from the standpoint of the paternalistic system."

Mr. Carwardine went on to explain how he had met the committee of the Pullman strikers and had interviewed Mr Debs and endeavored to have them declare the boycott off. He was not an advocate of strikers, was inclined much in favor of arbitration and the government management of railroads. He had been charged with being an anarchist and a socialist. It was impossible to be both. Anarchy he repudiated entirely; he was what might be called a Christian socialist. Referring to the strike he said he thought the conduct of the strikers had been remarkably good. He said he knew sixty-four families were soon to be evicted at pullman, and after he left the stand said he was in the city to raise money some way to stop the ejectment proceedings.

Eugene V. Debs has telegraphed the commission that he is recovering from his recent illness, but on account of the sickness of his wife, he will not be able to appear for examination before the middle of next week.

### Additional Testimony.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The first witness before the labor commission at the opening of the fourth day's session was Thomas W. Heathcote, chairman of the Pullman strike committee, who had been recalled. He said that the Pullman company's statement that the company's books might be looked over by the employes was merely a statement by one of the clerks. When the employes went to investigate the books they were refused. He said that the Pullman branch of the American Railway union was formed during the last of March and the month of April. Nearly all of the 4,000 employes of the company joined the union. Each man paid one dollar for the privileges of membership. Of all the employes between 2,500 and 3,000 lived in the houses of the company.

Miss Mary Abbott Wood, who worked in the electrical department at Pullman, was the next witness. She said she was a member of the American Railway union and was one of the Pullman strikers. Her father had died some time ago in the company's employ. She had to support her mother on the one dollar a day she received from the Pullman company. She lived in one of the Pullman houses and paid $17.71 a month. Miss Wood showed the commission a notice of eviction, dated May 3, she had received from the company. She testified that she had paid her rent to April 30. The company, by mistake, had credited the rent to her sister. When she asked for a rectification she was refused. She had not yet been evicted.

Frank P. McDonald, a locomotive engineer on the Chicago Great Western was next called. He said that sometimes he was compelled to remain on continuous service from sixty to seventy-two hours without rest. Mr. McDonald went into an extended account of the trouble on the Chicago and Great Western. It was caused by a refusal of the company to restore wages, which had been cut.

Mr. McDonald said he opposed the recent strike because he thought the American Railway union was not strong enough to fight the general managers in the hard times when so many men were out of work. He did not think the strike would be successful. He voted for the strike only because he was so instructed by his local union.

"I am opposed to strikes in general," said Mr. McDonald, "but when the federal government will do nothing for us, and we have no weapon but the strike, we must use it. If it were not for strikes the railroad men in this country would be working for one-half the pay they are now getting."

Asked what he knew about the stoppage of mail trains the witness said that the Chicago & Great Western mail train No. 3 on June 28 last was "killed" by the management of that road and its crew was used to take out an excursion train to St. Claire. This mail train was obstructed by the railway managers and not by the strikers or the members of the American Railway union.

McDonald told how it was impossible for him to obtain employment after the Burlington strike, when he was blacklisted. The company's influence was used against him, he said, even to the extent of protesting to Gov. Francis, of Missouri, against McDonald's appointment as oil inspector at St. Joseph, Mo.

Miss Jane Adams, superintendent of Hull house and member of the board of conciliation of the civic federation, was next called. She recited the efforts of the civic federation to bring about a settlement of the trouble. The employes of the A. R. U. were always willing and anxious to arbitrate, but Pullman and his officials would say to the committee only that they had nothing to arbitrate.

Arthur M. Wilson and Nettie M. West, employes of the Pullman company, testified as to the reduction in wages.

H. W. Pearson, a real estate agent who operates at Kensington, Roseland, Southwest Pullman, and other localities adjacent to Pullman, said houses which rented for $17 in Pullman could be had for $10 a month in Kensington. In all cases, in his judgment, rents were about 75 to 100 per cent. higher in Pullman than in the adjacent towns.

The commission adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday. Application has been made the commission to hear statements by representatives of unorganized labor. All persons who think they can give the commission any information as to the conditions of labor, organized or unorganized, will be heard.

### President Debs' Testimony.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—On the fifth day of the proceedings President Debs told his story. After relating the situation as he found it early in May, Mr. Debs said he was satisfied that the employes were justified in striking, and he resolved to do all in his power, under the law and in justice, to help right their wrongs. Mr. Debs then recited the history of the strike, relating the various attempts to induce Pullman to submit to arbitration.

Mr. Debs denied that he had sent or ordered sent any inflammatory telegrams. Explaining the telegram, "Save your money and buy a gun," he said it was written by a clerk named Benedict to a former employer at Butte, Mont., as a joke and nothing whatever to do with the strike.

Mr. Debs severely criticised Gen. Miles for calling at the offices of the General Managers' association on the day he came to Chicago as being vulgarly out of place, and maintaining that his only duty here was to maintain order and preserve the peace.

Continuing, Mr. Debs desired the commission to understand that he as president of the American Railway union did not and could not order strikes which were decided on by the local unions themselves. "I am not shirking any portion of my responsibility," said he. "I heartily concurred in the action taken and if I had had a voice in the ordering of the strike I would have ordered it."

"Five days after the strike was declared we had the railroads completely beaten and at our mercy, as we believed," continued he. "They were paralyzed. They could not get men to take the places of our men who were out. Then I and my associate officials were served with a sweeping injunction issued by the United States courts restraining us from performing our functions as officials of the American Railway union. Similar injunctions were issued at all terminal points. A few days afterward we were arrested for alleged contempt of court. We were unable to direct the men, and that defeated the strike.

"We protested against the presence of the federal troops. We did not object to state troops or the police. If I am correct, all the trouble, except some minor disturbances, took place after the arrival of the federal troops, the coming of whom angered and inflamed the men. The police have reported to me that our men were entirely law-abiding."

"Did your men intimidate other men not members of the American Railway union?" asked Commissioner Wright.

"We did not. Intimidation is against the policy of the American Railway union. We told our men that we had the right to quit work and there our rights absolutely ceased; that other men had the absolute right to take their places and that any one interfering with them would be punished by our order and the civil law."

At the afternoon session Mr. Debs opened his testimony with a denunciation of the unfairness shown by some of the Chicago papers in their treatment of himself and the strike generally. He said that some of the papers had purposely misrepresented the facts until, if there had been a revolution, the press of Chicago might properly have been held responsible for it. Said he: "I was persistently misrepresented in interviews with the evident intention of alienating public sympathy from us and disorganizing our men by discrediting us."

"Do you claim," asked Mr. Wright, "that the railroads were responsible for the strike because they insisted on hauling Pullman cars?"

"No, sir. The American Railway union was responsible for it, but under aggravating circumstances. The general managers are united to reduce wages. The employes are united to resist such reductions. In case of a reduction that leads to a strike we think the company is responsible."

"What is your opinion as to methods of averting strikes?" asked Commissioner Worthington.

"Of course submission would avert strikes. That is the plan of the old brotherhoods. If a general manager wants to make a cut of 10 per cent. he gives notice of a cut of 20 per cent., and then they meet and compromise. The history of the organizations shows that their system tends to inevitable and gradual reductnon of wages. My own idea, and it is the idea of the American Railway union, is to unify all the railroad men of the country. A power like that prudently managed would avert strikes. The railroad managers would recognize the wisdom of treating it fairly and meeting it in a conciliatory spirit. But even if we had such a unification the men would not win a strike. All the forces of the government would be against them the moment the strike interfered with the convenience of the public."

"Do you believe a strike is justifiable that interferes with public convenience?"

"I believe strikes are justifiable, no matter what the result, when it is to resist degradation and enslaving conditions. If it were not, the tendency of our civilization would be constantly downward. If railroads and corporations generally treated their employes fairly there would be no labor organizations. Their origin in almost every case is traceable directly to the tyranny of the employing classes.

"Do you believe in government ownership of railroads?" asked Mr. Kernan.

"Yes, sir, I believe the government ownership of railroads is decidedly better than railroad ownership of the government."

The reply caused much merriment. Then the witness said compulsory arbitration was a contradiction of terms. To be effective arbitration must be voluntary. In local troubles state courts might be established to compel an adjudication of troubles, but it would be impossible to enforce an award in a great territory such as the railroads covered. The witness also said that he believed a government license for railroad employes would be a good thing.

## R. G. DUN & CO.'S OPINION.

**Report on the Business Situation in Many Cities.**

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The new tariff, if signed by the president as expected, provides a definite basis for business. No supplemental legislation is thought possible until next year at least. Large improvement has been expected from any settlement, the more because of a vast amount of business deferred from week to week in the hope of more definite conditions. The rush of such business, or even a part of it, might easily double transactions for a time. It is not to be overlooked that the effect of new duties upon many branches of industry and trade is problematical, and may be determined only after some months of experience, and meanwhile the serious injury to corn and some of the conditions exercise a restraining influence. It is too early to look for effects of the new situation in the great industries, but the gradual recovery which has appeared for some time is seen in a better demand for products.

"Resumption by iron and steel works which were stopped by the strikes continues to depress prices of some finished products, but with more furnaces operating prices of pig iron are not lower. Comparisons given to-day show a fall in prices ranging from 20 to 44 per cent. in iron and its products since 1890, which sufficiently accounts for the idleness of more than a third of the works.

"Speculation in corn has been active, the price falling 4 cents, rising 3½ cents, and falling 2 cents, with varying reports of injury, which in some of the states is undoubtedly severe. Pork has advanced 50 cents and lard 35 cents per 100 pounds, with justification in the injury to corn. Wheat is about 1 cent lower.

**The Week's Failures.**

"Liabilities of firms failing in the week ended August 9 are a little larger than of late, $3,294,689, of which $1,041,491 were of manufacturing and $1,603,198 of trading concerns. Full returns for July show an aggregate of $11,291,305. The failures this week have been 226 in the United States, against 455 last year, and 45 in Canada, against 27 last year."

## CELEBRATE WAYNE'S VICTORY.

**Centenary Anniversary of the Battle of Fallen Timbers.**

Toledo, O., Aug. 22.—About 5,000 people assembled on the battlefield of Fallen Timbers, on the Maumee river, 12 miles above this city, to celebrate the centenary of Wayne's victory. Here on August 20, 1794, he defeated the Wyandot, Ottawa and Delaware Indians, breaking the power of their confederacy, and securing peace to the then northwestern frontier. A national salute was fired at sunrise. At 10:30 the Maumee Valley Monumental association held a meeting and listened to a historical addresss by Col. D. W. H. Howard. A picnic dinner followed. The afternoon exercises consisted of music, the adoption of resolutions asking congress to mark the spot by a suitable monument, followed by the address of the day, by Gen. Samuel F. Hunt, of Cincinnati. Short addresses followed by Department Commander E. E. Nutt, of Ohio, and Gen. P. S. Slevin.

## FAILURES IN NEW YORK.

**Theodore S. Baron & Co. Go to the Wall and Carry Another Firm with Them.**

New York, Aug. 20.—There were two assignments Friday, one the outcome of the other. Theodore S. Baron and Samuel Baron, copartners under the firm name of Theodore S. Baron & Co., manufacturers of knit underwear in this city, and their mill in Clyms street, Brooklyn, assigned. It is said the liabilities will reach $125,000, with nominal assets to equal that amount. The firm has paid out during the last three years about $50,000 for improved machinery. This failure forced the firm of S. Baron & Co., comprised of Samuel Baron and Max Straus, manufacturers of knit goods at the same address, to the wall, and they also assigned. The liabilities are said to be about $150,000; assets, $125,000. The assignments are attributed to the uncertainty of the tariff legislation, the general financial depression and the inability to make profitable sales.

## FAST EXPRESS DITCHED.

**Trainmen Injured, But No Passengers, Near Pocahontas, Ill.**

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—The New York fast express on the Vandalia road from New York to St. Louis was ditched 2 miles west of Pocahontas, Ill., Monday evening and all on board had a miraculous escape from death. Six persons, all trainmen, were injured, none fatally. While running 45 miles an hour the engine, three mail and one baggage car left the tracks and turned over. Two coaches and the parlor car kept the track. Engineer Menifee, Fireman Dickinson and four postal clerks were injured more or less seriously, but none of the other trainmen or passengers were hurt. No reason for the wreck is known. The track was so badly torn up that the remainder of the train had to be brought to the city over the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern.

**Mars Has No Atmosphere.**

San Jose, Cal., Aug. 20.—Prof. Campbell, of Lick Observatory, has demonstrated with the spectroscope that the planet Mars presents no evidence of having an atmosphere. Prof. Holden says that if any atmospheric pressure exists it is not as great as on our highest mountains and that popular fancies concerning that planet are thus disproved.

**Aimed at Alien Anarchists.**

Washington, Aug. 18.—The house committee on judiciary has decided to favorably report Senator Hill's bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists which passed the senate. The anti-anarchist bill will be called up in the house next week, and it is predicted that it will be passed.

## CONFEDERATES IN CONGRESS.

**Only Twelve Men to Be Found in Both Branches—Passing Away.**

The men who enjoyed prominence in the military and civil service of the confederacy are rapidly passing from the arena of national politics, says the Augusta Chronicle. Below is a record of such as are still in active life at Washington: The senior United States senator from Alabama, John T. Morgan, was a brigadier general in the confederate army; and her other senator, James L. Pugh, was a member of the confederate congress. Joseph Wheeler, who attained the rank of lieutenant general in the confederate service, has for twelve years been the representative in congress from the Eighth Alabama district. The senior senator from Georgia, John B. Gordon, was likewise a lieutenant general in the army of the confederacy. Edward C. Walthall, of Mississippi, a major general in the confederate service, and of late the junior United States senator from his native state, while not now in active politics, having resigned for the balance of his present term in the upper house, has been elected for and is confidently expected to take his seat in that honorable body in March, 1895. The senior United States senator from Missouri, Francis M. Cockrell, was a brigadier general in the confederate army; and the other senator from that commonwealth, George G. Vest, held positions in both houses of the confederate congress. The present senior United States senators from both North and South Carolina, Matt W. Ransom and M. C. Butler, were major generals in the confederate service. The representatives from Tennessee in the upper house of congress are Isham G. Harris, the senior, and William B. Bate, who is the junior senator from that commonwealth. The first mentioned was a war governor of his native state and the last named was a major general in the confederate army. And lastly, Eppa Hunton, who saw service as brigadier general in the confederate army, at present occupies the position of junior senator from Virginia in the congress of the United States. Thus do we perceive that of the multitude of those who distinguished themselves in the military and civil annals of the confederacy only twelve remain in national halls.


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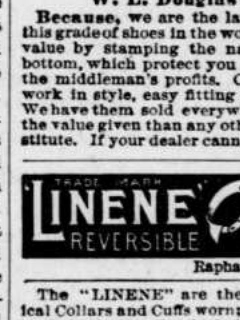

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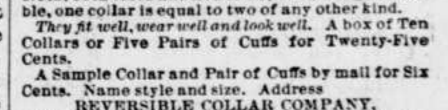


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## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**More Suits.**

Atty. Gen. Childs has commenced an action in conversion against Albert H. Powers and Anthony J. Dwyer, members of the Minneapolis firm of Powers & Dwyer. The suit is brought against the individual members of the firm and is to recover $40,000 damages for the alleged cutting of pine on state lands. The complaint is similar to those upon which the pine land investigating committee of the last legislature brought the other suits, upon which $20,000 has already been recovered, and simply alleges that the state is the owner of section 16, township 36, range 23, in Itasca county, and that between Sept. 1, 1890, and July 15, 1894, the firm sued had cut and removed 5,000,000 feet of saw logs from the section named. The logs, it is alleged, were run into the boom of the Mississippi and Rum River Boom company. The complaint alleges that the logs cut are valued at $8 per thousand, aggregating $40,000 in value.

**Funeral Without Burial.**

The unusual spectacle of a funeral unattended by an interment was witnessed by the people of Excelsior. The little daughter of George Schuck has been ill for some time past, suffering from spinal menengitis, and gradually declining, she died. The arrangements for the funeral and interment were perfected and the services were held over the remains at the church at Excelsior, near Mr. Schuck's home, but when it came to placing the body in the earth the parents held back and would not allow the burial to take place, fearing the little one might not be dead but only in some kind of a trance. The body of the child was therefore returned to its father's home, to await developments.

**Prison Census.**

The eight semi-annual prison census for the state of Minnesota, compiled to June 20, has been issued by the Board of Charities and Corrections, and, contrary to expectations, shows a marked decrease in the prison population, notwithstanding the hard times. The total number of prissners is 980 as compared with 1,198 on June 20 of last year, and the total number of state convicts for this year is 554 against 493 of last year, this being the only increase. Of petty convicts Hennepin has 48, a decrease of 100, Ramsey 110, a decrease of 85, St. Louis 29, a decrease of 29. The board in its report states that it is unable to assign any reason for the remarkable decrease.

**Expenses.**

The following expense lists of the state prison and reformatory were presented to the state auditor for payment:

Prison—Current for July, $7,884.52; revolving fund, $13,416.42; repairs, $550.81. July earnings amounted to $15,541.64.

Expenses of Reformatory—Farm and stock, $56.61; repairs, $13.78; current for July, $3,028.14. The secretary of state's fees for July amounted to $117.25.

**An Award.**

A certificate of award to the state of Minnesota on the high school board system and 30 volumes of work was received by Supt. Pendergast from the Columbian exposition authorities. The following three points are designated in the awards: The superlative excellence of the library system; the meritorious school board system with high grade illustrative work, and the effective methods of showing the actual school working in the souvenir manual.

**News in Brief.**

H. C. Olliver, a well known railroad man of St. Paul, committed suicide by drowning himself in White Bear lake.

The contract for the superstructure of the wagon bridge at Red Wing was awarded by the city council to the Toledo Bridge company. Bid, $29,561.81.

Johannas Weber, of Duluth, aged 50 committed suicide by taking Rough-on-Rats.

A man named Nelson was arrested at Forest River for having a stolen watch in his possession. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a fine of $10 and 20 days in jail.

Hiram Matson, who recently lost his position as chief of the newspaper department at the Minneapolis postoffice, is said to have been a forger.

George Neidhart of St Cloud attempted to commit suicide in Lake George. The police were summond and he was rescued.

Patrick Galvin was found on the streets of St. Paul with a bullet hole over his right eye. He was taken to the city hospital, and though conscious refused to explain how the injury had been inflicted. The wound was found to be a very dangerous one, but is not thought to be fatal.

All of the great elevator companies doing business on the Duluth board of trade have met the cut made by the Great Northern elevators. This affects 27,000,000 bushels capacity and will undoubtedly compel Minneapolis and possibly Milwaukee and Chicago elevator systems, 65,000,000 bushels more, to follow.

An infant female child was found near the Soo railway shops in St. Paul. The child was wrapped in an old shawl and had apparently been left there to die, as no one lives in the vicinity. The police were notified, and the patrol wagon was sent to the place and the babe was sent to Bethany Home.

Maud Arlington, claiming to be from Milwaukee, was arrested at Stillwater for passing a forged check, purporting to be signed by the St. Croix Lumber Company. The check was for $11 and the job was a neat one.

Thomas Garner, one of the oldest residents of Washington county, died at Oakdale, more than 100 years of age. Garner had served in the English army and fought at Waterloo.

Gov. Nelson has appointed Hon. A. Barto judge of probate of Stearns county, vice Theodore Bruner, resigned, and Hon. H. G. Baldwin judge of the municipal court of Redwood Falls, vice E. M. French, resigned.

Governor Nelson has issued a proclamation that Monday, Sept. 3, be labor day.

At the last clean-up at the gold regions near Stillwater considerable gold was found, among it two small nuggets. The prospectors feel encouraged.

Frank Sharp, alias John Olson, was arrested in Minneapolis for horse stealing. He took his employer's horse and sold it to a livery stable.

A small daughter of Albert Kraft, who resides three miles south of Dexter, had one thumb cut off by an older brother, who was playing with an ax.

## TRUE DEMOCRACY.

**Principles Which Prompted the President's Letter to Chairman Wilson.**

The president's letter to Chairman Wilson is full of sound democratic doctrine. It is refreshing to read it after the weary weeks of democratic silence in the face of a betrayal of the party's pledges by senators who hold democratic commissions but who place their own interests above those of their party and their country.

Mr Cleveland wrote the letter as an appeal to Mr. Wilson in this crisis to "insist upon party honesty and good faith and a sturdy adherence to democratic principles."

The question as presented to the conferrees is in Mr. Cleveland's words "whether democratic principles themselves are to be saved or abandoned." In view of his belief that democratic principles are imperiled by the senate bill, Senator Smith's protest against the interference of a democratic president in behalf of his party by writing a letter to the democratic chairman of the ways and means committee is of a piece with his insistence on no tariff bill at all unless the sugar trust shall be amply provided for.

What are the democratic principles in behalf of which Mr. Cleveland has done an unprecedented thing under unprecedented circumstances? He states them in his own terse way in the letter. He says:

"It must be admitted that no tariff measure can accord with democratic principles and promises or bear a genuine democratic badge that does not provide for free raw materials."

This is absolutely true, absolutely sound, absolutely democratic. As Senator Hill said the other day in his remarkable speech upholding the president:

"It expresses better than I can hope to do the true, sound and logical position of the democratic party upon this question. * * * Upon the question of free raw materials the president is right, and you know it. You cannot answer his arguments. You cannot successfully dispute his propositions. You cannot doubt his sincerity and patriotism. You must yield in the end to his views. You cannot stand up against the sentiment of the great democratic masses of the country which will rally around the president in his contest with you upon this particular branch of the subject."

Again the president says, in speaking of the senate bill, which leaves the wool of the farmer on the free list and proposes to protect the coal and iron ore of the capitalist:

"How can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principle? It is quite apparent that this question of free raw materials does not admit of adjustment on any middle ground, since their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is alike violative of democratic principle and democratic good faith."

If this is not democratic, and if Mr. Smith's "sweat-leather" statesmanship and his and Gorman's and Brice's sugar trust statesmanship are democratic, then those who have made the democratic party what it is, those who have led it through its hard but patriotic struggle for tariff reform, those who have won its triumph, those who have given Smith and Gorman and Brice what power they possess, have been basely deceived. It was Cleveland's democracy, not Smith's, for which the people supposed they were voting in 1890 and in 1892.

And this again is theirs as it is Cleveland's democracy:

"The democracy of the land plead most earnestly for the speedy completion of the tariff legislation which their representatives have undertaken; but they demand not less earnestly that no stress of necessity shall tempt those they trust to the abandonment of democratic principles."

Rather than a bill dictated by the sugar trust and the money-bags of the senate it would be better to have no bill at all. We will then at least save the issue for which the democratic party has been courageously and hopefully struggling for twenty years.

In conclusion we quote once more from Senator Hill's speech, because of the force and eloquence with which he emphasizes the point made by the World since this bill went into conference:

"The house of representatives, fresh from the people, which represents more distinctly and peculiarly than we do the taxing power of the people, repudiates our bill, and a democratic president has emphasized that repudiation, and the condition which confronts us is one of extreme embarrassment. Shall we retreat or advance? Shall we surrender to the house while we can do so honorably, or shall we wait until we are driven to it?"—N. Y. World.

## FAVORS NO SECTION.

**The Tariff Bill Is Intended to Treat All States Alike.**

The attempt of the McKinley organs in both parties to arouse sectional prejudice against the tariff bill because the democratic conferrees are mainly from the south is not warranted by the measure itself.

The bill as it stands provides for free wool and free lumber. Texas alone had 4,234,551 sheep in 1893. This is three times as many as New York had. It just about equals the number of sheep in the five great western states of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. Missouri and Kentucky, two other southern states, have nearly as many sheep as all the New England states and New York together.

Are not Georgia, North Carolina and other southern timber-producing states as much affected by free lumber as any northern states?

As passed by the house the bill made coal and iron ore free. It is hoped that the conference will result in a restoration of the democratic policy. Are not Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland large producers of these articles?

The sugar bounty, of which Louisiana is the chief beneficiary, was voted by a republican congress and is repealed in the pending bill.

Whatever may be the defects of the compromise measure it is not a sectional bill.—N. Y. World.

——Senator Hill is known as one who has no superfluous admiration for President Cleveland and no one can believe that he would deliberately approve the president's action in this matter if he were not constrained by his conviction of right and of the president's soundness. Senator Hill's testimony is substantially what the lawyers call testimony against interest, and when he says that "no democrat can controvert the position taken by Mr. Cleveland in that letter" he is unanswerable. It is well to note also that Senator Hill bears testimony upon the other point considered when he declares that "the president violated no clause of the constitution when he penned that letter."—Detroit Free Press.

——The people of the country are substantially united in a conservative measure which will reduce the burdens of taxation, remove the oppression of the McKinley tariff and make a great step in that direction of absolute tariff reform which is approved in the democratic platform.—Albany Argus.

## DUTY AND TARIFF TAXATION.

**Conditions Which Render Immediate Action Necessary.**

It is true that ninety-nine per cent. of the democrats of the country prefer the house tariff bill to that which passed the senate, and it is not surprising that the preference is so overwhelming. The house bill wasn't a perfect measure, but it very closely approached the lines which had been laid down in the minds of the democrats of the country. It suostituted in nearly all cases ad valorem for specific duties, which is in the interest of justice and reason, and in all material instances put raw materials on the free list in obedience to a well-understood democratic demand. Its only grave fault was that it held out the menace of a treasury deficiency, which, if realized, would have been calamitous.

The senate bill is much less perfect, though in the taxation of sugar it avoided the danger which lurked in the house measure. But it is safe to say that that is the only point of improvement. It is objectionable in that it restores the odious and unjust specific system of duties. It violates the democratic pledges in continuing the tax on raw materials. It is offensive in that it preserves the unjust and injurious protective system. In fact, the only thing that can be truthfully said in its favor is that it is infinitely better than the McKinley bill. Its adoption would repeal that agency of robbery and destroyer of prosperity and save the people of this country millions of dollars in taxation.

These are the conditions that confront the democratic congress and people. In the face of them what is to be done? There is no use in flying off on a tangent over it. Reason the question out. Summon the arguments on both sides, and weigh them. On one side it may be said that the failure to legislate for the relief of the people will forfeit public confidence in the democratic party. It will continue the needless burdens which have exhausted their resources, prostrated their energies and destroyed their prosperity. It will put the democratic party on the defensive in the impending congressional contest, and a defensive fight is a losing battle. Moreover, it will justify the accusation that the democratic party is incapable of governing the country.

What is to be said on the other side? President Cleveland has said it all, and said it well. It is simply that the senate bill fails to fulfill the obligations of the democratic party, and that the failure is so emphatic and inexcusable that it amounts to a betrayal of faith. That is a serious objection, and one which should bring upon the heads of those responsible for it the most severe execration. But, after all, if the condition is a choice between the senate bill and the McKinley bill, the senate bill should be passed, and that accomplished, every agency of punishing the recreants should be invoked. The interests of the people are entitled to consideration first. After that matters of politics will be in order.—Kansas City Times.

## POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Under democratic institutions there is a force stronger than senates, more powerful than presidents, more potent even than the press. It is the force of public opinion.—N. Y. World.

——The republican party of Iowa has become a party of extravagance. It is heedless of the necessities of the people and reckless in the expenditure of their money.—Ex-Gov. Boies' Speech.

——An exchange asks: "Why do fishermen lie?" Perhaps for the same reason that republican editors do: they can catch more suckers by lying than by telling the truth.—Kansas City Times.

——A proper tariff bill must, as the president says, be largely the result of honorable adjustment and compromise. But it need not be the result of barter and sale.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The president's letter to Mr. Wilson is the utterance of an earnest, honest advocate of a principle who sees that principle endangered; it is the utterance of an earnest party man who dislikes to see his party going wrong or failing in its duty; it is a timely and patriotic deliverance which ought to bring the democratic leaders to their senses.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——Gov. McKinley is unnecessarily alarmed. The possibility of Gen. Tracy or Chauncey M. Depew carrying New York state this fall, thus casting the McKinley boomlet into the shade, need cause him no uneasiness. If his chances for the nomination are threatened only by a republican victory in New York he can go to work on his speech of acceptance at once.—Chicago Herald.

——Over confidence has taken full possession of the republican party this year, and in politics over-confidence is a most dangerous thing. It is almost two years now since the last national election, and Whitelaw Reid hasn't fully recovered from the terrible nightmare of seeing a sure thing slip through his fingers. Over-confident republicans should consult him.—Kansas City Times.

——There are thirty-five democrats in the United States senate who stand for tariff reform. There are nine democrats who are traitors to their party and to the people. The nine traitors would not have the power to put one nickel in the treasury of a thieving tariff trust were it not for the fact that thirty-eight republican senators stand in solid phalanx in defense of the trusts. Yet the republican press is trying to make party capital out of the situation.—Chicago Herald.

——The will of the American people has been twice expressed, each time with the emphasis of more than one million majority, in favor of tariff reform based on free raw materials and cheaper necessaries. The obstructing senators should yield because they are few, because they are wrong, because the people are against them, and because their attitude is opposed to the principles and the pledges of their party. Politicians who persist in defying public opinion will surely be crushed by it.—N. Y. World.

——It seems to shock some of our esteemed republican contemporaries that President Cleveland had no precedent for his letter to Congressman Wilson. But if they will overhall their histories they will find that John Hancock and his associates had no precedent for the declaration of independence or Abraham Lincoln for the emancipation proclamation. Notwithstanding that drawback both these documents have been largely approved by the civilized world.—Detroit Free Press.

## ARISTOCRATS IN TRADE.

**From Æsthetic Seclusion Into the Arena of Commercial Conflict.**

Not so very long ago the line between the aristocracy and other classes of the community was very decidedly drawn at trade. A poor family might lay claims to gentility, and one or more of its members might now and then figure at, say, a country ball, but a tradesman's family—never. Now it is otherwise, the aristocracy themselves having stepped over the dividing line. Lord Shrewsbury and Talbot, for instance, who takes precedence of all other Earls, unblushingly became a cab proprietor; "Lord Rayleigh" is the inscription that may be read on the signboard of one or two London dairies. The marquis of Londonderry is prepared to deliver coal by the ton. "No agents"—such are the final words of this nobleman's advertisement, put in just as any trader born and bred might put them in. This decent from aristocratic seclusion into the arena of commercial conflict is not confined to the male portion of our nobility. Titled ladies under disguised names carry on millinery establishments and run cafes. Their dainty fingers, too, are not above manipulating flowers for profit. So generally, indeed, has the sacred thirst for gold infected the upper ten, that whereas they were wont to be accused of living in idleness, they are now accused of taking the bread out of the mouths of those who depend entirely upon business for their support.

Far beneath these noble ranks can be traced a similar descent. Street music, for instance, used to be discoursed by the utterly abject and broken-down; now men and women, warmly clad and well fed, go about with organs. Troupes of men sing, rattle the bones, and do a breakdown in the public thoroughfares to the tune of not less than the better part of a sovereign a day per man. Two hundred pounds a year in an assured situation was the salary that one young man threw up last summer to join a nigger troupe at the seaside, and he doesn't regret it. At the end of the season he had more money than he ever had before and during the season he ate better dinners and drank better wines than he had ever eaten or drank before. Hawking matches, or laces, or any other trifle in public house bars used to be and still is a way of evading the law against begging. Indeed the custom of singing on the streets arose out of the same necessity for those in want not to incriminate themselves. Now you will be in the saloon bar of a first rate refreshment house. In comes a top-hatted, well-dressed man with a bag. Some successful stock broker, you think, if it be in the city. You fancy you are the victim of a delusion. Here is this man, as well dressed as your principal, holding his open bag before you and asking you to buy a box of vestas! Well dressed women are going about from public house to public house pursuing similar callings. They speak well, too, do these people, betraying a fair amount of education. If tradesmen have any grounds for complaining of the aristocracy trenching on their territory surely the poor and needy have grounds of similarly complaining of having the instruments of their profession thus confiscated by an apparently superior class. Of course, with such a downward trend the poor and needy are driven lower still, and this in a measure is seen in the ever increasing charitable institutions, relief agencies, soup kitchens, and so forth, and the ever increasing strain on the resources of such establishments.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

## TWO HUMANITARIANS.

**They Meant All Right, but Their Philosophy Was Bad.**

An observing person who rides on the street cars is liable to run across a good many interesting things in the course of time, and when an individual with the gift of perception rides regularly upon the cars in pursuit of a living and either punches the fares or directs the vehicle he is a good man to meet occasionally. The man of this character is a conductor on an F street car, and one day last week the writer was chatting with him on the rear platform. Two ladies and two children climbed aboard and the conductor went in to collect their fares.

"See that?" he inquired when he returned to the platform.

"See what?" queried the reporter.

"Why, those two women who got on just now with the children. When they paid their fares the little ones were sitting in their laps and they only gave up two tickets. Now you see they have deposited the children in the seat in front of them and they occupy it all. Of course, as the car gets crowded I will have to demand fares for those two kids, and then there'll be a rumpus as sure as you are born."

"The funniest thing, though, that has come under my experience in the past four or five months occurred on my car yesterday," he went on, as he rang up a fare. "You know it was pretty hot. The fact is, it was about the hottest day I ever felt in my life, and I wouldn't have been surprised to have seen the horses topple over at any minute. A couple of mighty sweet-looking young ladies got on my car near the Shoreham as I was coming down town and took the last seat. I couldn't help hearing their conversation, and I found out pretty soon that they were both members of the Humane society. Every horse and other dumb animal that came along the street was an object of their pity, but I didn't hear them say much about the human beings who were plodding along, sweltering and suffering in the sun. Well, sir, when the car got down near Twelfth street, one of them says to the other: 'Now, Minnie, I'll get out on this side of Eleventh street and you get out on the other side, because in that way, you see, the car will have to stop twice, and so the poor horses will have two rests.'

"And there isn't any doubt in my mind," concluded the conductor, "that those two girls thought they were just showering kindness on the horses. If they had only known that the animals which pull these cars would sooner drag one five squares than to have to start it up once they'd have had another kind of an idea of what humanity is."—Washington Star.

**Largest Spring in the World.**

The largest and most wonderful spring of fresh water in the world is on the Gulf coast of Florida, in Hernando county. The Wekochee river, a stream large enough to float a small steamer, is made entirely of water spouted from this gigantic natural well, which is ninety-eight feet in diameter and about seventy or eighty feet deep. The water is said to be remarkably pure.—N. Y. World.

## A BENEVOLENT BARON.

**His Big Winnings on the Turf Distributed Among the Poor.**

Rather more than a year since, says the London Telegraph, we gave a list of the charitable donations bestowed by Baron de Hirsch in 1893 upon the hospitals, homes and benevolent institutions which he had selected as recipients of the large sums of money won by him upon the turf in public stakes in 1891 and 1892. In the first of these years the baron won about $25,000 and in the second year about $175,000, including such small items as moneys paid to the second in selling races and the prizes attaching to second and third places in general races. Altogether the sum amounted to about $210,000, and this munificent gift represented the baron's gross winnings in public stakes, from which no deduction was made for the expense of training a large stud of horses, for traveling charges, forfeits, stakes, jockey's fees and other items comprised in the large and swollen bills with which owners of race horses are but too familiar. It was universally admitted that the fortunate owner of the famous mare La Fleche, by whom the greater portion of the above named large sum was won, had displayed great generosity in giving away all his winnings for charitable purposes without subtracting his expenses. What is to be said, however, when, as in the present instance, the example set by the baron in 1893 is not only followed but duplicated in 1894? During the racing season which close in November last Baron de Hirsch's horses won in public stakes about $37,500. This seemed to him, and to the kindly almoner through whom in both cases the baron's bounty has flowed, to be but a small sum for distribution in comparison with the noble contribution to London charities made in the previous year. Under these circumstances the baron remarked that, without establishing a precedent, he had made up his mind to double the sum that his gross winnings amounted to in 1893, and accordingly he drew a check for $75,000, which he handed to his friend for distribution. It was his wish that this sum should be divided among London hospitals and charitable institutions, and $66,500 was thus disposed of, the balance remaining having been reserved for sundry smaller calls.

## AFFAIRS RELIGIOUS.

THE Unitarian church claims its origin in Venice in 1546.

THE total additions to the Presbyterian church are 74,701.

THE total receipts of the American board for ten months are $506,052.

THERE are to-day ninety entire translations of the Bible and two hundred and thirty partial ones.

**"Palace Cars."**

Under this head are comprised sleeping, hotel, dining, drawing-room, private, hunting and composite cars. As long ago as 1836, the first attempt to provide sleeping accommodations on a train was made on the Cumberland Valley railroad, in Pennsylvania. The train from Harrisburg arrived at Chambersburg at night, and many travelers desired to go immediately through to Philadelphia. A car was fitted up with stationary bunks, such as are in use on steamboats, and was divided into four sections, each having three berths, upper, middle and lower. Each passenger was expected to furnish his own bedding. The first regular sleeping car, built according to present ideas, was constructed by a man named Thompson, at Springfield, Mass., in 1857 or 1858. This car was bought from Thompson by the late Webster Wagner, then a wagon maker, and from this has developed the great Wagner Palace Car company. Geo. M. Pullman is another of the pioneers in the business of making travel luxurious, and his cars are known all over the world. Another early inventor was Woodruff, who made considerable money on his patents, by royalties paid by both the Pullman and Wagner companies. Sleeping cars were first used in the state of New York in 1858-9. The Burlington Route trains contain the finest products of the Pullman company in the way of sleeping cars of the most modern kind, and as to dining cars, they long since had the title of peerless bestowed on them by the delighted public. For tickets, maps and time tables of this route apply to your home agent, or address W. J. C. KENYON, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

REGY—"Anything unusual happen while I was out, James?" James—"Yes, sir; your tailor didn't call."—Tid-Bits.

ONLY a fool always succeeds in pleasing himself.—Chicago Herald.


**A SURGEON'S KNIFE**

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting.

**The Triumph of Conservative Surgery**

is well illustrated by the fact that **RUPTURE** or Breach, is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death. **TUMORS** Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations. **PILE TUMORS,** however large, **Fistula** and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife. **STONE** in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting. **STRICTURE** of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION


A. N. K.—G. 1514.


WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.


UNREHEARSED EFFECT.—Aged and Venerable Retainer—"Here, noble sire, is the legacy of your great ancestor; this chest has not been opened for a couple of generations!" Don Diego—"Open it." (When the lid is raised a live cat jumps on to the stage.) Old Servant—"Drat those mischievous chorus lads!"—Humoristische Blatter.

A MAN dat plants a watermillion patch next to de graveyard may not save all his melons, but he is de means of eradicatin' de germs ob sooperstishun from de minds ob de colored population in dat vicinity.—Puck.


**Hay Fever Sufferers—**

Do you know that
The Greatest Hay Fever Resort
In the West is Bayfield, Wis.,
On the Southern Shore of Lake Superior?
And that the best way to reach this resort
Is via "The North-Western Line"—
C., St. P., M. & O. R'y?
For excursion rates to Lake Superior Cities
And via steamer lines for short trips
To Port Arthur and around Isle Royale
"The Gem Isle of the Great Unsalted Sea"
Apply to your local agent.


IT only takes four quarters to get the moon full, a fact that causes envy to rankle in the breast of a great many people.


**How Jolly!**

Eh! who said that? The answer is as prompt as the question from the dear chappie who has checkmated the rheumatism with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, unequalled as well for dyspepsia, liver complaint, inactivity of the bowels or kidneys, nervousness, lack of vitality, appetite or sleep. Use the great tonic and you will be ultimately happy if now afflicted.


"ISN'T it funny, Mamma," said little Tommy the other night, "that the wind doesn't blow the fire flies out?"—Puck.


**A New Arrangement.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20, 1894.—The new traffic arrangement between the Great Northern and Oregon Railway and Navigation Co. is one of the most important of the year. It gives the Great Northern the most direct entrance of any road into Portland and to Willamette Valley points. It also becomes the short line into the Palouse and Walla Walla districts of Washington, the Couer d'Alene, Moscow and Snake River districts of Idaho.


JONES—"So Smith gave you a cigar?" Brown—"Yes, but I was in luck; neither of us had a match."—Life.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


HE that drives with the whip needs strong reins.—Chicago Herald.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is taken internally Price 75c.


IT is death to a lie to become lame in the feet.—Ram's Horn.


IF THERE are any housekeepers not using ROYAL BAKING POWDER, its great qualities warrant them in making a trial of it.

The ROYAL BAKING POWDER takes the place of soda and cream of tartar, is more convenient, more economical, and makes the biscuit, cake, pudding and dumpling lighter, sweeter, more delicious and wholesome.

Those who take pride in making the finest food say that it is quite indispensable therefor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


MINNIE—"She was engaged to be married to a handsome young fellow she met at Bar Harbor last year; but there was a cruel misunderstanding." May—"What was it?" Minnie—"He understood her father had money."—Puck.

HE—"If I should propose to you what would be the outcome?" She—"It would depend entirely on the income."


KEEP the pores open is essential to health. Glenn's Sulphur Soap does this. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


SYMPATHY for the fallen indicates the strength to stand.

**KNOWLEDGE**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP.**

**BRIGHT HOUSEWIVES USE NO OTHER**

Sold everywhere made by THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.



THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

**SAPOLIO**

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



**THOMPSON WAGON COMPANY.**

**MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

FACTORY AND OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS PARK.

MANUFACTURERS OF Climax Spring and No. 91 3-Spring Wagons.

MANUFACTURERS OF Delivery Wagons, Concord Buggies, Side Spring Buggies, Etc.

THE CLIMAX SPRING WAGON.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 24, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " - - - - | 5:21 p. m, |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

—The five o'clock tea, at Mrs. Chances last night was well attended.

—WANTED—to borrow $250.00, good security, Delano property, will pay 10 per cent interest.—Apply at this office.

—Capt. Sibel's barn was struck by lightning and burned on Wednesday evening. Several tons of hay went up in flames.

—The Delano Stars expect the second nine of Howard Lake to come and play a game of base ball, in this village, tomorow afternoon.

—Miss Julia Cunningham will reside in Minneapolis this winter and keep house for her brother Emery who will attend the University.

—The third Quartely Meeting will be held at the M. E. Church on Sept. 1 and 2. Rev. Dr. Chaffee will preach on Sundayt a 10:30 a. m.

—On Monday the residence of Nick Frank was quarantened on account of diphtheria, his 8 year old daughter being down with the disease.

—Secure your seats for the Royce enentertainers at Wittmans drug store. The best entertainment that Delano has had for several years is promised. Adv.

—Reports from Minneapolis say that Harry Nelson and Willie Kubon former Delano boys have been arested for stealing bicycles. Kubon is out on $200. bail.

—From the Norwood Times we lean that ordinances have been passed in that village taxing dogs and fining and imprisoning the users of abusive or obscene language.

—Mr. Elliott with a good crew of men is building our school house as rapidly as any house was ever built in Delano. From the looks of things it will be a much warmer house than the old one,

—Councelman Dyer was herd to remark the other day that if any body else had droye into town like a couple of teams returning fram the S. S. picnic everybody would have said they were all drunk.

—This would be a good time for I. Gutzwiller Jr. and the city council to blow in 30 or 40 more dollars of the village money to learn the "horse power" of the raging Crow. An experienced man says he thinks it is about equal to a sucking colt power at present.

—John Cunningham was seen one day this week, hauling home a bran new sulkey plow. He do'nt intend to foot it around any longer when he can just as well ride. Wm. Ziebarth is to have one too, we understand. Who says Franklin farmers are not rising in the world.

—The road from Delano to Watertown is now in better shape than ever before but, there is a few rods of what, during the last wet spell, was a bad mud hole, located opposite Mr. Ingerson's place that should be nicely graded and graded now so people could travel there when it rains again.

—Democratic caucuses are called for both the Village of Delano and the Township of Franklin, at the City Hall on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. If you are a democrat and desire to have your voice heard in the selecting of the State, Congressional or Judicial tickets, be on hand and help send delegates to Buffalo, that you can depend on, to pick out good men. If you can't find time to attend the caucus, don't complain if the ticket don't suit you.

—Several of Delano's citizens were listening to lectures on "Arnachism" yesterday.

—On Wednesday night our village enjoyed the finest rain it has had for months. Every body was glad to see it.

—The quarentine of the Joseph Masang premises was raised on Tuesday. This leaves the township free from the epedemic that has been so long troubling the citizens.

—Budd Reeve, candidate for Congress, from North Dakota, on the straight democratic ticket, says he tried his first law suit for James Finnegan of Delano, about some pigs.

—The Barnum and Bailey Greatest show on earth will exhibit at Minneapolis Aug 27 and 28; At St Paul, Aug. 29. Menagerie, circus, and other amusements. Reduced railroad fare.

### Personals.

Attorney Cutting, of Buffalo was in town Thursday.

C. G. Roosen is expected home with his family, this week.

Miss Isa Kerr, of Minneapolis was a GAZETTE caller yesterday.

William Ziebarth drove over to Hanover on Tuesday, on business.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford left last night for a ten days visit with Dakota friends.

Mrs. Richardson and two children, of Benson visited her brother S. J. Cooper, of this place last week.

Charles S. Hawker is at Howard Lake attending to the examination of teachers for Superintendant Lindsley.

Miss Mary Catlin and Edna Coffin, visited the cities last Saturday. Mary came back on the evening train, and Edna returned home to St. Peter.

Gustave Holstrom, and C. J. Youngren of Maple Plain, were GAZETTE callers Saturday. Mr. Youngren was in town for repairs for his hay press.

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

### County Cullings.

The water in Crow River is the lowest it has been for years, even Vollbrechts Mill, at Hanover, is now running by steam power.

P. T. Barnum used to say that the "bigger the humbug the better people liked it." W. H. Cutting tells us that the most "attentive audiences" he ever faced turned out to hear him on the populist's doctrines.

Democrats who desire to have any say concerning who shall be the party candidates for the State officers; for Congressman; or for Judges for our district should make it a point to attend the caucus and help send to Buffalo to the convention on the 30th of Aug. delegates who are reliable, and who will see to sending none but the best men in the party as delegates to the State, Congressional and Judicial Conventions.

Politics have begun to simmer a little about the county seat, and in various parts of the county small individual fries have been placed on the coals. There seems to be something of a scarcity of candidates among the populists. The rebublicans appear to have too many cooks for the broth. Just how the democrats will come out remains to be seen. They will probably find good material enough from which to select a ticket, and as there seems to be a disposition among the solid men of both populists and democrats to stick to their respective principles regardless of the importunities of the cronic office-seekers to have everybody fuse to down the republicans, and there will doubtless be an opportunity for every loyal democrat to vote for a democrat if he chooses so to do. Prohibitionists are very quiet for some reason.

Everything seems to be made an issue for a candidate for office among our republican friends who seem sure that it is only necessary to receive a nomination to be assured of the office. Wright county wants all she can get and more too: If Hennepin county want give her a judge, she will take the senator and three legislators while poor little Sherburne kicks, and screams, as Wright did, when she couldn't have what she wanted. One county wants it because she is entitled to it; the other takes it because she can; on the theory that might makes right." One man wants an office because he happens to reside in one of the four corners of the county; another, because he lives in the center. One clamors for a nomination because he is "Dutch," "Irish," "Scandinavian," or "Yankee;" another because of his being able to swing into line the "saloon element" while another thinks he can be elected for his "temperance principles." Another wishes to run because he has a "lot of money to put up in the campaign." another because he believes in the "honesty of his fellow men and that paltry pelf is useless as a getter of votes, and the principles upon which it is used are wicked and tend to corrupt the community and the government." Some think because they belong to this, that or the other church, or social society they can surely win; while another expects because of his exceedingly liberal views, he can command a majority of the votes in his county or district. Some run on promises "if I am elected this fall I'll look after the interest of our town." Or "the interests of Tom, Dick, and Harry," anything to get there. Few advertise themselves to do their best; to make the best laws possible for our whole state. Some even say "I'll vote for Washburne for Senator if I am elected, send me." People have had enough of this kind, they want men in office that will discharge their duties fearlessly and without favor; they want men to whom they can go and seek information on the subjects appertaining to their office, and feel, after their visit that we have a man in that position of whom we are proud, we know he is honest, sober, and we do not fear to trust our affairs in his hands. They want the best men of every party nominated, and the best men in the county will be apt to fill the places.

The Cokato Commoner has joined the republican ranks. Peter Skooglund will be editor.

The Annandale Post wants it understood that it is no party organ; but for the man of principle.

A man to represent the 38th district in the Minnesota Legislature should be well enough informed in the business of the State to take an intelligent part in the legislation being enacted. He should see that county laws are in the best interest of the people. A lawyer is not a necessary qualification.

Tomorrow the republicans will hold their Legislative Convention at Annandale, and of course nominate a solid delegation, five strong, to set as a part of the great Washburne electoral commission, intended. It is about time that other qualifications for a legislator, than the ability to cast his vote for Washburne, Donnelly, or any other man to go to Washington for a year's fun, at the governments expense, should be taken into consideration.

### Amusements.

The Ray L. Royce entertainers are billed for Aug. 27th. (next Monday) at the City Hall. This is said to be a company of genuine artists and the entertainment they present is filled with good things in the comedy and musical specialty line. Mr. Royce is an impersonator and commedian of national reputation and in his company are Lottie Vaters a clever singer, dancer, and mimmic, Art G. Moore, a wonderful banjo and mandolin soloist. Lizzie Royce a versatile actress, vocalist and instrumentalist. Comedy sketches of the refined order, impersonations, and musical specialties, of all kinds are included in the performance. Seats are on sale at Wittman's drug store at 35 cts. Admission will be 25 cts. children 15cts. Adv.

### A Democratic Caucus.

A Democratic Caucus will be held at the City Hall in Delano, on Tuesday at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing four delegates to the county convention which meets at Buffalo on Thursday, Ausust 30, and which chooses delegates to the State Convention and Judicial Conventions.

PER COMMITTEE.

### Democratic Caucus.

A democratic caucus for the Town of Franklin will be held at the City Hall on Tuesday at 8 P. M. to elect 5 delegates to the County Convention which meets at Buffalo Aug. 30, 1894 and which elects delegates to the State Congressional and Judicial Convention. PER COMMITTEE.

### Among our Exchanges.

The republican editors, those that are in the combine, are soon to be fed a big feed moistened at a big wet and smoked at a big smoke in St. Paul. It will be a gay old time.—Buffalo Journal.

There will not be any fusion this year so far as St. Louis county is concerned. The democrats and populists are opposed to it. We do not know if anybody else favors it.—The Commonwealth.

Eiditor French, of Monticello, was in Elk River Tuesday. Mr. French says it is the general understanding over in Wright county that Sherburne will be conceeded two representatives on the legislative ticket.—Star-News.

Thus far no good reasons have been advanced why Major Baldwin should not succeed himself. He has been a hard-working member and has accomplished more for his constituents than any member from Minnesota.—Milaca Times.

For the benefit of people in general, and our neighbors of Wright county in particular, we reproduce the resolution adopted by the Republican county convention last June:

Resolved, That, believing Sherburne county to be rightly entitled to two representatives in the legislature, the delegation to the legislative convention is hereby instructed to present the names of Hon. H. E. Craig and A. N. Dare as Sherburne county's choice for representatives and to insist on the nomination of both.

That resolution was adopted by a rising vote and undoubtedly voices the feeling of Sherburne county Republicans on the subject. That the claim of our county is entitled to the careful and calm consideration of our big neighbor over the river goes without saying, and after giving the matter such consideration we feal convinced that they will conceed the claim as just and fair. It will be good politics, produce harmony in the district, and insure the election of the whole legislatiye ticket as against any combination that can be made.—Sherburne County Star-News.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

A farmer, so the story goes
Near Massachusetts Bay,
A comfortable team of mules
Drove into town one day.
'Tis true that they were but common mules,
Uncommon common, too,
They hadn't even paint-brush tails,
As mules are wont to do.

Yet they were useful in their way,
They haul a heavy load.
And though they were not very fast
They'd get along the road.
'Tis true, also, they had a bray
Of tennor most forlorn,
A wild, weird, penetrating sound,
Like Gabriel's final horn.

The farmer, on that summer day,
As to the town he went,
Looked on his patient, trusty mules,
With serious discontent.
He had been reading much of late
Of progress, art and schools,
And somehow thought it not the thing
To drive a pair of mules.

His discontent grew, as the way
Was shortened to the town.
And when he reached the market place
He thought he was a clown,
To ride behind a team of mules,
When other folks he knew
Behind a team of thoroughbreds
In speedy grandeur flew.

"Ho, here," he cried, "who wants to trade
Two horses for my mules.
"I do," replied a Yankee shrewd,
Who had an eye for fools.
And so the farmer made his trade,
That pleasant summer day,
And with his fancy thoroughbreds
Took up his homeward way,

About a half a mile from town
The thoroughbreds took fright
And all along the country road
There was a painful sight
Of broken wheels, and broken man,
Of straps, and stuff, and tools,
And everything to teach a man,
He'd better stick to mules.

—Toledo Blade.

### For Sale or Trade.

A good horse for sale or trade in a cow or colt, apply to
R. M. BOHN, Delano, Minn.

### Democratit Town Caucus.

Pursuant to the call of the chairman of the Democratic County Committee, a caucus of the Democratic voters of the town of Middleville will meet at the School House in the village of Smith Lake on Saturday August 25th 1894 at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing three delegates to the Democratic County Convention which convenes at the Court House in Buffalo on Thursday August 30th, 1894.

LEVI COCHRAN,
Chhairman Town Committee.

### A Fair This Year.

The Minnesota State Agricultural Society will have a fair this year on its magnificent grounds midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis. No fair was held last year, and the exhibit will mark more particulary the agricultural progress of the state in two years. The managers of the fair already have the assurance of a big exhibit. The stock growers have in particular shown a desire to bring their herds, flocks and studs together for comparison and competion, and breeders from outside the state are going to bring the best products of their stables to Minnesota to show them to the Minnesota farmers. The dairy exhibit will also be large. In Steele, Freeborn, Mower, Olmsted and other of the southern counties of the state, where the dairy interest has developed so rapidly, there friendly rivalry between the different cheese and butter manufacturers is very sharp The rank the state took at the World's Fair in this industry has stimulated the interest in this exhibit. There will be the usual races, daily balloon ascensione, and the fact that there is going to be no exposition in Minnerpolis this year promises to result in buildings devoted to the exhibits of merchants and mnnufucturers being large. The fair will have the hearty support of both St Paul and Minneapolis this year the dates of the fair are Sept. 10 to 15th, inclusive.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

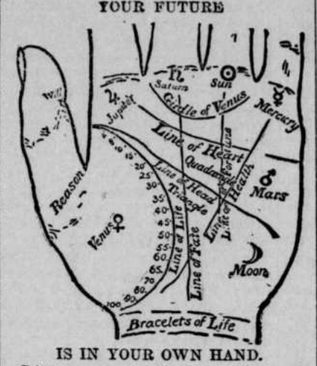
| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., - - - | $ .48 |
| Rye, per bu., - - - - | .37 |
| Potatoes, per bu., - - - - | .60 |
| Butter - - - - | .15 @ .12 |
| Egges, - - - - - | .10 |
| Hay, per ton, - - - | 5.00 |

### DIED.

O'DAY.—On Tuesday, Aug. 21, at the Soldiers Home, Minnehaha, Michael O'Day. The remains were taken to Watertown for burial.

FRANK.—On Friday, Aug. 24, Lena, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Frank, age 8 years, of Diphtheria.

YOUR FUTURE




IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

### Photographs.

All persons wishing photographs should avail themselves of the present opportunity; as I intend leaving here in a few months.

46. I. P. WOOD.

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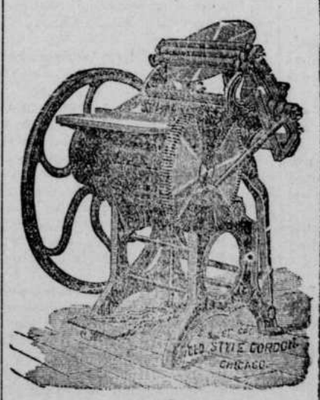


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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1894. NUMBER 48.


## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Lorettoon Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings hold the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
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## No Fusion in Ours.

BY the expiration of the ten days in which the President is permitted to decide on what he will do with a bill coming before him, for his approval or rejection the new tariff bill has become a law and will take the place of the famous McKinley bill under which our country has been trying to do business for the past four years.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, in a letter to T. C. Catchings gives his views on the condition of affairs that now affronts us in his usual terse style. He says: "When the formulation of legislation which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by the Congress nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically eudorse. It is, therefore, with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege," although the bill is not what the President, the party, nor the people approve it is considered a great improvement, in many respects over the one now relegated, after four short years of oppression on the average citizens of our country, to the shades of the past, Cleveland Says: "And yet notwistanding all its vicissitudes and all the bad treatment it received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rests heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism." According to the President the war on protection is but just begun. It is a hard matter to lop off the big incomes of monied men and allow poorer people privileges of which they have long been deprived. It requires time, talent and tireless persistence in the fight to bring about the desired "Justice and equal rights for all and special privileges for none."

THE Populists are now haying their customary anti-election row. I. Donnelley has discovered that if the populists pull Owens through for Governor and the republicans elect Dave Clough, for second place; and, next winter Owens is chosen U. S. Senator, that Lieut. Gov. Clough would then blossom out as a full pledged republican Governor. And the Sage don't propose to stand by with hands down, and allow such a thing to happen; not if he can help it. So he now in a lengthy public letter asks S. M. Owens to say that he will serve out his time if elected Governor, and not accept the office of Senator if elected to that position. Isn't this asking considerable of the candidate for Governor? If his party can, and see fit to send him to the Senate, should he not be left as free as any other man to accept an office in which the people think he can best serve them? Or which office he can fill better than any other man in their ranks? Mr. Donnely also complains that a Mr. McDonald and others are trying to break up his cherished hope, the Representative, by starting a new daily in St. Paul, and securing the endorsement of a majority of the State central committee. The Senator from Dakota county has done a heap of hard work in building up this stalwart party organ, and his party should give him all due credit for this, at all events. He has done considerable stumping for the party, incidently, and I. Donnelly in particular, on numerous occasions, and if he has not had sufficient remuneration by way of the big round silver dollars handed in and the frequent cash accompanyments to orders for the Representative, and advertising, he should have some sympathy also, for his self imposed wear and tear of body and mind.

But from the previous history of Ignatius we think he is given to streaks of working up sympathy for I. Donnelly at certain times when he thinks it will best further his ends. When he was defeated by Washburn for Congress he took exceptions to the election and tried to oust W. D. but failed, When he was around lecturing a few years ago he tried to make out that he was supposed to be such a terrible fellow that a conspiracy was being formed to remove him from the face of the earth: on the whole he seems to think the sympathy dodge quite a good one: but like a pretty good race horse it allows him to come out behind about every time.

Who knows but what the Sage has hit upon a scheme to ensure the election of a populist Governor; and possibly a populist U. S. Senator? If, as he charges Owens is to have republican aid, and the Sage of Niniger can, by hook or crook, get the democrats to put him up for Governor, and his populist followers to aid him he might stand as good a show as Owens; and one of them be pretty sure of defeating Nelson, for governor. Then the defeated one could try for U. S. Senator. Great head our I. D. has.

## The State Ticket.

For Governor we want a true and tried democrat; a faithful follower of Thomas Jefferson. No fusion with populists. We want to march to glory or the grave, as democrats; not as mongrels. We believe not in "wandering after strange gods, and in by and forbidden paths; but in following the precepts and principles of our party.

For Lieutenant Governor, Joseph Leicht, of Winona, is brought forward by his delegation, as the very man.

For Auditor. J. A. Johnson, of St. Peter, is a straight democrat and would fill the bill. Senator Leavitt, of Meeker county, is also mentioned as a possible candidate for that office,

For treasurer, and Secretary of State we have heard of no candidates so far; but want straight men.

For Attorney General. J. V. I. Dodd of St. Paul would make a good man.

For Clerk of Supreme Court, we have heard of no candidates; want a good democrat.

For Chief Justice we consider Hon. Charles E. Flandreau, the strongest, by all odds, of all the candidates for that place, of whatever party. He is a pioneer democrat of Minnesota: an Indian fighter of repute; an able lawyer; and a good all around man and would be a credit to the state.

For Justice of the Supreme Court we are in favor of an able, honest, good straight democrat.

## For Congress.

From the Sixth District Congressman Baldwin seems to be the only one mentioned to make the race on the democratic ticket. Some little disaffection among Duluthites is spoken of, but then, "a prophet is not without honor; save in his own country." and of course the major is not expected to be an exception to the rule. He has stood faithfully at his post and done what he could under adverse circumstances for his district and his constituents feel that he deserves a re-election.

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

### At Buffalo on Thursday.

The County convention was called to order at 11:15, a. m. by Chairman William Quinn, the call was read. J. F. McDonnell nominated Wm. Quinn for temporary Chairman. He was elected, and made one of his enthusiastic little speeches, saying that he was glad of the favor; and believed it the duty of every Democrat to serve when called upon. I am proud of the determined Democrats. Prospects are brighter than for a number of years. The Democratic party is more pure since a lot of the disaffected have gone over to the Populists.

Wm. Ziebarth nominated W. F. Kohler for Secretary. Mr. Kohler was elected.

J. H. Wendell moved a committee of five on credentials be appointed:—W. J. Walsh, C. Bugbee, J. H. Grafft, C. Marth and Edwin Perra were appointed by the chair.

On Permanent organization.—Wm. Cochrane, M. C. O'Donohoe, Joe Ferrell, Charles Weise, J. E. Madigan.

Wm. Cochran moved recess untill 1:30 p. m. Carried.

1:30 p. m. Called to order. Temporary organization made permanent.

The committee on credentials reported the following delegates entitled to vote:

Albion, F. Fitzpatrick, for town.

Bufalo village, J. H. Wendell, W. H. Cochrane, and William Gorman.

Chatham J. C. Nugent, James Marra, Jr., and John Marra.

Clearwater, W. T. Rigby and J. M. Baxter.

Buffalo town, Peter Bjorklund Michael Ryan, Herman Otten, John Carlson and H. Rusted.

Cokato town. Corinna, Frankfort, not represented.

Franklin, Wm. Ziebarth, Ernest Otto, Conrad Marth, Jacob Henn, and Joseph Bauman.

Delano, M. A. O'Hair, W. F. Kohler, Charles Weise, C. W. Kerrick.

Maple Lake, J. E. Madigan, Albert Westrup.

Marysville, John O'Connell, Jeffery O'Connell, Maurice O'Connell, George Doerfler; J. F. McDonald to cast vote of the town.

Middleville, Levi Cochran, H. Tanner, Joseph Ferrel.

Monticello town, not represented.

Monticello village, A. C. Riggs, J. L. Harrick.

Otsego, not represented.

Rockford, John Walker, Chas. Bugbee, J. D. Crandall.

Wayerly Village, Wm. Quinn, J. F. McDonnell, W. J. Walsh.

Maple Lake, Thomas Jude, Owen Daily, Chas E. Jude.

Annandale village, J. N. Grafft, A. P. Ritchey.

Howard Lake village, D. F. Jackson.

Woodland, T. J. Cain, Chales O' Hara, P. J. Powell, P. H. Mooney.

Silver Creek, Southside, Stockholm, Victor, not represented.

French Lake, M. C. O'Donahoe, P. B. O'Laughlin, Eunanuel O'Shea.

Montrose, J. C. Denoon, W. G. Young.

Cokato Village, Martin Peterson.

J. C. Neiss and Joseph Reems, of Frankfort were allowed to represent that town.

Wm. Cochran offered the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageous course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of reform our earnest and untiring support.

The resolution was adopted.

J. C. Nugent moved attending delegates be allowed to cast the vote of their respective towns. Carried.

Wm. Cochrane moved a committee of five be appointed to select thirteen delegates to the State Convention. Joe Wendell moved to amend that one from each commissioner district be appointed. Carried.

M. C. O'Donohoe, W. H. Cochrane, C. W. Kerrick, W. J. Walsh and David F. Jackson were appointed.

To appoint delegates to the Congressional convention the following committee was appointed: J. E. Madigan, Joseph Ferrell, Wm. Ziebarth, W. T. Rigby, Charles O'Hara.

Judicial Committee, J. F. McDonnell M. A. O'Hair, J. L. Harwick.

The committees reported and the reports were adopted as follows:

DELEGATION TO STATE CONVENTION were chosen, two from each commissioner district and three at large:

At large, Wm. Quinn, T. J. Catlin, and William Cochrane.

1.—P. B. O'Laughlin, W. A. Shaw.
2.—S. J. Mealey, John O'Leary.
3.—Charles Bugbee, W. F. Kohler.
4.—J. C. Nugent, W. J. Walsh.
5.—David Jackson, John Tracy.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATES

J. H. Wendell, Levi Cochran, Wm. Ziebarth. J. M. Baxter, J. E. Madigan, Gus Egenna, A. P. Ritchie, J. S. Denoon, Charles Weise, S. R. Wells, Charles O'Hara, John Sleight.

JUDICIAL DELEGATES

J. C. Nugent, J. F. McDonnell, M. A. O'Hair, C. W. Kerrick, John Young, John O'Leary, and J. L. Harwick.

## Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention, Sixth District, Minnesota, will be held at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on September 11th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to place in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress for said distaict in the next general election, and to transact such other business as shall properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation for this convention is one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for every 150 votes and major fraction thereof cast for M. R. Baldwin for Congress in 1892.

Each county in said district is entitled to the following number of delegates, namely:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 2 | Lake | 2 |
| Anoka | 6 | Mille Lacks | 2 |
| Beltrami | 1 | Morrison | 11 |
| Benton | 6 | Pine | 5 |
| Carlton | 4 | St. Louis | 29 |
| Cass | 2 | Sherburne | 5 |
| Cook | 1 | Stearns | 29 |
| Crow Wing | 4 | Todd | 8 |
| Hubbard | 2 | Wadena | 3 |
| Itasca | 5 | Wright | 12 |

THE SIXTH DIST. DEMOCRATIC CONG. COM.
T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.

## CORRESPONENCE

### ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

A large party of young folks had a surprise party upon Miss Gay Gent last Thursday night, every body enjoyed themselves, even the "ball player" ask him.

Among those who took the Soo train for the city to visit the circus were B. C. Bucklin and wife, Ben Alberts and wife, B. Benner and wife, and A. B. Bucklin and wife.

D. R. Thompson, and family visited relatives at Camden Place a few days last week.

Chape Farnham visited Watertown Sunday to witness the ball game, with 150 pounds on his arm.

Miss Lena Haffner of Delano visited her sister Mrs. W. L. Haggerty, last week a few days.

Hiram Cadwell will remove this week back to Rockford to move in the Davis property.

F. H. Johnson and J. Benner done business in the City on Wednesday.

Wm. Gent threshed and his wheat averaged 19 bu. to the acre. Pretty good for this year.

Mrs. Wm. Dorman has returned from the City after a visit of four weeks.

The Wright County Medical Society is to meet at Buffalo on Wednesday, Sept. 5 and complete its organization, and enjoy the reading and discussion of several papers. An interesting meeting is expected.

The populists will hold a county convention at Buffalo on Wednesday, Sept. 5, also a legislative convention for the nomination of a Senator and four Representatives.

## Hennepin Co. Politics.

Leon D. Brown, of the Twin City school supply company, was nominated for school superintendent by the populists, on the 28th inst. Mr. Brown had three competitors for that nomination, O. J. Breen, W. J. Warren, ex-Co Supt. of schools, and P. M. Hilary. Following the first ballot a resolution was passed striking Mr. Breen's name off from the list of candidates because he was the democratic nominee.

Brown is a very good man in every respect, and it is not improbable that an arrangement may be made with the democratic and populist central committee's by which his name may be placed on both tickets, and Mr. Breen be allowed to withdraw from the race.

## Democratic State Convention.

Pursuant to the decision of the State Committee the Democrats of the state are called to meet in delegate convention in the city of St. Paul, on

**Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1894, at 11 A. M.**

to put in nomination candidates for the following officers: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, a Chief Justice and a Justice of the Supreme Court.

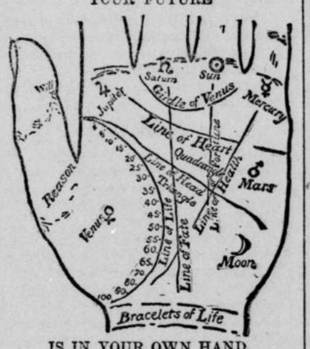
The basis of representation adopted is two delegates from each county and one additional for eact 150 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1892.

On this basis the several counties of the state will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the name of each as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 3 | Marshall | 4 |
| Anoka | 7 | Martin | 6 |
| Becker | 5 | Meeker | 9 |
| Beltrami | 2 | Mille Lacs | 3 |
| Renton | 5 | Morrison | 12 |
| Big Stone | 5 | Mower | 11 |
| Blue Earth | 18 | Murray | 6 |
| Brown | 9 | Nicollet | 8 |
| Carlton | 5 | Nobles | 6 |
| Carver | 12 | Norman | 3 |
| Cass | 3 | Olmsted | 15 |
| Chippewa | 5 | Otter Tail | 11 |
| Chisago | 4 | Pine | 5 |
| Clay | 5 | Pipestone | 4 |
| Cook | 2 | Polk | 11 |
| Cottonwood | 3 | Pope | 3 |
| Crow Wing | 6 | Ramsey | 84 |
| Dakota | 13 | Redwood | 6 |
| Dodge | 6 | Renville | 8 |
| Douglas | 5 | Rice | 14 |
| Faribault | 9 | Rock | 4 |
| Fillmore | 11 | St. Louis | 23 |
| Freeborn | 7 | Scott | 14 |
| Goodhue | 12 | Sherburne | 4 |
| Grant | 4 | Sibley | 10 |
| Hennepin | 101 | Stearns | 31 |
| Houston | 10 | Steele | 10 |
| Hubbard | 3 | Stevens | 5 |
| Isanti | 3 | Swift | 7 |
| Itasca | 6 | Todd | 9 |
| Jackson | 7 | Traverse | 4 |
| Kanabec | 2 | Wabasha | 13 |
| Kandiyohi | 4 | Wadena | 4 |
| Kittson | 4 | Waseca | 9 |
| Lac qui Parle | 4 | Washington | 13 |
| Lake | 3 | Watonwan | 4 |
| Le Sueur | 14 | Wilkin | 4 |
| Lincoln | 5 | Winona | 21 |
| Lyon | 4 | Wright | 13 |
| McLeod | 12 | Yellow Medicine | 4 |

By order of the Committee,
F. W. M. CUTCHEON, Chairman.
P. J. SMALLEY, Secretary.
N. B. The place of meeting will be the Auditorium, St. Paul.


YOUR FUTURE




IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to existence of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked: keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x21inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUME, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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## Hennepin County Politics.

On Saturday, the 18th inst., P. J. Breen, an energetic and vigorous young man of superior qualifications and unimpeachable character, was nominated by the democracy of Hennepin county for superintendent of schools.

Mr. Breen's chief competitor for the nomination was Prof. J. T. Pribble, the venerable teacher of Osseo and ex-superintendent of schools. Prof. Pribble is almost an octogenarian, and it may seem strange to some that a man of his great age should be a candidate at all for such an important office as superintendent of schools. This may be explained as follows: Prof. Pribble has been regularly and successfully engaged in the work of teaching school in Hennepin county for upwards of thirty years; and every democratic convention held in the county during the past decade has been largely composed of men who at some time or other went to school to him. Many others were the fathers of boys and girls who had received their most valuable instruction from this kind old man and had been inspired by him to prepare themselves for good and useful lives. These men had always cast a very complimentary vote for the old gentleman, as against the carpet-baggers coming into the conventions and asking for the nomination, but no organized effort had ever been made in his behalf. This made the venerable pedagogue think that if his friends would only make a fight for him he could be superintendent again. Hundreds of people in the county could not bear to see this very worthy and much beloved old gentleman go down to his grave feeling that his friends would not exert themselves to get him an office which he had filled for seven years in his younger days with great acceptability to the people of the entire county, and which he longed for again only with an honest desire to benefit our rural schools, now in a state of decadence. So Commissioner Egan, leader of of the county democracy and whom Prof. Pribble had taught to read and write, decided to make a fight for the old man this time in real earnest. Many prominent men in the county, who preferred Mr. Breen for superintendent, and did not hesitate to say so, joined the commissioner in his efforts to nominate Prof. Pribble, not wishing to desert their old teacher and benefactor in this, his last battle. They all said he was too old, and deeply regretted to see him in the field. Mr. Egan left no stone unturned, but it was absolutely impossible to nommate Prof. Pribble. Those who had not pledged themselves to vote for others, promised to vote for the old gentleman on the first ballot, simply to honor him; but they would vote for the young man after that. There were four candidates, and a goodly number of delegates who were pledged to vote for younger men on the first ballot promised to vote for Prof. Pribble on the second, also to compliment him, but said plainly that they would vote for Mr. Breen on the third. Mr. Donavan, who entered the race very late in the day, and only had a few votes, withdrew in favor of Prof. Pribble. This was regarded as a gracious and manly act, and Mr. Donavan was warmly applauded. Prof. Pribble fell one behind Mr. Breene on the second ballot. He then withdrew, making a speech to the convention, in which he thanked his friends for their efforts in his behalf and asked them to vote for Mr. Breene. A Mr. Carr, a comparatively unknown man in the county, who was bringing up the rear, and who only received nine votes on the second ballot, was also given an opportunity to withdraw, and the wish was expressed to make Mr. Breen's nomination unanimous. But Mr. Carr was determined to measure his strength with that of Mr. Breen, and a third ballot was taken, which nominated Mr. Breen by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Breen had the advantage in the convention of his yonger competitors in being personally known to nearly all of the delegates, having taught for a long time in our rural schools with marked success and been engaged in a business for the past two years that had necessitated an almost constant traveling about among the farmers of the county and given him an excellent opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with the people and to make the friends who labored for his nomination with such unyielding determination.

Mr. Breen is a loyal American, a good scholar, a good teacher, a good fellow, and will make, if elected, a good superintendent. In the republican convention a few days before, the A. P. A. and the Bill Chowan gang dictated the nomination of Deacon Wilcox, a weakling who could hardly be elected under any conditions whatever, and that made the success at the polls of the democratic candidate, whoever he might be, so probable, that there was a regular scramble for that nomination—a hand-to-hand fight such as the party had never witnessed before. WILLIAM KENNEDY.


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## State Tickets.

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Knute Nelson, Rep.
Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep,
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.

## Minnesota State Fair.

Hamlin (St. Paul) Sept. 10 to 15, 1894. Great Northern Railroad will sell tickets for this occasion, at one fare for the round trip, plus fifty cents for admission to the Fair Grounds. Dates of sale, Sept. 9th to 15th inclusive; final return limit, Sept. 17. For territoral limitation, tickets and full information apply to Geo. W. Bolton agent at Delano. 47 3t.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


The value of public school property in the United States is estimated at $400,000,000.

A NEW YORK syndicate has been formed for the purpose of buying an island off the coast of Maine, stocking it with black foxes and engaging in the fur trade.

IN 1893, 3,341 ships passed through the Suez canal, yielding $68,000,000 in dues. The canal is only 88 miles long, but it reduced the distance from England to India, by sea, nearly 4,000 miles.

WHAT is generally believed to be the first iron bridge ever built is still in use. It spans a small stream on the Worcester & Shrewsbury railroad in England, and was erected in 1778. It is ninety-six feet long,

THOMAS J. JACKSON, who died recently, and who was believed to be the richest man in Webster county, Ky., arranged his business matters so that persons indebted to him will have until five years after his death to make settlement.

THE London Missionary society in its hundredth year has 1,476 native ministers, 6,778 other male native workers, 94,192 church members and 125,984 scholars in its schools. The income has been $536,300, the year closing with a debt of about $166,000.

THE displacement of labor by labor-saving appliances is markedly illustrated by the fact that eleven electric power traveling cranes recently put into use in the yards of the Carnegie Steel company at Homestead has dispensed with the services of fifty men.

GEN. ROY STONE tells the farmers of this country that they lose $60,000,000 annually, owing to the badness of the roads. It is pure loss, too, and nobody's gain—as though some flourishing town was burned off the face of the earth each year without a dollar of insurance.

THE tunnels of the world are estimated to number about 1,142, with a total length of 514 miles. There are about 1,000 railroad tunnels, twelve subaqueous tunnels, ninety canal tunnels, and forty conduit tunnels, with aggregate lengths of 350 miles, nine miles, seventy miles and eighty-five miles respectively.

IT takes not less than 2,600 red cedar trees to supply wood for the pencil manufacturers of this country. Alabama was once the great cedar pencil producing state, but its cedar is exhausted. Manufacturers have tested other kinds of wood with a view to finding a substitute for cedar, but so far without success.

FROM far South Africa's sunny clime comes a story that the rights of women are being trampled upon—or rather an attempt has been made in that direction. A memorial has been issued in a Boer community praying that in future no barmaid shall be allowed to oe of the female sex. Just how the women are to get around the difficulty of birth is not clear.

GERMANY is going to smash anarchy and anarchists also. The emperor has ordered the preparation of bills to extirpate anarchism, and to repress such socialists as help to breed the anarchistic virus by palliating recourse to murder as an instrument of social revolution. The assassins of Europe driven from their haunts will doubtless swarm to the United States.

THOUGHTLESS people who are prattling of the need of "a stronger government" do not stop to reflect that we have a federal army of 25,000 men; that there are over 100,000 state militia, of whom the president is commander in chief, and that there are over 13,000,000 men of military age in the United States, fully 12,000,000 of whom are ready at the first call to take up arms for the stars and strips. Where is there a stronger government?

THE bullet-proof showmen, finding a New York state law forbids such exposure of life, must resort to other ways to exhibit their shields. So Lennard, the first American inventor in this line, has put his shield on a donkey and then had a Springfield fired at the patient little beast. The bullet went through one-half inch of the entire thickness of one and three-quarter inches. A similar bullet was first fired through sixteen inches of pine boards.

IN 1850 the proportion of lawyers to the male population in this country was 1 to 494 and in 1880 it was 1 to 398. The number of lawyers in legislatures has always been greater than their proportion of the population would warrant. Of the entire number of United States senators since 1787, 2,068 out of 3,122 have been lawyers. Of the 24 presidents of the United States 19 have been lawyers. Seventeen of the 23 vice presidents and 218 of the 232 cabinet officers have been members of the bar. The members of the house of representatives as a rule are lawyers.

THE sparrow threatens to become as great a pest as the rabbit in Australia. They have a "sparrow act" in South Australia, under which the local bodies in certain badly-infested districts were compelled to spend much money in the destruction of the birds, and now the government has found it necessary to extend the application of the act to all the settled parts of the colony. Sparrows, rabbits and various other specimens of imported fauna thrive remarkably in the warm and congenial Australian climate, and it is now, of course, a matter of general regret that they were ever imported.

LIME ROCK lighthouse, at the southern end of Newport harbor, is a favorite visiting place for strangers, who go there not so much to see the light as to meet its famous keeper, Ida Lewis. She is over 50 years old now, but she can handle an oar as quickly and as well as when she began her record of life-saving with the rescue of four small boys whose boat had capsized in the harbor. Her salary is $750 and two tons of coal a year. She is the only woman lightkeeper in the country, and the department admits that no light on the coast is better cared for than is Lime Rock by its keeper, Ida Lewis.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Regular Session.**

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 22.—In the senate the members present at the opening session numbered twenty-one—less than half of a quorum. The vice president announced his signature to the deficiency bill. A motion was made that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the attendance of absent senators, which he did, and an executive session was held. The house was not in session.

THURSDAY, Aug. 23.—After an hour's wait the senate was unable to secure a quorum, and adjourned. A clerk reached the capitol with some important nominations, but owing to the absence of a quorum they could not be laid before the senate. In the house the chairman of the committee on naval affairs presented the preliminary report upon the investigation of the armor plate and billets furnished to the government by the Carnegie Steel company. The bill to give the Hutchinson & Southern Railroad company two more years in which to build the road through the Indian territory was passed.

FRIDAY, Aug. 24.—In the senate the house joint resolution was adopted for a final adjournment August 28 at 2 p. m., after which an executive session was held, and all nominations to which no objections were offered were confirmed. In the house a joint resolution was adopted for a final adjournment on the 28th. The anti-anarchist bill was brought up and an amendment to it offered, but objection being made to its consideration the bill went over.

MONDAY, Aug. 27.—The senate held a short session and adjourned without transacting any important business. In the house a resolution was offered to print the tariff bill, and Mr. Wilson said the senate bill, which is now a law, would increase the basis of taxation $63,000,000 over the McKinley law. The death of Congressman Shaw, of Wisconsin, was announced, and a committee was appointed to attend the funeral.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States there were 234 business failures in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 226 the week previous and 410 in the corresponding time in 1893.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 24th aggregated $813,498,631, against $790,683,185 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corersponding week in 1893, was 19.5.

PATENT COMMISSIONER SEYMOUR reports 31,496 patents issued during the year, and 13,167 expired.

NEXT March the terms of thirteen republican and nine democratic United States senators expires and the legislatures which choose their successors are to be elected this fall.

THE democratic tariff bill passed by the Fifty-third congress became a law without the signature of President Cleveland. In a letter to Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, the president gave reasons why he did not sign the measure.

## THE EAST.

THE notorious Pennsylvania outlaw, Abe Buzzard, was sentenced to eleven years' imprisonment for burglary.

JOHN and Ben Kershaw and Robert Thomas were drowned at Waltham, Mass., by the overturning of their canoe.

FOR the week ended on the 25th the percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league were: Boston, .660; Baltimore, .640; New York, .635; Philadelphia, .571; Cleveland, .5.40; Brooklyn, .525; Pittsburgh, .500; Chicago, .456; Cincinnati, .436; St. Louis, .404; Washington, .330; Louisville, .311.

THE bicycle road race from Buffalo to Pittsburgh was won by G. E. Williams, who traveled the 234 miles in 20 hours and 37 minutes.

THE authoress and poetess, Celia Leighton Thaxter, died suddenly at Appledore, Isle of Shoals, N. H., aged 58 years.

REV. THOMAS K. BEECHER, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, has retired from the pastorate of the Park church at Elmira, N. Y., after serving forty years.

THE failure of the Diamond Drill company of Reading, Pa., for $115,000 was reported.

THE maimed baseball player, Charlie Bennett, is $6,000 richer as a result of a benefit game played in Boston.

HARRY TYLER lowered the bicycle record at Springfield, Mass., for an unpaced mile to 2:07 2-5, a cut of 2 3-5 seconds.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Davenport, Ia., Col. William E. Bundy, of Ohio commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows on the 23d: New Jersey, First district, H. C. Loudenslager (rep.). Tennessee, Third district, Foster V. Brown (rep.). Nebraska, Sixth district, Omar M. Kem (pop.). Kansas, Third district, W. T. Sapp (dem.). Pennsylvania, Fortieth district, D. S. Walton (rep.); Twenty-eighth district, Aaron Williams (dem.). North Carolina, Sixth district, J. A. Lockart (dem.). New York, Twenty-third district, W. T. Foot, Jr. (rep.). Missouri, Seventh district, C. B. Wisker (pro.). Virginia, Fifth district. Claude Swanson (dem.); Sixth district, O. C. Rucker (pro.); Tenth district, Edmund R. Cooke (pop.). Missouri, Fifth district, B. P. White (pop.). Florida, Second district, C. M. Cooper (dem.); Mont Atkinson (pop.).

WILLIAM BLAND, a prominent and wealthy citizen of the Conemaugh, committed suicide at Johnstown, Pa., while melancholy from business reverses and drink.

AN emigrant's wagon near Columbus, Tex., was struck by lightning, killing husband and wife, but leaving their babe unhurt.

H. O. KING, a mechanical engineer of Memphis, was killed by Alex Carr, an employe to whom he was indebted.

AT the national encampment at Davenport Miss Madge Howe, of Springfield, Ill., was elected president of the Ladies' Aid society, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans.

WILLIAM JACKSON and John Vermillion were killed and a number of others seriously injured by the bursting of a sawmill boiler at Frankfort, Ind.

BECAUSE he had been accused of embezzlement, William Day, former champion cross-country runner of the country, hanged himself.

CALIFORNIA democrats in state convention at San Francisco nominated Congressman James Budd for governor.

AT Franklin, Wash., an explosion of gas in a mine imprisoned sixty-two men, thirty-seven of whom were taken out dead.

RICHARD JORDAN and Riley Walker, two negroes convicted of murder, were taken from a train at Mitchell's Station, Ala., and lynched.

AT Forest City, Mo., Mrs. L. B. Christ, together with her two children, was burned to death as a result of a gasoline explosion.

G. L. MCCAHAN, of Baltimore, Md., was elected grand high chief of the grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons at the convention in Topeka.

A FREIGHT train was held up at Deerfield, Ill., by two men, who killed a detective who was on the train and robbed the conductor.

POPULISTS of Nebraska nominated a ticket headed by Silas A. Holcomb for governor.

BY the falling of a bridge in Fairmount park at Kansas City twenty persons were badly injured.

DIRECTLY paced a mile at Washington park, Chicago, in 2:10¾, lowering the world's record for 2-year-olds a quarter of a second.

THE president and general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, John Newell, of Chicago, aged 64, died of appoplexy at Youngstown, O.

THE republicans of Nevado, in convention at Reno, nominated A. C. Cleveland for governor.

WHILE attempting to ford the Scioto river in a wagon near Portsmouth, O., Adam A. Parrott, his wife and two of their three children were drowned.

FLAMES wiped out the town of Guerneville, Cal.

WILLIAM LAKE and H. F. Griswold, who held up a St. Paul train at Deerfield, Ill., and killed Special Officer Owens, were captured after a running fight in which they shot an officer and both were wounded.

THE strike at Pullman was declared ended by Thomas W. Heathcote, chairman of the strikers' committee.

DEMOCRATS of the Fifth California district nominated J. P. Kelly for congress, and Daniel C. McKinnon was nominated by the populists in the First district of Florida.

THE settlement in Michigan known as Finland was completely wiped out of existence by forest fires.

THE cost to Illinois caused by the calling out of the milita during the late strike is placed by the adjutant general at $350,000.

THE death of George B. Shaw, aged 40, congressman from the Seventh district of Wisconsin, and ex-supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, occurred at his home in Eau Claire from malarial fever contracted in Washington.

AT the age of 47 Mrs. Rosamond Foldett, until recently editor and owner of the Gazette at Green Bay, Wis., died of cancer.

FOR the crime of murder, Coejaree, a Seminole Indian, was executed at Wewo, O. T., by being shot to death.

IN an open letter Miss Mary Desha, a sister of Breckinridge's first wife, calls on the men and women of Kentucky to defeat the congressman.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

F. FRAZER, of Toronto, until recently commissioner of public works in the Toronto cabinet, was found dead in bed.

AT New Westminister, B. C., Hugh Lyon, was hanged for killing a peddler on Sanary island.

A HURRICANE swept over the Sea of Azov, in Russia, and many vessels were sunk and over 1,000 persons drowned.

BY a dynamite explosion in the mines at Minillos, Mexico, six persons were killed and much property destroyed.

OVER 8,000,000 feet of lumber, ready for the American market, was destroyed by fire at Ottawa, Ont., the loss being $200,000.

THE queen in her speech proroguing the British parliament said strict neutrality would be observed in the war between China and Japan.

THE king of Maori, Tawhiao IV., died from influenza.

## LATER NEWS.

T. B. WOODRUFF, late general grain agent of the Northern Pacific road, has taken charge of the Dakota business of Woodward & Co., the Duluth and Minneapolis commission men.

THE republicans of the Sixth Minnesota congressional district met in convention at Brainerd on the 28th. C. A. Towne, of Duluth, was nominated by acclamation on the first call for a ballot. Mr. Towne accepted the nomination.

JOE HARRIS, one of the most noted bank robbers in the country, was arrested in Chicago on the 28th. He had been out of the Stillwater, Minn., prison only six weeks, where he had been sent for attempting to rob the State bank, of Minneapolis.

A RIOT occurred in Milwaukee, Wis., the 28th. Over five hundred Poles resisted the removal of a smallpox patient. Fifty policemen fought the mob for an hour and were finally routed, some of them badly injured. The removal was finally accomplished, by the aid of 100 policemen.

THE first regular session of the Fifty-third congress closed at 2 p. m. the 28th. There was not a quorum present in either branch.

LATE on the night of the 27th one of the levees at New Orleans broke away, inundating a portion of the city.

BEFORE 9 a. m. of the 28th, all previous records of customs receipts at the port of Chicago had been broken. By that hour, $90,000 had poured in over the ledge at the cashier's window. The largest receipts for any one day heretofore were $60,000.

FULLY fifteen thousand Knights of Pythias appeared in parade at Washington, D. C., the 28th. The procession was more than two hours passing the presidential reviewing stand.

Two million playing card stamps were applied for at the interual revenue office at Cincinnati, O., the 28th.

VESPER, a lumbering town in Wood county, Wis., was wiped out by forest fires on the 28th.

A WARRANT was issued the 28th for the arrest of Davis H. Waite, govenor of Colorado on the serious charge of opening and retaining a letter addressed to Mrs. Likens, formerly matron at police headquarters. The warrant was issued by United States Commissioner Hinsdale, who also issued warrants for the arrest of President Dennis Mullins, of the police board: of Denver: Hamilton Armstrong, chief of police, and Kate Dwyer, matron at police headquarters.

# MINERS PERISH.

## Fatal Disasters in Oregon, Pennsylvania and Colorado.

**A Total of Forty-Three Killed, Thirty-Seven Being at Franklin, Ore., Two at Gilberton, Pa., and Four at Creede, Ore.**

A FIRE AND EXPLOSION.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 27.—Thirty-seven miners of mixed nationalities were killed Friday afternoon by an explosion in the Oregon Improvement company's coal mine at Franklin, King county, 34 miles southeast of Seattle. The miners were trying to save the mines from destruction by fire when the explosion occurred. Those who rushed to the gangway when the fire was discovered escaped.

Those who remained to fight the fire were first attracted by thin clouds of smoke issuing from the bottom of slope or level 62. Believing the fire could be extinguished without much damage or loss of life resulting from an explosion they set fearlessly to work to locate and extinguish the incipient blaze. Instantly after the explosion occurred the flames burst out from the bottom of the level and advanced rapidly upon the maimed and imprisoned miners. Timbers, coal dumps and large chunks of coal were hurled in all directions by the force of the explosion.

At 3 o'clock the last of the thirty-seven bodies was recovered and then the people began to quiet down. Many of them were completely prostrated with their violent grief and devoted their time to methodically caring for the dead. The origin of the fireing breast 62 is supposed to be due to spontaneous combustion caused by refuse and screening in the bottom of the breast slacking and catching fire

**Disaster in Pennsylvania.**

ASHLAND, Pa., Aug. 27.—Two men were killed and eleven injured by an explosion of gas in the Gilberton colliery near this place Friday afternoon. Those dead are William Birmingham and Frank McCormick. The explosion, which occurred shortly after noon, was primarily caused by a fall of coal, which became dislodged by the mining operations. This released an immense volume of gas and at the same time forced it along the gangways to a distance of more than 1,000 yards, stifling and choking the miners as it swept along. Finally it reached a gang of miners who were working with naked lamps, and instantly ignited. An explosion, which shook the earth and was heard by the people in their homes above, followed. Flames and smoke burst from the mouth of the pit, and inside and out there were scenes of frantic terror. Rescuing parties were organized and the men were brought to the surface as rapidly as possible.

**Shaft Rope Burned.**

DENVER, Col., Aug. 27.—A dispatch from Creede, Col., says that the shaft-house and machines at the Amethyst mine were burned. The wire rope burned, letting the cage fall to the bottom of the shaft and killing four men. Water is flooding the mine.

## ON THE RISE.

**Business in Chicago, Wholesale and Retail, Has a Little Boom.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—During the last week the business improvement has been so rapid and the volume of trade so much increased in nearly every line as to bring expressions of astonishment from many of the old-time business men of the city.

Everybody is buying now. The great wholesale houses are crowded with orders, and buyers from the country are clamoring to have long bills of goods shipped by the next freight. And they are ready to pay, too. No talk about long-time payments. They are out of stock, and have been running "short" during the hard times to be prepared for any commercial cataclysm which scant confidence might precipitate. All this is changed. A visit to any of the wholesale houses massed in the region of Monroe and Franklin streets show the reaction from the the stagnation of trade.

Great improvement in the retail trade is also evident. One of the largest retail establishments in the city reports the business of the last two weeks equal to any like period before the panic, and all indications point to a continuation of this encouraging condition of general improvement.

The steamer lines are doing more business in general merchandise both to and from the Atlantic seaboard this week than at any time since the panic began in the spring of 1893. The movement of freight is not confined to any particular line, but everything seems to be on the move.

## FATAL EXPLOSION.

**Boiler in an Indiana Sawmill Lets Go—Two Men Killed.**

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 27.—The boiler in P. E. Kramer's sawmill and wagon material shop at Frankfort exploded Friday morning, instantly killing John Vermillon, engineer, and William Jackson, laborer, injuring several others and completely wrecking the mill, also a cooper shop about 300 feet away, into which a section of the boiler weighing 200 pounds was blown, over the tops of other buildings. On its fall through the roof it injured a workingman named Barto. The explosion shivered glass and shook houses all over town. The same mill was destroyed by a still more fatal explosion about three years years ago. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $1,500.

## SWAMPS ON FIRE.

**Crops and Timber Lands Destroyed Near Waterloo, Tenn.**

WATERLOO, Tenn., Aug. 28.—The air in this vicinity is full of a dense smoke. It comes from the burning tamarack swamps surrounding the city and the fire has encroached upon the farming and timber lands. Some crops have already been destroyed and if rain does not soon come great loss will result to the community. Farmers are digging large trenches to protect their property and every effort is being made to check the fire.

**Ground to Pieces.**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 28.—J. Q. Price, a mine foreman for the Scott Coal company at Robbins, on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, was literally ground to pieces by an express train Sunday. Price, with a friend, was in sight of his home, walking on the tracks returning from a visit to friends at Guffy station.

## A WIND OF DEATH.

**Russian Towns Leveled and Their Residents Slain or Drowned.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—A most disastrous cyclone swept across the Sea of Azov Saturday. The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. Nogaisk is peopled mostly by fishermen, who were out on the water. When the hurricane had swept out to the north a terrible scene was presented. The village was razed, overturned, as though a great plow had been pushed through it. Lying everywhere were women and children, dead or in the last agonies. The shallow waters of the Sea of Azov were lashed to such a height that it was plain every fishing boat must have been sunk.

The cyclone swept on to the northeast after wrecking Nogaisk. Its path seems to have been unusually wide, for at Marinopol it devastated the country to a point 11 miles inland, and had its outer edge far upon the sea. Marinopol was practically blotted out of existence. Not three houses in a hundred are left standing.

It is estimated that over 200 persons perished in this town alone. North of of Marinopol the storm seems to have made a sudden turn to the eastward over Dolga points, its left edge inflicting slight damage to the town of Berdanisk. Houses there were unroofed and a dozen persons were killed by falling timbers.

Once at sea the storm made its full fury felt. Of the steamers that touch at the port of Berdiansk, not one had come in at the hour of the late report. Grave fears are expressed that every craft in the sea has gone to the bottom and that every passenger is drowned. When the wind swept over the northern end of Azov it took a new course, going southerly along the coast of the land of the Black Cossacks. In turn Eisk and Achueb were ravaged, each town being almost totally destroyed. Telegraphic communication with this district is suspended, and it is impossible to learn the extent of the destruction, but at least 1,000 persons must have died on the two shores. The storm, as nearly as can be learned, seemed to suddenly lose its force near Temrink, and passed off with comparative quiet southerly over the Black sea.

## HEADS OF JAPS FALL.

**Spies of the Mikado Are Put to Death in China.**

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28.—The activity of the Chinese in hunting down Japanese spies increases every day, and if the Chinese are to be believed the coast must be overrun with agents of the Japanese government. Seven Japanese in Chinese costume were arrested here Saturday, and it is given out that they will be expelled from China, but nobody would be surprised if they were treated much more severely. The Japanese elsewhere in China are subjected to the harshest treatment. In the island of Formosa the Chinese authorities have been decapitating Japanese subjects, supposed to be spies, in large numbers. According to advices received here from Formosa, fifty Japanese have had their heads cut off recently, after having been arrested as spies.

The letter from Chemulpo, Corea received at Che Foo, announcing the defeat of a Japanese force and the killing of 1,300 Japanese soldiers, is much commented upon here. If the report of the battle is correct the Chinese cavalry, in dividing the Japanese forces in two parts, did excellent service, and the subsequent heavy firing of the Chinese artillery from an eminence causing great havoc in the ranks of the soldiers of the mikado would seem to denote generalship of no mean order upon the part of the Chinese commanders.

## A MAN HUNT.

**Two Bandits Are Captured After a Hard Fight.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—After a long and hot pursuit and desperate fighting a posse of police and farmers on Saturday morning surrounded and captured in a cornfield the two men who on Friday night boarded a freight train on the Northwestern road at Deerfield, near this city, and after shooting dead Detective Patrick Owens robbed the conductor. Both men jumped from the train after securing the watches and money, both of the conductor and the murdered detective, and disappeared in the darkness.

In the fight for their capture Special Officer McGrath was shot at Mayfair by one of the bandits. One bullet passed through his right breast, another broke his arm and a third passed through his leg. McGrath was taken to St. Luke's hospital, where he lay in a critical condition.

## STRUNG UP AND SHOT.

**Two Negro Murderers Are Lynched in Alabama.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 27.—Friday night at Mitchell's Station, on the Central of Georgia railroad, a mob of masked men, who collected unobserved, took Richard Jordan and Riley Walker, two negroes, from a passenger train, carried them 50 yards from the track and strung them up to the same limb. After the negroes had been hanged to the limb and were gasping their last, the mob moved back a short distance, and the leader gave a signal with a whistle. This signal was answered by a volley of buckshot and bullets being fired into the bodies of the two negroes, making quick and sure work. These two negroes were tried at Union Springs for murder and were convicted. Riley Walker was sentenced to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary. Jordon was sentenced to twelve years.

## CARNAGE IN COREA.

**Japanese Land 6,000 Men. Are Attacked and 1,300 Soldiers Are Killed.**

SHANGHAI, Aug. 27.—A letter from Chemulpo, Corea, received at Chee-Foo reports that nineteen Japanese warships and thirteen transports arrived in the Tatung river on the 18th inst. They landed 6,000 men, who, proceeding inland, were attacked by 1,000 Chinese cavalay, who succeeded in dividing the Japanese force into two parts. The Chinese artillery, located on an eminence, poured a heavy fire into the ranks of the Japanese, making great havoc. The Japanese were compelled to retreat to the sea shore, where the guns of the fleet prevented further pursuit by the Chinese. The Japanese loss is reported to have been over 1,300 men.

**Gives 1,000 Men Work.**

DOVER, N. H., Aug. 28.—The Cocheco mills, after a shut down since July 21, has started up. There is but little filling on hand and the mills, it is thought, cannot run long. A thousand hands are employed.

## TAX NOT PAID.

**A Big Whisky Trust Fails to Secure Much-Needed Cash.**

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 29.—At the very last moment the officers of the whisky trust and the syndicate of New York bankers failed to come to an agreement regarding the loan of several million dollars, and there is great perplexity among the Peoria distillers regarding the difficulty. They can see an explanation only in the fact that there was too great a spirit for speculation manifest, and it is believed that a fortune has been made on the stock exchange in New York. Every day for nearly two weeks the hope has been held out that the money would surely be forthcoming the day following, and when the Illinois Trust & Savings bank of Chicago, as trustee, last Saturday assumed control of four of the bonded warehouses in this city—namely: Woolner's, Manhattan, Great Western and Monarch—and appointed custodians, it was supposed that everything had been satisfactorily settled and that Monday morning $5,000,000 tax would be paid here and at Pekin. The regauging had been completed and the banking company had appointed custodians. The rumors Saturday and the fall in stock occasioned uneasiness here, for it was regarded as a bluff. The money did not reach here, however, the tax was not paid, and Monday afternoon the Illinois Trust company released the bonded warehouse that had been in its possession.

The total payment of tax here since the passage of the tariff bill has been $2,419,718, or about half of what it was thought the collections would be. Most of it was paid by the trust. The total Pekin collections have been less than $1,000,000, most of it paid by anti-trust houses. Nothing was withdrawn by the trust in Pekin Monday. There are at present in the Star, Crescent, Hamburg and Enterprise warehouses in that city 1,800,000 gallons, while in Peoria warehouses there are 2,872,000 gallons, all the property of the trust. The distilling company withdrew about half the goods it had in bond in the country. All the spirits were withdrawn from Cincinnati, Chicago, Omaha, Terre Haute, St. Louis, St. Paul and Nebraska City, leaving only Peoria and Pekin.

## SIGNS OF IMPROVING BUSINESS.

**Large Orders Coming in from the South and Southwest.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Merchants here say the best indication of improving business comes from the south and southwest, where the orders for goods are almost normal and the buyers say the merchants see an outlet for all they are buying and expect to increase their orders. Two large houses have sent their drummers out again through the southwest, and particularly through Texas, where the orders have been particularly good. In the west and northwest they say this condition is reversed, and the buying is only about 25 per cent. of what it is in nominal years, the merchants saying that the people will be too poor to buy heavily. A prominent dry goods merchant says he has given up his vacation, arranged for the latter part of this month and early in September, because he is compelled to remain and attend to buyers who are coming here in large numbers. He further says the demand for drummers exceeds the supply, and those already on the road are sending in satisfactory orders. If retail trade is what is expected fall business will be large in dry goods.

## BUSINESS REVIEW.

**Bradstreet's Report Upon the Present General Status of Trade.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Bradstreet's review of trade says:

"Serious industrial disturbances in New England, drought in central and far western states curtailing nearly all staple crops, and a disposition in all lines to continue to buy for near-by wants only fail to greatly influence general trade throughout the country, the trend of which is toward further improvement. Northwestern states east of the Missouri and the Atlantic and Gulf coast southern states report relatively greater gains in volume of traffic and in the spread of that better feeling and confidence in a larger volume of business in the fall, on which improvement in business depends.

"Prominent among the evidences of expansion in general trade is this week's bank clearings total, $820,000,000, a gain over last week of about 4 per cent. and over the like total one year ago when clearings got down to about low water mark, the increase is 20 per cent. But compared with the total in the like week two years ago this week's aggregate clearings show a decrease of 18 per cent."

## AN AGED HERO.

**He Rescues Two Children at the Cost of His Own Life.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 27.—Henry Bowman, a veteran gray-bearded flagman where the system of railway tracks pass under the big Virginia avenue viaduct, lost his life Friday in a heroic effort to save the lives of several small children at play on the tracks. Bowman was 73 years old and was minus one hand, lost in a railroad accident years ago, after which he was given the station at the viaduct. Bowman rushed in front of the engine and grabbed up two little boys in his arms and tossed them off to one side, but fell back in front of a Lake Erie & Western engine. The cowcatcher struck him in the back and both feet were ground off. He lived an hour after being taken to the hospital.

## SENATORS TO STEP DOWN.

**Quite a Number of Terms Expire with This Congress.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The respective terms of the following United States senators expire next March and the legislatures which choose their successors are to be elected this fall:

DEMOCRATS—James. H. Berry, Ark.; Matthew C. Butler, S. C.; Donelson Caffery, La.; J. N. Camden. W. Va.; Richard Coke, Tex.; Isham G. Harris, Tenn.; John Martin, Kan.; John R. McPherson, N. J.; Matt W. Ransom, N. C.; Patrick Walsh, Ga.

REPUBLICANS—Joseph M. Carey, Wyo.; William E. Chandler, N. H.; Shelby M. Cullom, Ill.; William P. Frye, Me.; Anthony Higgins, Del.; George F. Hoar, Mass.; C. F. Manderson, Neb.; James McMillan, Mich.; R. F. Pettigrew, S. D.; Thomas C. Power, Mont.; George L. Shoup, Idaho; W. D. Washburn, Minn.; Edward O. Wolcott, Col.

## DROWNED AT A FORD.

**Ex-County Commissioner Parratt, Wife and Children Perish Near Portsmouth.**

PORTSMOUTH, O., Aug. 28.—Word has reached here of the drowning of four persons 12 miles north of this village. Adam A. Parratt, ex-county commissioner, and his wife and three children riding in a spring wagon, attempted to ford the Scioto river, it being very low, but the team struck a sinkhole and all the occupants of the wagon were drowned except a 12-year-old boy, who managed to get to shore.


**ONE OF THE GREAT WONDERS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.**

**Montana's Famous Solid Silver Statue to be on Free Exhibition at S. E. Olson Co.'s Mammoth Department Store, Minneapolis.**

Always in the lead in liberality and enterprise, and believing that store keeping consists of more than the mere buying and selling of goods, and that anything that we can do to make shopping as pleasureable as possible is right in line with our duty as public servants, with this object in view we have engaged, at an enormous expense, the famous Montana Solid Silver Statue, which we will place on Free Exhibition for two weeks, beginning Sept. 3rd, and including State Fair week. The statue represents Justice, is nine feet high, made of solid silver, weighs 97,000 ounces, and its bullion value is $64,800, and stands on a gold base valued at $224,000. This will be the only exhibit of the statue in the Northwest, and it will need no other announcement to draw thousands to see it, whether they have seen it before or not. Our out-of-town friends will have an extra incentive to come to the State Fair and visit our store during their sojourn there. Remember, the statue is worth a day's journey to see. In addition, our store will be made as attractive as possible with solid silver values in every department. Our large and complete Fall and Winter Catalogue will be ready for mailing about Sept. 15th. Send in your name for one. Costs nothing.

All visitors to Minneapolis are cordially invited to make our store their headquarters while visiting the Fair. Free reading, writing and reception rooms at their disposal. Electric cars stop at our door to take visitors to the Fair grounds.

S. E. OLSON CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.


"BOY, is your father in?" "I guess so. Heard ma call somebody a dunce just now. 'Twasn't me, coz I wasn't there. She wouldn't a dared to call the cook such names, so I guess it must have been dad."—Boston Transcript.

THE congregation of a country church were horrified during a morning service to hear their new (and athletic) curate cry out at the end of the lesson: "He-an endeth the first innings."—Tid-Bits.

"THERE goes Black; he owes me an apology, too." "Well, you don't deserve any sympathy, for you ought to know better than to loan him anything."


**Hay Fever Sufferers—**

Do you know that
The Greatest Hay Fever Resort
In the West is Bayfield, Wis.,
On the Southern Shore of Lake Superior?
And that the best way to reach this resort
Is via "The North-Western Line"—
C., St. P., M & O. R'y?
For excursion rates to Lake Superior Cities
And via steamer lines for short trips
To Port Arthur and around Isle Royale
"The Gem Isle of the Great Unsalted Sea"
Apply to your local agent.


WHEN a man does not want to do a thing, he says: "I cannot," when he cannot do it, he says: "I don't want to."—Fliegende Blatter.

IT makes the crab blush when he gets into hot water.—Philadelphia Record.


# Sleepless Nights

Make you weak and weary, unfit for work, indisposed to exertion. They show that your nerve strength is gone and that your nervous system needs building up. The

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

surest remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves creates an appetite, and gives sound, refreshing sleep. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

**Hood's Pills** cure all liver ills 25c.

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**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

**DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,**

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

**"Among the Ozarks,"**

The Land of Big Red Apples, is the title of an attractive and highly interesting book, recently issued. Is handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 5,000 acres in Howell County. It pertains entirely to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker in other States looking for a farm and a home. Mailed free.

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## REFUSED TO SIGN IT.

### President Cleveland Allows the Tariff Bill to Become a Law.

**It Does So Without His Indorsement—He Explains His Attitude in a Letter to Mr. Catchings—End of a Long Struggle.**

NEW TARIFF GOES INTO EFFECT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—At 12 o'clock Monday night the McKinley tariff law, which had been in operation since October 30, 1890, practically four years, died on the statute books and the new democratic tariff bill passed by the Fifty-third congress became a law without the signature of President Cleveland.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug 27.—Hon. T. C. Catchings—My Dear Sir: Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me I have given the subject further and most serious consideration. The result is, I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

"When the formulation of legislation which it was hoped would embody democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by this congress nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically indorse. It is therefore with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege

"I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which on account of the passage of this law I ought to bear as a member of the democratic organization; neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind.

"Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through congress which made every sincere reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in democratic tariff reform councils.

"And yet, notwithstanding all its violent-tudes and all the bad treatment it has received at the hands of its pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

"I take my place with the rank and file of the democratic party who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in the bill at the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the councils of the brave in their hour of might.

"The trusts and combinations—the communism of peif, whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true democracy because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservativeiy sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore, I do not despair of the efforts made by the house of representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet democratic hopes and aspirations.

"I can't be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features, but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied a letter of the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only $700,000 of unnecessary revenue.

"I am sure that there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is, their influence is so far-reaching that if disregarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated.

"When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials we unshackle American enterprise and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor.

"With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges, the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufactures and shield the consumer against the exactions of inordinate profits.

"It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living. The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half-heartedness in their camp. Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long-suffering people. Yours very truly, "GROVER CLEVELAND."

The placing of the bill upon the statute books ended one of the longest and most remarkable struggles in the parliamentary history of the government. It was practically a year ago that the compilation of the new tariff was commenced. The extraordinary session of congress was called August 7, 1893, for the purpose of repealing the Sherman silver-purchasing law. Two weeks later the ways and means committee of the house, with Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, as chairman, was appointed, and almost immediately the work of framing the democratic tariff-reform measure began. Months were spent in its preparation, and it was not reported until after the holidays during the regular session beginning in December. For three weeks it was debated in the house, passing that body January 29. Seventeen house democrats voted against it. The bill went to the senate, and, after being considered until March 20, was reported, greatly changed from the house bill. The debate which began in the senate April 2 lasted until July 3, when the bill passed by a vote of 39 to 34. The crisis occurred when the bill reached conference. On August 13 the house yielded and accepted the senate bill in toto. Two days afterward, Wednesday, August 15, it went to the president, and Monday night at the expiration of the constitutional days (Sundays not counted) it became a law without Mr. Cleveland's approval

## SPORTS AND PLEASURES.

HIGH wheels are still seen occasionally among bicycles. They attract almost as much attention as the safeties did a few years ago.

MR. CHAMBERLAYNE, of the British royal naval reserve, offers for competition in English waters the queen's cup, won by the Arrow in 1851, in the hope of inducing American yachts to contest.

SARA BERNHARDT has earned and spent more money than any other living actress. In the last twenty years she has earned fully $2,000,000 and circulated it with the extravagance of a princess.

MRS. ADELINE KNAPP, who has been for several years race track reporter of the San Francisco Call, rides, man fashion, in Turkish trousers, a cutaway coat and a silk hat. She owns a number of fine horses.

LORD WOLVERTON has given in a book of 100 pages, profusely illustrated with illustrations from photographs taken by Col. Paget, a record of five months' sport in Somali land, which will interest hunters of big game all over the world.

## JOHNSON'S RADICAL VIEWS.

**The Democratic Should Be a Free Trade Party—So Says the Ohio Free Trader.**

Fellow-democrats, on what issue and on what promise are we to go before the people in the coming election? Is it still to be tariff reform? Are we to hold up the emasculated bill that is the only thing now likely to get through as what we mean by tariff reform? Or are we to ask to be again given power in order that we may reform our own tariff reform? To go into the campaign in that way is to go to defeat. The only hope is to raise openly and unequivocally the banner of free trade. If the democratic party does not stand in opposition to the protective idea it stands for nothing. And it must be swept aside by some party that does not voice the democratic principle. If the democratic party is to live it must cast all protectionists out of its ranks. There is no room in it for a moderate protectionist, or a local protectionist, or any other kind of a protectionist. Masquerading as tariff-reform democrats, they can only bring the democratic party into contempt and defeat. One protectionist party is enough. That place is already filled by the republican party. Let the democrats who cannot stand free trade go there, and let us assist them to go. The country wants a free-trade party party, and so long as protectionists control democratic policy and dictate democratic tariff schedules, the rapidly growing body of free traders who care little for political names and much for political principles will refuse to join our ranks or follow our lead. And why should they? Why should the people, whom the last election showed were conscious of the robbery of the tariff, and who have become more and more conscious every day since then, put further trust in the sincerity of a party that can produce nothing better than the Wilson bill, and then not even stand up to that.

The schoolmaster is indeed abroad, and such an economic education of the masses is going on as never before. By its bounty on sugar the McKinley bill proved even to protectionists that a protective duty was the equivalent of a bounty. The Wilson bill tenderly caring for trusts is furnishing to honest protectionists another great object lesson, which the republican papers are busy in explaining to them—the lesson that protection is never in the interests of the workman, but always in the interests of the monopolist. These papers are teaching wiser than they know. In showing up the iniquity of the sugar trust they are showing the iniquity of the steel-rail trust. In showing the injustice and wrong of protecting democratic sugar growers and coal barons they are showing the wrong of protecting a republican steel-rail pool, a wall paper trust and a combination of glass manufacturers.

The honest protectionist who has already begun to doubt, will, now that his friends thus show him the evils of protection, begin to believe that the Chicago platform was right when it declared protection to be a fraud. The republican protest against the Wilson bill is doing free trade work in the republican camp. McKinley, in his protection run mad, did more to educate the people on free trade lines than all the free trade organizations in the country; and McKinley's work is now being completed by the republican press.

Free trade! Why should we fear to announce it? Trade is civilization. The wider trade extends, the faster and the higher the advance of human progress. Civilized men must trade. Without trade we should be savages. Why not, then, trade freely? A man's right to the fruit of his toil is not complete without the freedom to exchange it. To abridge that freedom is to limit that right. To hamper exchange, whether by a customs duty or a toll gate, is, to that extent, to deny the right of property—the right of each man to his own earnings. If trade be good, free trade must be good. "Free!" The magic of that word has cheered the philosopher and inspired the poet. It has ever been the watchword of those who stood for right against wrong. It has ever stirred the heart of the masses. Why should those who proclaim the equality of human rights fear free trade. It is not an enemy to dread, but a friend to welcome.—Tom L. Johnson to the Iroquois Club of Chicago.

## WOULD NOT HELP THEM.

**Failure of Democrats to Adjust the Tariff Does Not Help Republicans.**

Failure to pass a tariff bill during the present session of congress would not help the republican party in the least.

The people would plainly see the cause of the failure. They would see that tariff reform such as they demanded in 1892 was defeated by the republicans, aided by a little band of assistants sitting on the democratic side of the senate chamber. All but nine or ten democratic senators are willing and anxious to give the country tariff reform on the lines laid down in the democratic platform of 1892.

The republicans in a body and a few democratic renegades have destroyed the consistency of the bill as it passed the house. They have imported into it "outrageous discriminations and violations of principle." They say, with Renegade Gorman, that the majority must accept these utterly indefensible importations and violate principles and pledges, or the McKinley law shall stand intact.

This is no secret. The people understand it perfectly, and they are not going over to the party which, with the aid of a few republican emissaries in the democratic camp, prevents the accomplishment of the reform which they imperitively demanded in 1892. They are not going to punish the democrats for not doing what the republicans and their assistants made it impossible to do.

In 1890 the protectees, including not only the sugar trust but many other odious combinations for the practice of extortion, dominated the repudlican party and dictated the monstrous scheme of legalized robbery embodied in the McKinley bill. They made the schedules to suit themselves, and then the republicans gave them more than even they had the impudence to demand.

The people saw and understood all this and they expressed their opinion of it with tremendrous emphasis in 1890 and again in 1892. They have not changed their minds, as will be seen in due time.

The same malign influences prevail now, absolutely in the republican party and to a limited extent among men who call themselves democrats. The republicans of both houses, faithfully serving the combinations formed for purposes of spoliation, have fought every reform provision of the Wilson bill with the obstinacy of paid attorneys or men who are themselves beneficiaries of the spoliation system. They and their coadjutors on the democratic side of the chamber have kept the country waiting for months while they have been applying themselves to the task of emasculating the Wilson bill and converting a measure of reform into a measure of spoliation.

The people understand this. They have not changed their minds. They do not like to be robbed any more than they did two or four years ago. They prefer now, as they did then, the party which is least under the domination of organized robbers, not the party which is wholly under that evil domination, and which is largely represented in congress by men who have been enriched by that system of licensed robbery which has been tolerated only because its parents have given it the false name of protection.

That party rests under a popular condemnation which will be none the less severe if it shall succeed, with the aid of the Gorman and Hill renegades, in defeating the reform which the present congress and administration have been commanded by the people to effect. That party of organized and licensed plunder has fallen never more to rise.—Chicago Herald.

## GOLDEN WORDS.

**Excerps from President Cleveland's Letter to Chairman Wilson.**

Every true democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill, in its present form and as it will be submitted to the conference, falls far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement, which in its anticipation gave us a rallying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven with democratic pledges and democratic success that our abandonment of the cause or the principles upon which it rests means party perfidy and party dishonor.

It must be admitted that no tariff measure can accord with democratic principles and promises or bear a genuine democratic badge that does not provide for free raw materials.

In these circumstances it may well excite our wonder that democrats are willing to depart from this the most democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists.

It is quite apparent that this question of free raw material does not admit of adjustmdnt on any middle ground, since their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is alike violative of democratic principle and democratic faith.

In the conclusions of the conference touching the numerous items which will be considered the people are not afraid that their interests will be neglected. They know that the general result, so far as they are concerned, will be to place home necessaries and comforts more easily within their reach and to insure better and surer compensation to those who toil.

The democracy of the land plead most earnestly for the speedy completion of tariff legislation which their representatives have undertaken; but they demand not less earnestly that no stress of necessity shall tempt those they trust to the abandonment of democratic principle.

**Where the West Stands.**

The senatorial assaults on Mr. Cleveland suggest that the distinguished gentlemen of the American house of lords are wholly out of touch with the people. Those who have joined in the attacks on the president will presently realize they have made an awful mistake. Good democrats everywhere are with Grover Cleveland to a man on the present tariff issue.

Nor do they incline at all to those who want to split hairs. The people are down on the tariff highwaymen, who, masquerading as democrats, were able to hold up the loyal and true senators who were faithful to the party trust. And they wouldn't have anyone mince words in characterizing the meaning of this betrayal.

That is why the house applauded Cleveland to the echo when he said the betrayal meant party perfidy and party dishonor.—St. Louis Republic.

**Sheep Don't Live on Tariff.**

The part which sheep will play in the future development of the United States is further discussed upon page 937 in a letter from southside Virginia. Large areas of unoccupied land in the southern states may now be acquired at very low prices, and an opportunity exists for herding sheep in that section upon the same plan which is pursued in the west. Under any tariff system, the number of sheep acquired for mutton purposes in the United States must increase with the growth of population. The dimunition of free lands in the west, and the many disappointments which have been suffered by settlers in certain sections beyond the Mississippi, will inevitably draw attention in the near future to the cheap agricultural lands in New England and the southern states.—Wool and Cotton Reporter.

**Hypocritical Match Makers.**

There are many surprises in this world, and one thing that seems to be the most productive of them is the protective tariff system. Last fall we witnessed President Barber, of the Diamond Match Co., in Washington begging the ways and means committee to allow the old tariff on matches to remain. Now it is reported that the company has decided to equip a factory in Liverpool with American match machinery, with which the foreigners cannot compete, according to the officers the Diamond company. If this last of statement is true why should the United States government give the Diamond Match Co., a protective tariff duty on matches?—Wooden and Willowware.

**Republicans Stand by the Trusts.**

There are thirty-five democrats in the United States senate who stand for tariff reform. There are nine democrats who are traitors to their party and to the people. The nine traitors would not have the power to put one nickle in the treasury of a thieving tariff trust were it not for the fact that thirty-eight republican senators stand in solid phalanx in defense of the trusts. Yet the republican press is trying to make party capital out of the situation.—Chicago Herald.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Russian Thistle.**

Acting upon the suggestion of Gov. Nelson, Chairman Liggett of the state experiment station has written a letter to Congressman McCleary urging him to introduce a resolution in the house which will provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate and suggest some plan for exterminating the Russian thistle. In order that the concreted action of the national government and of the states now suffering from the pest, the letter suggested that the commission be composed of 11 members: Four to be appointed by the United States commissioner of agriculture and the other seven to be the governors of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin. It would be the duty of this commission to thoroughly investigate the matter and not only to recommend to congress a plan for exterminating the thistle but to endeavor to secure the passage of a uniform law in each of these states. to assist in the work.

**He Was Killed.**

At Sherburne a large crowd of people gathered to witness a balloon ascension, which had been extensively advertised by a traveling aeronaut. There was to be beside the balloon ascension a parachute leap by Messrs. Chof and Ward.

Lee Palmer, county surveyor of Jackson county, was assisting to stay the balloon and by some means got tangled in the ropes, and when the balloon began to ascend the people were horrified to see him carried up. When the balloon had risen about 600 feet he was seen to either let go the rope or lose his hold and fall to the ground.

His body was terribly crushed and mangled and death resulted instantly. It is said that he was intoxicated at the time.

**Moving the Indians.**

Chairman W. M. Campbell, of the Chippewa Indian commission, and Sheriff Quinn, Benton county, served notice on the Indians and halfbreeds located at Little Rock Lake, Benton county, to vacate their present quarters and remove to the White Earth reservation. Among them is Peter Bear, the halfbreed suspected of killing his wife. The misdeeds of the red men have made it necessary to place them on the reservation.

**News in Brief.**

The eighth annual fair of the Pope County Agricultural Society will be held at Glenwood, Sept. 21 and 22.

Sparks set fire to grain stacks on the farm of Matt Klein, near Royalton while Zulayer Bros. were threshing, burning the separator and four stacks. Loss, $1,000; no insurance.

Silar J. Davis, of Long Prairie, formerly sheriff of Todd county, accidentally shot his son George, age 12 years, mistaking the boy for an owl on the fence. He shot hin through the left side, just above the heart, with a 44 caliber Winchester. The boy still lives, but is in a critical condition.

An extra westbound freight train on the Hinckley branch of the Great Northern, in charge of Conductor O'Neil, was wrecked at about one-half mile west of Hinckley. The accident was caused by overheated journals, which burned off and dropped a car on the track. Two cars were badly wrecked.

Mrs. Catherine Schutz of Red Wing, accidentally fell a few days ago, sustaining injuries from which she died.

Albert J. Paddock, of Duluth, aged 13 years, was shot through the head and killed by Frank R. Aoust, a 12-year-old companion. The shooting was careless but not intentional. At the request of Paddock's parents young Aoust was not arrested.

A soda fountain tank in a Minneapolis restaurant exploded. Harry Goldberg, the proprietor, was thrown across the room through a glass show case. He was badly cut but not fatally injured.

Two men and a woman narrowly escaped being burned to death at St. Paul. They are Mr. and Mrs. Paul Busch and Jack Sickles. Had it not been for the prompt and heroic efforts of Sergeant Ross, of the central station, all would certainly have perished. The entire loss was less than $1,000.

St. Paul has another case of small pox, the patient being Harry Bird, the seven-year-old son of S. L. Bird, of 441 Laurel avenue.

The Flandrau girls' baseball team came over to Pipestone and crossed bats with the Pipestone girls' team. At the end of the fifth inning the score was 29 to 26 in favor of Pipestone.

A threshing engine belonging to a man named Renhard at Georgetown, blew up while in operation. Three men were badly scalded, one of whom is not expected to live.

A sneak thief picked the pocket of Mrs. Elen McInery, of St. Paul, in Minneapolis. She lost $2 in change and some trinkets, which were in her pocketbook. Miles Reeves was arrested as the thief.

The Lake Superior and Union Improvement Elevator companies at Duluth will be absorbed in the Consolidated Elevator company, with a capital of $500,000.

Frank Rehling started a steam threshing outfit near Oronoco and while cleaning the ,beaters" his right arm was broken in several places and badly lacerated.

The United States marshal from Albany, N. Y., passed through St. Paul with three Chinamen en route home via the Northern Pacific. These Chinamen are deserters from the Chinese army, and being deported under the Geary law, will have to face Jap music on their return, unless they are beheaded, according to the Chinese method of dealing with deserters.

The body of an unknown man was found in a log jam at Little Falls. He is supposed to be the man who escaped from the Brainerd hospital.

A new vein of quartz, very rich in gold, has been found near Redwood Falls.

The body of a young woman was found on Minnesota Point, off Duluth. She had been murdered, as the back of her head was crushed by a blunt instrument. On her neck were marks evidently made by fingers.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state for the new democratic daily paper which H. P. Hall will soon start in St. Paul. The name of the corporation is The Call Printing company, and the capital stock is $50,000. Harlan P. Hall, of St. Paul; Charles Ostrander and Henry J. Weigel, of Chicago, are the incorporators.

## HOW TO KILL CROCODILES.

**Shoot Them or Catch Them on a Line and Take an Ax.**

There are two ways of killing crocodiles, writes an ex-resident of India. One is by shooting with a rifle, but the most satisfactory way of dealing with them, besides being far the most sporting, is to bait a good large hook with a bird or small animal and fasten it by a chain to a good long rope, the end of which is firmly picketed, the rope being coiled and the bait lain in shallow water. There must be lots of slack line, as the crocodile does not swallow anything at once, but seizes it and takes it into deep water to gorge. A number of lines may be laid and looked up in the morning or cool of the evening.

When hooked it will take a good many men to haul a crocodile out, and as he resents the operation and can use his tail as well as his jaws, one or two sportsmen will find considerable entertainment in dispatching him with spears.

Some crocodiles grow to enormous size, and their maws always contain round white stones and often trinkets, the relics of inside passengers. The writer assisted at the death of a not extraordinarily large "snubnose" which had six women's rings in her.

**On the Safe Side.**

A well-known lawyer on circuit in the north of England, curious to know how a certain juryman arrived at his verdict, meeting him one day, ventured to ask. "Well," replied he, "I'm a plain man, and I like to be fair to everyone. I don't go by what the witnesses say, and I don't go by what the lawyers say, and I don't go by what the judge says; but I looks at the man in the dock, and I says: 'He must have done something or he wouldn't be there,' so I brings 'em all in guilty."

## NOTES OF EUROPE.

THE French levy a tax on coffee to the amount of $300 a ton.

VACCINATION has been made a religious ceremony in Geneva and Holland.

ALMOST 300 owners of public halls had a meeting in Berlin the other day, at which they agreed unanimously not to rent their halls to socialists and anarchists.

A GREAT bell, weighing about 30,000 pounds, has been presented by the czar of Russia to the monastery of Panteleimore, on Mount Athos, to commemorate the saving of the imperial family at Borki, October 17, 1888.

LATE explorations have extended the length of the famous Adelsberg cave, in Austria, to six miles, which is three-fourths of a mile greater than the cave of Aggtelek, in Hungary, until now regarded as the largest of European caves.

"THEM's my sediments," said the hydrant water, as it went through the filter and came out on the other side. "I hope I make myself clear."—Chicago Tribune.

**HEADQUARTERS ROUTE**

**fo Pittsburg, via "The Milwaukee," for the G. A. R. Encampment.**

As per General Orders No. 5, arrangements have been made by the Department Commander for a special train via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, which road has been selected as the Headquarters Route from the State of Minnesota, to run through from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Pittsburg, to carry the Commander and Staff and also the Comrades of the State, to the 28th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Pittsburg, Sept. 10th to 15th.

It is hoped that all Comrades who can possibly arrange to attend this Encampment will join this special train, with the view that the Department of Minnesota go into Pittsburg with flying colors.

SAM. R. VAN SANT,
Department Commander.

J. K. MERTZ,
Ass't Adjutant General.

The above special train will consist of free reclining chair cars, in addition to sleeping cars. Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p. m. (from "Milwaukee" depot), and St. Paul at 8:10 p. m. (Union Depot), Sept. 8th. Arrive Pittsburg 6:10 a. m., Monday, Sept. 10th. G. A. R. Comrades and friends desiring space in the free reclining chair cars or the sleeping cars should communicate at once with the undersigned. The rate for the round trip from the Northwest to Pittsburg will be one half fare to Chicago, plus $10.00, Chicago to Pittsburg and return. (From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Pittsburg and return, $21.50.) Tickets will be sold Sept. 8th and 9th, extreme limit, returning Sept. 25th. This is a rare opportunity for an extremely cheap trip to the East during the delightful month of September.

Facilities and accommodations afforded will be unsurpassed.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

HE—"Miss Oldgirl is a self-possessed woman, don't you think?" She—"Naturally she is self-possessed, since no man would possess her under any consideration."—Philadelphia Record.

TEACHER—"Who is that whistling in school?" New Boy—"Me. Didn't you know I could whistle?"—Travelers Record.


**AFTER THE GRIP,**

pneumonia, fevers, or other debilitating diseases, your quickest way to get flesh and strength is with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That gives purity to your blood, and rapidly builds up lost flesh and strength.

MRS. NEAL.

MRS. NEAL, of *Crockett Mills, Tenn.*, had an attack of measles, followed by *bronchitis* and *pneumonia*. Her husband writes: "I feel gratified with the effect of your wonderful medicine. I can recommend it to anybody, and feel I am doing them justice. My wife was not able to perform her household duties for six months. She has used two bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and is now able to do all her work. I think it the finest medicine in the world, and I am, gratefully, your life-long friend, J. B. NEAL."

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ONE of the prominent society ladies of West Union was bitten by a large black spider while entering a store one day last week. Moral—Patronize the stores that advertise.—West Union (Ia.) Gazette.

THE saddest sights in the world are a bachelor holding a baby, a woman riding a bicycle, and a one-armed man out driving with a girl.—Austin (Tex.) Rolling Stone.


**Hay Fever Sufferers—**

Do you know that
The Greatest Hay Fever Resort
In the West is Bayfield, Wis.,
On the Southern Shore of Lake Superior?
And that the best way to reach this resort
Is via "The North-Western Line"—
C., St. P., M. & O. R'y!
For excursion rates to Lake Superior Cities
And via steamer lines for short trips
To Port Arthur and around Isle Royale
"The Gem Isle of the Great Unsalted Sea"
Apply to your local agent.


CHAPPIE—"Did you know that Blenkin, deah boy, is going to be me brother-in-law?" Miss Spicing—"Dear me, no. Is it a brother or sister he's in love with?"—Inter Ocean.


**Don't Tread on Me,**

Vibrates the rattle snake with his rattle. Sensible people take alarm at the chill which ushers in chills and fever. If they don't know they should, that Hotsetter's Stomach Bitters is the preventer and remedy. Nor should they forget that it remedies dyspepsia, liver complaints, nervousness, sleeplessness and debility, and is a general tonic without equal.


"HARRY gave me the dearest, loveliest engagement ring." Caroline—"Mercy on me! I didn't know there was a pawnshop in the town."—Inter Ocean.


**Pure and Wholesome Quality**

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.


"RISE in the worl' all yoh kin," said Uncle Eben to the young man, "but doan fohgit yoh repytation. Hit do come in handy fohe er parachute."—Washington Star.


LADIES can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


DE Bible doesn't promise hit, but dar is no doubt de Lord fo'gibs a man all de lies he tells w'en he's in lub!—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.


A GREAT deal of stealing is being done that does not go by that name.—Ram's Horn.

WHEN the shoestring of a girl thirty-seven years old comes untied you may be very sure that it was by accident; also that she will have to tie it up herself.—Somerville Journal.

NEVER SAW ANYTHING ELSE—Bradford—"I wonder where Biggs acquired all his knowledge about women's hats?" Robinson—"He used to go to the theater frequently."—Truth.


**When Visiting Minneapolis**

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.


MR. BEACH—"All you want is nerve when you go into the water, Miss Bright." Miss Bright—"Well, you said you would go in with me, didn't you?"—Yonkers Statesman.

You can easily have the best if you only insist upon it. They are made for cooking and heating in every conceivable style and size, for *any* kind of fuel and with prices from $10 to $70. The genuine all bear this trade-mark and are sold with a *written* guarantee. First-class merchants everywhere handle them.

MADE ONLY BY The Michigan Stove Company.
LARGEST MAKERS OF STOVES AND RANGES IN THE WORLD
DETROIT, CHICAGO, BUFFALO, NEW YORK CITY.

**BICYCLE AGENTS**
and REPAIR MEN Send for our new, just out
PRICE-LIST of BICYCLE SUNDRIES,
PARTS FOR REPAIR, REPAIRERS' TOOLS, Etc.
IT WILL BE DOLLARS IN YOUR POCKET.
HEATH CYCLE CO., : Minneapolis, Minn.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

TELLS ITS OWN STORY.

Try it once and you will—like thousands of other housewives—use no other.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

THE BEST, PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL

Sold everywhere made by THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

Let the men wash,

if they won't get you Pearline. Let them try it for themselves, and see if they don't say that washing with soap is too hard for any woman.

This hard work that Pearline saves isn't the whole matter; it saves money, too—money that's thrown away in clothes needlessly worn out and rubbed to pieces when you wash by main strength in the old way. That appeals—where is the man who wouldn't want to have the washing made easier—when he can save money by it?

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 456 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

THOMPSON WAGON COMPANY.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FACTORY AND OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS PARK.

MANUFACTURERS OF Climax Spring and No. 91 3-Spring Wagons.

MANUFACTURERS OF Delivery Wagons, Concord Buggies, Side Spring Buggies, Etc.

THE CLIMAX SPRING WAGON.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 31, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

—It is reported that the Eagle is about to be sued for libel again; this time by Alderman Murphy, of St. Paul.

—Prof. Kennedy, who taught school at Maple Plain a couple of years ago and had to hurry to save himself and scholars from burning with the school house, has a few lines in this weeks GAZETTE concerning our new school house.

—We understand a purse of $25. is to be given at the Hutchinson fair to the winner in a game of ball between the Delano Blacks and a picked nine of Mc Leod County. Our Cornet Band is also expected to be in attendance a portion of the fair time.

—On Tuesday evening a caucus of the democratic voters of the town of Franklin was held at the City Hall and Wm. Ziebarth, Earnest Otto, Jacob Henn, Conrad Marth and Joseph Bauman chosen as delegates to the County Convention at Buffalo.

—A democratic caucus was held at the City Hall on Tuesday evening and M. A. O'Hair, Wm. Kohler, C. W. Kerrick and Charles Wiese were chosen delegates to attend the convention at Buffalo. A new Village committee was appointed as follows: M. A. O'Hair, J. E. Borsch and H. E. Grafft.

—A fine game of ball was played on the Delano grounds on Saturday afternoon, between the second nine of Howard Lake and Delano. The game was so close as to be interesting up to the seventh inning when the Delano boys began to gain and the game stood, when done, Howard 12 Delano 23.

—Prof. Kennedy was in town on Monday he informs us that he has connected himself with Judge Quinn, of Minneapolis, under the firm name of Quinn and Kennedy, Attorneys at Law. The firm has been engaged to defend James Hatcher, of Plymouth, who is now in Minneapolis in jail accused of murdering his brother Edward.

—The best way to prevent your children from getting diphtheria is to keep them away from houses where it has been and keep people who have had it or been exposed to it away from them until they have been thoroughly disinfected, and as soon as one gets sick put him in a room by himself entirely away from the others and be careful about allowing things carried out of the sick room until they have been in boiling hot water or otherwise disinfected.

--On Thursday morning at about 3:30 George P. Schaffer was aroused from his peaceful dreams to hear a jingling in his dining room: he quickly sprang from bed and saw a man helping himself to things. On the appearance of Mr. S. the man left very suddenly. The night was so dark that pursuit was not in the question; besides when Mrs. Shaffer advised George to put on his pants as he might take cold, he learned that they were gone. This morning a black felt hat was found on the table, and a pair of number nine shoes, out side where they were left when the thief came through the window. The loss to Schaffer was a pair of pants, a bunch of keys and about $8, in money being a five dollar pocket piece, gold; and some loose small change. John Haffner who seems never to escape when the robbers are about lost about $1.50 out of his pants pocket, near the window in his room.

—Send 25cts and your address for the GAZETTE until after election.

--The new poles for electric lights gives Delano quite a metropolitan appearance.

—Considerable wheat is now being marketed here; and bailed hay is being shipped to Minneapolis.

--On Sunday, O. Erwig's house was quarantined on account of his oldest son Oscar being down with diphtheria.

--The boiler and engine for the power house for the waterworks and electric plant was unloaded here Wednesday.

--The Eagle s-c-r-e-e-c-h-e-s about as much about the Republican Legislative Convention as ever she did about the democrats.

—George Schaffer says that if the man who left his hat and shoes will call and identify them he may save him the trouble of bringing them to him.

—The Presbyterian S. S. held a picnic at Lake Rebecca, on Wednesday, several teams furnished a means of transportation to and from the Lake. a good time is reported.

—A crew of men are at work in front of the GAZETTE office on the waterworks. We expect soon to have a hydrant and electrict light on our corner. Then want we be cltified.

—The Ray L. Royce Entertainers,at the City Hall, on Monday evening had a good audience for the season, and everybody was highly entertained. The troop, though small, is far aobve the average for an evening entertainment.

—Quarterly Meeting in the M. E. Church next Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Dr. Chaffee the Presiding Elder will preach, followed by the sacrement of the Lords supper. Let the good people of Delano do them selves the favor by coming and hearing the Dr. preach.

J. W. POWELL.

### Personals.

Prof. Beck came up from Minneapolis on Tuesday.

C. W. Kerrick went to St. Paul, on a business trip on Wednesday.

A number of Montrose people visited Rev. Powell and family on Tuesday.

C. G. Roosen, and family returned home Monday morning from their summer's trip to Germany.

Thomas F. O'Hair, of Wheaton and Charles O'Hara, of Woodland visited Delano friends to day.

Mrs. Mowatt and children left on Wednesday for a couple of days visit with Maple Plain friends.

Clarence Corey and family, of Howard Lake came down Sunday, Mrs. C. and children spent the week with A. F. Corey and family.

Mrs. Alice Councilman was the guest of her parents Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Powell, this week on her way to Montivideo where she will teach school this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey were in town on Tuesday. Mrs. D. went to Atwater to visit friends for a few days while the Professor mooved his household goods to Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Parslow drove over to North Rockford Sunday. Fay who had been visiting Buffalo and Rockford friends returned home with them.

### An Outsiders View.

I viewed the new Delano school building to-day, and was surprised beyond measure to find it, after the destruction of the old one, a varitable fire trap. What can a school board mean by having no back-door in a building that is to house hundreds of children?

In case of fire all must escape through the front door or perish in the flames! The ponderous front stairs are constructed of the dryest of pine, as is the whole building, with tar-paper. Suppose some one in one of the up-stairs rooms open thes door and finds the hall full of smoke! How are the children upstairs to escape?

The citizens of Delano should insist upon back doors and stairs to that school house, at once, or some day there will be a wholesale cremation of children within its frail walls. The building should being constructed entirely of brick, partitions and all. What would an additional thousand dollars amount to! The penny-wise and pound-fool school boards are the grertest hinderances to the cause of education with which this fair land is cursed. WILLIAM KENNEDY.

### County Cullings.

The Eagle has begun to denounce the Republican Legislative ticket, even accusing Mr. Rice, the farmer, member of Wright, with being an A. P. A.

It appears to us as if the proper course is pursued that democrats may capture some of the Legislative ticket. There are so many elements of discord among the republicans that the fight has about resolved itself into one of locality of candidate. In Wright the third commissioner district is sore as a boil. In Sherburne the Clear Lake paper and the Elk River paper are having a lively spat about the "Elk River Slate Makers" always having things their way. We would not be a bit surprised to see the results in November elect a democratic Senator and a couple of Legislators. Nothing like improving the opportunity and putting on a bold front, and the chances are excellent.

On Saturday the Republicans held their Legislative convention at Annandale and nominated Culkin for Senator, and Craig and Dare of Sherburne county, and Swanstram of Cokato, and Rice of Monticello, for the Legislature. The whole thing was, according to the Delano delagates, a cut and dried affair; the trades alll made and goods delivered according to agreement. The delegates from this end of the district felt that they have been set down upon in great shape and threaten to vote for a good democrat from Delano if they can get the chance. Of course the county convention will try to appease the wrath of the disaffected; but, they now claim it is useless: they will not be appeased.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

The Wright County Agricultural Society is at work endeavoring to get up a good fair this time. As there is no exposition at Minneapolis there will not be so much to detract from home institutions and they are apt to be better patronized than usual. President Bull will take great pride in having something a little superior to former efforts. Turn out everybody and help make Wright County Fair one of the attractions of the State. We have got the products of the best farms in the State to draw from. If the exhibits are larger the premiums will soon be increased in proportion making an extra inducement to those whose patriotism and pride in home affiairs is not a sufficient incentive.

### District Judge.

For District Judges men should be chosen who can give just decisions in all cases; whose minds are not to be warped by party intrests; nor by personal motives; whose reason tells them plainly which is wright and which is wrong and whose conscience will serve at all times to guide them in the right way. If a man is to have business with a judge he wants a man he can trust, that he is not afraid will unjustly render the verdict against him; but who, he feels will see that his rights are given him, and justice done. As for his being a city man, that cuts little figure, so long as you are sure he is a better man for the place; but the simple fact that a judge resides in the city, of itself, is not sufficient evidence of this fact.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

President Cleveland has been a very busy man since his return to Washington, as this is the first oppertnuity he has had to confer with members of the cabinet and prominent democrats in Congress since the tariff bill was sent to him, he having been compelled by sickness to leave the White House soon after that measure was sent there. At the cabinent meeting held yesterday the tariff bill was thoroughly discussed in all its bearings, and it is understood that the cabinent was practically unanimously in favor of allowing the bill to become a law, and several of the members advised the president to sign it at once. Members of the cabinent will not, of course, talk for publication, but from other sources I learn that the President made no definite announcement, and that it was inferred from his talk that he had not mapped out his action to his own satisfabtion.

Chairman Wilson had an extended conference with the president after the cabinent meeting, and with his reticence when asked to express an opinion upon the probable fate of the tariff bill was made the basis for rumors of a veto. Chairman Wilson had several days previously expressed the oppinion that the bill would be allowed to become a law without the President's signature, and that is still the prevailing opinion in Washington; but your corresdondent has an idea, based more upon a long study of the character of President Cleveland than upon any definite information, that the bill will either be vetoed or signed and that whichever it may be the bill will be returned to Congress with a special message that will be read with delight by all real tariff reform democrats.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, who has more than a fighting chance of being Senator Bryan in the near future, is an ardent admirer and disciple of Thomas Jefferson, the great Virginia democrat. Dnring a recent pilgrimage to Monticello Mr. Bryan conceived the idea of presenting the quota of plants allotted to him as a member of the house, from the U. S. Botanical Gardens, to be used in decorating Jefferson's grave. Among the plants to to be sent to Monticello is a sprig of ivy from a plant grown from a sprig cut from the grave of Robert Burns, the great Scottish poet. By the way, pilgrimages to the grave of Jefferson are becoming quite popular with democrats. Vice President Stevenson and Senator Hill were among the week's pilgrims. The hospitality of Hon Jefferson M. Levy, the present proprietor of Monticello, makes the pilgrimage as plesent as the sorroundings make it patriotic.

Considerable surdrise was felt by Col. Stump, Superintendent of Immigration, when he found that several democratic members of the House objected to his bill for the prevention of the coming of alien anarchests into the United States and for the deportation of those already here. The bill was passed by the Senate without objection and the attempt was made to rush it through the House by unanimous consent, in order that it might become a law in time to prevent the landing of the 500 French and Italian anarchists who have been driven out of those countries by adverse legislation and are said to be now on their way to the United States. But action was prevented upon it by the objection of Representative Warner, of New York City and in a quorum his objection was effective. Mr. Warner objects to the bill because it does not define an "alien anarchist," and because it gives the Superintendent of Immigration too much authority. Col. Stump is now trying to get enough representatives to return to Washington to make a quorum, and if he succeeds will endeavor to get the bill put through the House under a special rule. If he can get the quorum the rest will be easy.

"Senatorial courtesy" was badly strained when republican Senators refused to answer to their names to make a quorum to pass the bill correcting the error in the tariff bill, for which a republican Senator - Hoar, of Massachusetts, — is responsible, making alcohol used in the arts free, unless the democratic Senators would promise not to make any speeches while the bill was under consideration. It was certainly taking an unfair advantage of the fact that the democratic Senators could not possibly have a quorum of their own on the floor. It also looked as though the republican Senators feared that the effect upon the country of the speeches that might be made by democratic Senators. It is unfortunate that all of the democratic Senators could not possibly have a quorum of their own on the floor. It also looked as though the republican Senators feared the effect upon the country of the speeches that might be made by democratic Senators. It was certainly taking an unfair advantage of the democratic Senators could not have been pept in Washington until the end of the season. It was certainly their duty to remain, but duty doesn't outweigh pleasure or convenience with some of them.

### THE PRETTIEST BLOOMERS.

Now the girls are wearing bloomers
As they ride upon the wheel,
And the critics are discussing
If it is for woe or weal.

Bloomers may give ease of action,
Also safety to the maid,
Who may spin along the highway
In that stunning garb arrayed.

But when all is said and written,
He who truest beauty seeks
Still will find the prettiest bloomers
Are the roses on her cheeks.
—Columbus Dispatch.

### A Fair This Year.

The Minnesota State Agricultural Society will have a fair this year on its magnificent grounds midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis. No fair was held last year, and the exhibit will mark more particulary the agricultural progress of the state in two years. The managers of the fair already have the assurance of a big exhibit. The stock growers have in particular shown a desire to bring their herds, flocks and studs together for comparison and competion, and breeders from outside the state are going to bring the best products of their stables to Minnesota to show them to the Minnesota farmers. The dairy exhibit will also be large. In Steele, Freeborn, Mower, Olmsted and other of the southern counties of the state, where the dairy interest has developed so rapidly, there friendly rivalry between the different cheese and butter manufacturers is very sharp The rank the state took at the World's Fair in this industry has stimulated the interest in this exhibit. There will be the usual races, daily balloon ascensione, and the fact that there is going to be no exposition in Minnerpolis this year promises to result in buildings devoted to the exhibits of merchants and mnnufucturers being large. The fair will have the hearty support of both St Paul and Minneapolis this year the dates of the fair are Sept. 10 to 15th, inclusive.

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### Photographs.

All persons wishing photographs should avail themselves of the present opportunity; as I intend leaving here in a few months.

46. I. P. WOOD.

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| Rye, per bu., - - - | .37 |
| Potatoes, per bu., - - - | .60 |
| Butter - - - | .15 @ .12 |
| Eggs, - - - - | .10 |
| Hay, per ton, - - - | 5.00 |

### BORN.

COOPER.—On Sunday, Aug 26, to Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Cooper, a daughter.

### DIED.

BALL.—On Sunday, Aug. 26, at Garden City, Mississippi. Minor Ball.

Mr. Ball was a pioneer settler of Delano. He has been in poor health for a couple of years.

### FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Ball on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exception), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 40 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1894. NUMBER 49.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday .... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

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DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

### DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
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### Was the Motto of the Democratic State Convention.

### FOR GOVERNOR GEO. L. BECKER.

Of Ramsey County.

### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, JOSEPH LUDWIG,

Of Winona County.

The democrat State convention was called to order by the President of the committe Titus Mareck, who made a neat little speech, and placed in nomination for temporary chairman, P. B. Winston. The Ramsey county delegation presented S. W. Leavitt as another nominee, after considerable sparring Mr. Winston was elected. John A. Johnson, of St. Peter and James P. Healey, of Ramsey, were made secretaries. The usual committees appointed and a recess taken until three p. m. at which time the committees reported, the temporary organization was made permanent and officers nominated: (See ticket on last column.)

This ticket was put up as a good straight democratic ticket and has elements of strength which give it an equal chance with the others already in the field to win. The ticket should be kept straight in every district and county and the full democratic vote polled and a surprise given to the country in November by the election of the second democratic Governor in Minnesota.

NOT since the Indian massacre of 1862 has our state suffered such loss of life and wide spread desolation as the recent fires at Hinckley. Over three hundred dead bodies have been counted; Many once happy homes have been broken up or completely wiped from the face of the earth. Releif for survivors is being freely given by those more fortunate and who are in a position to do so

SOME people cry out that this Congress has done nothing; and complain that it was a poor session. Of course it did not pass a Force bill; nor a John Sherman silver bill; nor a Mc Kinley tariff bill. And from these very facts it is a big improvement over the sessions that did. Our country now seems again on the road to a revival of prosperous times; more so than for years before the meeting of the last Congress.

J. W. WILLIS was nominated by the democratic convention on Wednesday as a straight democrat, and the Representative of the same date contains thanks of "I. D." for a contribution of $100, to aid in getting out campaign editors of that paper. What kind of democracy is that? Isn't that paper forninst every other candidate on the democratic ticket? In our estimation that was a display of very poor judgement on the part of Judge Willis. It puts a man in an awful fix to be running on two tickets.

FROM accounts of the republican Congressional convention at Brainerd it would seem that our republican friends are either over confident or are about becoming aware of the fact that Major Baldwin will succeed himself in the next Congress. Only about one third of the Duluth delegation honored Mr. Towne by their presence at Brainerd: the balance of the delegation being made up of proxies. Mr. Towne seems to have been nominated very easily, however, notwithstanding the absence of those who would have added much to the occasion by their mere presence.

## Republicans Rattled.

Wright county republicans appear to be about as much rattled as a base ball nine playing out of luck. The democrats have passed a bill reducing the tariff materially, and are feeling that the people are more favoarbly impressed with their efforts at reform. The governor of Minnesota has to stare him in the face, the fact that a large majority of the voters are against him, and he is not quite clear about obtaining a plurality. The nominee for Congress in the Sixth district on the republican ticket don't seem to awaken much enthusiasm. In the legislative district even Mr. Culkin, who announced his candidacy so long before the nominating convention, and whose followers have been, since the Annandale affair making overtures to some of the disaffected in hopes of holding in line a large part of his former followers, is reported as quite uneasy himself, some of the heretofore stalwarts have become lukewarm, and even are opposed to a large part of the ticket on account of being frozen out at the nominating convention. With the tear up in Sherburne that has rankled for years as against Wright county republicans, and the hard feelings recently engendered, added to the thoughts of similar methods in vogue in the not long ago when other candidates from the third commissioner district were shelved it looks as if our tocal republican bosses would come out in the rear at the race this time. And as the democrats have the President and Congress and Senate and will peobably have them for another two years anyway the old dodge worked last time to whip the faithful into line so as to be sure and send a protective tariff man to the United States Senate won't even work this time. It does look as if by the aid of those who are seeking to throw off the galling yoke of "bossism" the democrats will elect some men if they nominate good ones.

## The New Tariff Laws.

THE new tariff law has been given to the country. This law, as is well known is not exactly what suits the democratic party in this section of country; but it is the best they could get. President Cleveland did his best to have free raw material so that manufacturers in this country could compete with those of any land in making goods of all kinds; and in all products of our country have a fair chance to sell in the markets of the world, as well as they do in some lines.

A great deal has been said by the republican press in particular about the Senate bill, just past, being no better than the McKinley bill; they have tried to make the people believe that the new bill was as great a protection measure as the McKinley bill. We are forced to admit that some things are protected in accordance with the views of those who believe in giving certain industries the long end of the evener, either from personal motives or on principle, from their stand point; yet it does cut down the protection at a rate in many cases to place thousands of dollars in the hands of the consumers rather than in the hands of wealthy manufacturers. From extracts from Senate report we learn that the tariff has been reduced on articles as follows:

REDUCED ONE HUNDRED PER CENT.

Paints, colors, etc., in part.
Potash, caustic, refined.
Burr stones, manufactured.
Cotton ties of iron or steel.
Copper ore, and manufactures of.
Timber and lumber.
Salt.
Binding twine.
Burlaps.
Bags for grain, made of burlaps.
Bagging for cotton
Wool unmanufactured.
Wool, tops, slubbing, and other wastes.
Wool, rags mungo, and flocks.
Wool, nails.

REDUCED BETWEEN SEVENTY FIVE AND ONE HUNDRED PER CENT.

Bar iron, and slabs, blooms or loops.
Spikes of wrought iron or steel.
Woollen cloths.
Woollen shawls.
Common pipes of clay.

Many other articles have been reduced in a less degree. So much so that people can easily notice the differece soon, and will be ready for still further modification of the bill. It will not be long until republicans will be telling us doubtless, that the new tariff bill is to blame for everything that is not satisfactory to everybody. When they do, remind them that they are on record already as having denounced it as a terrible democratic failure, and having proclaimed to the world that it is nothing but the Mc Kinley bill, under a new head.

## And now Comes the Major.

The democratic primaries were held in St. Louis Co. this week, and in Duluth alone 2,200 votes were cast for Baldwin delegates. Straws show which way the wind blows, but good Lord that vote is a whole straw stack with a cyclone behind it. The major's calling and election is sure. Another evidence of the fact that the people can be trusted to look after the interests of a good and faithful public servant, who is so faithful that he looks only after the public business intrusted to him and leaves his political interests in the people's hands for marring or mending, as they in their wisdom shall see fit.—Aitkin Age.

## Towne for Congress

At the Brainerd convention last Tuesday, C. A. Towne of Duluth was nominated for Congress from this district by acclamation, there being no opposition. The convention was harmonious, but not very enthusiastic, especially among the delegates from the lower part of the district.—Sherburne Co. News.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

## Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention, Sixth District, Minnesota, will be held at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on September 11th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to place in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress for said distaict in the next general election, and to transact such other business as shall properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation for this convention is one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for every 150 votes and major fraction thereof cast for M. R. Baldwin for Congress in 1892.

Each county in said district is entitled to the following number of delegates, namely:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 2 | Lake | 2 |
| Anoka | 6 | Mille Lacks | 2 |
| Beltrami | 1 | Morrison | 11 |
| Benton | 6 | Pine | 5 |
| Carlton | 4 | St. Louis | 29 |
| Cass | 2 | Sherburne | 3 |
| Cook | 1 | Stearns | 29 |
| Crow Wing | 4 | Todd | 8 |
| Hubbard | 2 | Wadena | 3 |
| Itasca | 5 | Wright | 12 |

THE SIXTH DIST. DEMOCRATIC CONG. COM.
T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 31, 1894.

Chairman Wilson, before leaving Washington, took occasion to express his oppinion freely concerning the effect of President Cleveland's letter to Representative Catchings upon the Congressional campaign. Mr. Wilson endorses every word said in that letter; also the action of the President in allowing the tariff bill to become a law without his signature, and believes that the letter will be of such service in preventing luke warmness of tariff reformers towards democratic candidates. Mr. Wilson also disposed most effectually of the republican argument that the promise of additional tariff reform in the future, which the president made in his letter, meant another general tariff bill and its consequent upseting of buiness. Concerning this far-fletched argument he said: "The work of tariff reform will be continued by easy graduations and by special reductions from time to time until we have accomplished our purpose. There will be no other general tariff bill. The tariff rates will remain in stable on the great majority of articles, and it will be upon comparatively few that the perfecting of details will be necessary in order that the tariff reform law placed on the statute books shall be a consistant whole. This work will be performed, however, in such a manner as neither to disturb the employer or the employed." Mr. Wilson is confident of his re-election no matter who the republicans may run against him.

Representative Warner, of New York, who strongly believes that sugar should have been made free so as to down the sugar trust, said of the President's letter: "The President proposes to go at the thing right this time. He leads out in an attack against the trusts which occupy the most strongly intrenched position in the center of the protection line. When once we carry the center of the line and rout the trusts, the rest of the fight will be easy enough, and we will get free raw material and every thing else we want without any difficulty."

As a rule, all democrats who really believe in tarriff reform, and there are few, very few, who do not, strongly commend President Cleveland's letter to Mr. Catchings, and predict that it will do no more to keep the democrats in control of the House than any one document that will be a factor in the campaign.

President Cleveland does not intend to return to Washington until October, unless something of great public importance now unforseen shall make it necessary for him to do so. In the meantime no public business will be neglected, as he has arranged to have all matters requiring his official attention forwarded to Gray Gables, where with the assistance of private secretary Thurber, an executive office will be maintained.

Secretary-Carlisle will not be able to take an extended vacation this year as there will be many questions arising out of the administration of the new tariff law that will require his personal attention and which delay in answering would seriously inconvenience many business men. The condition of the Treasury is much better than it has been at the end of any month recently, and the probabilities are all in favor of a continued improvement, owing to the increase in receipts under the new tariff.

All of the other members of the cabinet will take vacations. Secretary Herbert went away last week, combining business with recreation by making a tour of the Atlantic coast navy yards; Secretary Lamont left with President Cleveland, and will remain in New York for several weeks; Secretary Gresham expects to get away in a few days for a month's stay, a portion of which will be spent in Indiana and a portion fishing; Attorney General Olney has gone to Boston and the three or four weeks he expects to be away will be spent in and near that city; Secretary Smith who has already been to the seashore for a few days, will spend two weeks in Georgia; Postmaster General Bissell has gone to Buffalo where he will meet Mrs. Bissell and decide where his vacation shall be spent, and Secretary Morton will delay his departure until the middle of September, when he will go to Europe.

Washington hasn't had a chance to miss Congress yet. This week the Uniformed Knights of Pythias, about 10,000 strong, are holding their annual encampment here, and the Southern Development Convention, an organization engaged in booming the southland, is also in session here. When things get quiet the absence of Congress will begin to be regretted.

## Among our Exchanges.

It is much more important that we elect a Republican Senator through our legislature than that a locality should be revenged for an injustice.—Howard Lake Herald.

C. A. Towne of Duluth, was nominated yesterday at Brainerd for Congress. The nomination was by acclamation and was foreordained and predistinated by the dwellers in the "Sun down city by the unsalted Sea". So mote it be. —Buffalo Journal.

To vote against any one of the republican nominees for legislation is a vote to send a democrat or what is worse, a populist. Donnelly, to the United States Senate. Can any republican afford to do thts? The Times believes they cannot.—Wright Co. Times.

The action of the Annandale convention Saturday in the matter of allowing Sherburne two representaves on the ticket, was a generous and courteous one on the part of our big neighbor across the river, and one that will be duly appreciated by the people of this county in the coming campaign. It will go far to heal the alleged breach said to exist between Wright and Sherburne, and insures a full party vote for the entire ticket in this county.—Sherburne County Times.

The republican convention at Brainerd last Tuesday nominated C. A. Towne, of Duluth, for Congress. Mr. Towne is a bright, smart young gentleman, a good orator of the great Mr. Gregsbury stamp, and no doubt will make a lively campaign, but after the wary, cool old sworder of the Iron Brigade gets through with him he will doubtless appreciate the subtle irony concealed under the phonetic spelling of the Michigan saw mill notice "Don't munkey with the buz saw its in moshun." The Major's in "moshun" and Mr. Towne is going to find it out ere the ides of November roll round.—Aitkin Age.

West Point seems to be the only educational institution left in the country in which the old-fashioned system of "hazing" still obtains. The tortures invented by the embryonic soldiers surpass even those which used to characterize the initiations to some of the secret societies of the colleges, one of which involved the burning of a number of holes in the arm of the candidate for admission with the glowing end of a large cigar. Considering that discipline is one of the first things taught at West Point, it is passing strange that a system should be tolerated that the civilian colleges have long since done away with. It is not necessary for boys to develop asinine brutality or to suffer torments from brutal asses in order to become good soldiers, and it is time for hazing to be dropped from the military curriculum. —Minneapolis Times.

## Hennepin Co. Politics.

The populist county and city conventions are over. They were the greatest bear dances the peopie of Minneapolis have ever witnessed.

P. M. Hilary seconded the nomination of F. X. Claffey for Municipal Judge in a speech that brought down the house. Mr. Hilary said that there was no lawyer in Minneapolis who could hold a candle to Mr Claffey, and brought out his statements in regular Richard Keene tragedy style.

L. D. Brown, the populist nominee for school superintendent, was chosen chairman of the peoples party city convention. Mr. Brown made an admirable presiding officer, and but for the bad break he made in leaving the chair to place in nomination for Mayor an Evangelist preacher named Pierce, who only came to the city last February and has been running a mission since, his record in the convention from beginning to end would be a dignified one. Pierce was itching for the mayoralty nomination and boomed himself for that position in a way that subjected him to a deal of adverse criticism. Public opinion had already placed in nomination for mayor H. J. O. Reed, a prominent Minneapolis business man; but the convention was flooded with the preacher's tickets, which read, "J. H. Pierce. We can elect him." There was but one ballot taken, which resulted in Mr. Reed's nomination by a vote that was all but unanimous, the preacher only receiving a few votes. Pierce was almost a total stranger to the delegates, having the least number of acquaintances among them, probably, of any one in the convention; yet he had the cheek to push himself forward for mayor of this great city. His candidacy fell as flat as anything of the kind possibly could fall, because of his own efforts in his own behalf. He went about among the delegates showing letters of recommendation from Tom, Dick, and Harry, which told what a nice man he was. He also made it known that he was descended from Presidential stock. It seemed to be the sense of the convention that a candidate for mayor should need no letters of recommendation nor illustrious lineage to commend him. The convention placed its seal of disapprobation upon the relative of President Pierce in a way that should make him understand that the people are not jumping at every chance to nominate the decendants of great men.

A Minnetonka school ma'am, who is not so meek as her name implies, contends that Deacon Wilcox is a better christain than Mr. Breen. Few people seem to know whether Mr. Breen is a communicant of any church at all. If he is, he has not made it known by giving utterance to loud prayers in public places, such as the Deacon is noted for.


## PUBLICATIONS Of The GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY,

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The General Passanger Office of the Great Northern Railway Will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all the publications named below, on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable cost and are Worth in each case many times the postage. They will prove of much more interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest, or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast, resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain.

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Contains complete maps of the United States, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington, showing postoffices to June 1 1894, with every important geographical and topographical feature brought down to date, and printed in the highest style of the map maker's art. Interesting descriptive, historical and statistical information appears with each map.

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This is a map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis, mounted on rollers; 30x60 inches; complete in every particular from latest surveys; gives most detail of the Northwest, both above and below the international boundary line from the Great Lakes to Puget Sound; elegantly printed and useful in every office and school; has been asked for by teachers in all parts of the Northwest, and copies are now hanging in public schools of many towns and cities.

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This attractive publication contains nearly 100 Northwestern views, singly and in groups, etched from photographs, ornamentally embellished, and accompanied by descriptive matter and characteristic initials beautifully printed in colors, altogether forming one of the most elegant books of the kind ever issued. It is equal to art books which sell for a dollar or more and contain very much less general information and beauty.

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Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
George L. Becker, Dem. Ramsey.

Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
John Ludwig, Dem. Winona.

Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Charles J. Haines, Dem. Morrison.

Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Charles A. Lambert, Dem. Carver.

Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Adolph Bierman, Dem. Ramsey.

Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Logan Brackenridge, Dem. Olmsted.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep,
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Thomas C. Kustz, Dem. Clay.

Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Seagrave Smith, Dem. Hennepin.

Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
John W. Willis, Dem. Ramsey.

## Minnesota State Fair.

Hamlin (St. Paul) Sept. 10 to 15, 1894. Great Northern Railroad will sell tickets for this occasion, at one fare for the round trip, plus fifty cents for admission to the Fair Grounds. Dates of sale, Sept. 9th to 15th inclusive; final return limit, Sept. 17. For territoral limitation, tickets and full information apply to Geo. W. Bolton agent at Delano. 47 3t.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


PARAGUAY is governed under a constitution which is strikingly similar to that of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA has an organized charity which supplies to the poor at actual cost ice, sterilized milk and prepared infants' food.

IF you want to see the highest lighthouse on the American coast go to Cape Henry, Va. The structure is 165 feet in height, built wholly of iron.

CALIFORNIA has one of the most remarkable timber belts in the world, embracing 4,125 square miles and containing 132,000,000,000 feet of lumber.

THE edible dogs in China are known by their bluish tongues. They never bark and are very taciturn. Four and a half millions are slaughtered annually to titillate the palates of the celestials.

AN ambitious engineer in Pittsburgh wants to lay a pipe line from that city to the nearest point on the Atlantic coast for the purpose of supplying the people of western Pennsylvania with sea water for bathing purposes.

SENATOR RANSOM, of North Carolina, has made but one speech during his fifteen years of service in the senate. Before he was sent to Washington he had the reputation in his own state of being a fine orator. He gave up being eloquent, he says, on account of a tendency to heart disease.

A SHARP advertiser, who offered for a small sum to supply women with cheap substitutes for hat pins, has been arrested in Boston for misusing the mails. He sent two rubber bands to each inquirer with the advice: "Sew one end to the hat and fasten the other end behind one of your ears."

WONDER is sometimes expressed as to where all the bicycles made each year are sold. To answer this question Hardware says that in a certain little town in Ohio, which possesses a population of about 1,100, there are sixty bicycles owned. Then multiply that town by the whole United States.

IN a patent case in New York recently one of the lawyers consumed two days in describing the differences between two scientific appliances. When he had finished the judge quietly said to him: "Now, Mr. ——, you will please tell us what is the difference?" The lawyer, it is said, hasn't recovered yet.

THE three Winter brothers, of Berks, Pa., whose combined ages make 270 years, are outdone in this respect by three sisters, Mrs. Margaret Ewing, aged 92, Mrs. Elizabeth Zell, 94, and Mrs. Martha Morrison, 97, who live at Lancaster, in the same state. Their combined ages amount to thirteen years more than the aggregate of the Winter brothers' ages.

SINCE 1868, a period of twenty-five years, there have been but 202 divorces granted in Canada. The explanation given is that they cost too much. In all but two or three of the provinces parliament passes on the question, no court being authorized to grant legal separations, and only the wealthier can afford the expense of a parliamentary hearing. They are now clamoring for easier roads to legal separation.

REV. E. P. BLODGETT, of Greenwich, Mass., said to be the oldest pastor in point of service in the United States, with one exception, preached his farewell sermon to his congregation recently. He has been pastor of the Greenwich church for fifty-one years. During forty-three years of his pastorate he was absent from his pulpit only once. He has officiated at the funerals of 650 persons, over 100 more than the present population of the town.

THE gentle President Madison was no sportsman. His ways were those of a student, and he lived the simple life of a country gentleman without engaging in any of the sports that interested his neighbors. His friend and mentor, Jefferson, who lived twenty-five miles away, was more versatile. He rode a great deal and much of his riding was for pleasure. It is probable that Jefferson did some shooting, but it is not recorded that he was a sportsman. Monroe was a constant horseback rider, and few horsemen ever passed him on the road. He kept good stock.

IN the opinion of the St. Paul Globe the baseball season this year has been the poorest ever known. In none of the western cities has the attendance paid expenses, while in the east, although greater interest is maintained, the returns have been far less than heretofore. It is very evident that the days when fortunes were made out of a season's work by a ball club are over, and that the public demands either better playing or a change of game. Baseball is no longer the national game, for the nation has repudiated it and will never again take it back into favor.

THE Indian of this country is in danger of becoming too much Americanized, according to the meaning which a certain element in this country gets out of that word. In its attempt to contribute to the comfort of its red wards the government furnished them with baking powder and other articles in use by the whites. A few days ago the head cook of one of the Indian homes mistook arsenic for baking powder and used it in the bread. Fifteen boarders partook of the bread and are no more. In consequence the order has gone forth to boycott all baking powder on the reservation.

A DISCOVERY of great scientific interest has been made in excavations being carried on in the district of Tiaxiaco, state of Oaxaca, Mexico. A number of small images, formed in metal, were uncovered by workmen digging in one of the oldest ruins. These images are said to represent people of Oriental appearance—in Chinese or Japanese dress—some of them resembling Buddhist priests in their robes of sacrifice. They bear hieroglyphics of unknown characters, and are elaborately wrought with fine art lines shown in every curve. They are to be sent to the City of Mexico.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

STATISTICS from the census office show that nearly one-half the families in the United States own their own homes.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated $744,230,241, against $813,498,631 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 14.6.

IN the United States there were 168 business failures in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 283 the week previous and 356 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE supreme assembly of the Pythian Sisterhood in conclave at Washington elected Mrs. George Bemis, of Worchester, Mass., as supreme chancellor. The Pythian Sisters elected Mrs. Ida M. Weaver, of Des Moines, Ia., as supreme chief.

TOTAL receipts from all sources at the treasury during August amounted to $41,021,330, and the disbursements to $31,688,804, leaving a surplus for the month of $9,332,526.

WHISKY men will refuse to pay the new tax, claiming that the increase was illegal, and will appeal to the supreme court.

THE public debt decreased $1,713,654 during August.

THROUGHOUT the country the first national labor holiday was generally observed.

## THE EAST.

THE eastward and westward Atlantic records were broken, the former by the Campania, which made the trip from New York to Queenstown in 5 days 10 hours and 47 minutes, the latter by the Lucania, which made the trip from Queenstown to New York in 5 days 8 hours and 38 minutes.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., was literally flooded with counterfeit quarters and dimes.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in an open letter to the republicans of New York announced his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 1st were: Baltimore, .560; Boston, .639; New York, .636; Philadelphia, .561; Brooklyn, .542; Cleveland, .524; Pittsburgh, .491; Chicago, .433; Cincinnati, .435; St. Louis, .413; Washington, .345; Louisville, .296.

A NEW counterfeit two-dollar bank note on the Commercial national bank of Providence, R. I., was discovered.

IN Boston smoke from forest fires became so dense that artificial light was necessary at noon.

AFTER a long illness Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, famous as both soldier and statesman, died at Waltham, Mass., aged 78 years.

IN Pennsylvania forest fires were raging and trenches were being dug to protect the oil and gas plants.

ALLEN ATKINS, 12 years old, broke the world record for riding backwards at the bicycle tournament in Palmer, Mass., making a half mile in 2:13¾.

AFTER issuing $800,000 worth of bogus policies W. M. Granger, manager at Pittsburgh of the Guarantee Company of North America, has disappeared.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

IN northern Wisconsin and Michigan forest fires continued to rage and in the former state several towns were endangered.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were reported as follows: Iowa, Seventh district, J. R. Bancroft (dem.). Illinois, Sixth district, James J. Linehan, (pop.); Tenth, John Olsen (dem.). Indiana, Twelfth district, Freeman Kelley (pop.). Wisconsin, Third district, C. M. Bullett (pop.); Fifth, S. S. Barney (rep.). Mississippi, First district, L. A. Brown, (pop.); Second, John C. Kyle (dem.) renominated. Tennessee, Eighth district, J. A. McCamm (rep.). Texas, Thirteenth district, B. B. Kenyon (rep.).

THE firm of Parke & Lacey, dealers in machinery at Portland, Ore., failed for $125,000.

REPUBLICANS of North Carolina met in state convention at Raleigh and indorsed the populist state ticket.

IN Detroit, Mich., over 30,000 Sunday school children marched in the annual rally day parade.

IT was stated that an English syndicate had purchased thirty-four paper mills in Wisconsin. The deal involves $14,000,000.

AT Dayton, O., Lord Clinton trotted a mile in 2:12, breaking the world's record for time over a half-mile track.

GEORGE THOMAS and Richard McAvoy were killed at Hartford, Kan., in a quarrel over some chickens.

THE Diamond Match company lost 90,000,000 feet of lumber by the forest fires in Michigan in the Trout creek district, and the Nester estate 20,000,000 feet.

ON a charge of stealing horses Mary Hopkins, once a society leader in Lawrence, Kan., was in jail at Guthrie, O. T.

AT Fort Wayne, Ind., Robert J., owned by C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, N. Y., broke the world's pacing record, making a mile in 2:03¾.

WILL MCGRIFF, of Geneva, Ind., and Richard McGriff, of Deerfield, Ind., celebrated their 90th birthday. They are said to be the oldest twins in the United States.

FIRE swept away the business portion of the village of Roberts, Ill.

THE oldest practicing lawyer in Ohio, Judge John E. Hanna, aged 90, died at his home in McConnellsville.

THE town of Uvalde, Tex., was inundated by the bursting of an artesian well and it was thought 200 persons were drowned. The property loss was estimated at $1,500,000.

NOMINEES for congress were selected as follows: Virginia, Eighth district, J. G. Mason (pop.). Texas, Fourth district, D. B. Culberson (dem.) renominated. North Carolina, Third district, Cyrus Thompson (pop.); Sixth, O. H. Dockery (rep.).

WHILE bathing in Silver lake at Akron, O., Prof. D. E. Conant, instructor in the gymnasium of the University of Chicago, was drowned.

THE prohibitionists nominated a full ticket for state officers in Colorado, headed by George Richardson for governor.

THE death of Chaney Matthews, a negress 110 years of age, occurred at Little Rock. She was the oldest resident of Arkansas as far as known.

WHILE being taken to the jail at Millington, Tenn., six negroes who had been arrested on a charge of barn-burning were shot to death by a mob.

THE first Bohemian Methodist church in the world was dedicated in Chicago with interesting ceremonies.

THE towns of Hinckley, Mission Creek, Milaca and Standstone in Minnesota were wiped out by forest fires, Bashaw, Barronett, Benoit, Cartwright, Fifield, Granite Lake, Grantsburg, Glidden, Marengo, Muscado, Shell Lake and South Range in Wisconsin, and Sidnaw, Ewen and Trout Creek in Michigan. The total loss of life as far as known was placed at 466 and the loss to property at $12,000,000.

MASKED men robbed the bank at Tescott, Kan., of $1,000, and fatally wounded a citizen who attempted to interfere.

IN a fit of jealousy Henry Loesche shot his wife four times at St. Louis and then cut his own throat.

IN Indianapolis heavy wind and rainstorms wrecked several buildings and destroyed hundreds of shade trees.

AT the age of 80 years, Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa's war governor and secretary of the interior in the Garfield cabinet, died at his home in Iowa City.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Wisconsin, Seventh district, C. H. Van Wormer (pop.). Iowa, Eighth district, Frank C. Stuart (pop.). Missouri, Thirteenth district, J. H. Raney (rep.). Nebraska, Second district, James E. Boyd (dem.); Third, J. M. Devine (pop.).

JAMES CAIN, a Cincinnati barber, upbraided for dissipation, shot his father, wife and child. The latter was dead.

ROBBERS tortured an aged couple near Warren, O., and secured seventy cents. The old people would probably die of their injuries.

COLORADO democrats in convention at Denver nominated C. G. Thomas, of Arapahoe county, for governor.

POPULISTS nominated C. H. Martin for congress in the Sixth district of North Carolina.

JOHN WEMMET and Mrs. John Carter were murdered at Burr Oak, Ia. The woman's husband was arrested on suspicion.

FURTHER reports from the fire-swept district of northeastern Minnesota and northwestern Wisconsin indicate that the loss of life and destruction of property have not been exaggerated. While it is not possible to ascertain the exact number of lives lost it is certain that between 400 or 500 persons perished. The property loss will not fall short of $10,000,000.

THE Methodist church, twelve dwelling houses and five barns were destroyed by fire at Burbank, O.

IN Arkansas the democrats elected their entire state ticket, James P. Clark, for governor, having from 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

NEAR Perry, O. T., Mrs. J. McPhee, her two children and Miss Mabel Hill were caught in a waterspout and drowned.

THE Wabash ticket office at Springfield, Ill., was entered by burglars at noon and the safe robbed of $1,000.

AT Denver the national irrigation convention opened with about 200 delegates in attendance. Several foreign countries were represented.

RAIN averted further danger from forest fires at many points in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

POLICE in Milan arrested an anarchist in whose possession were papers detailing the plans of a conspiracy to stab the king of Greece.

VAQUI Indians ambushed Mexican troops near Los Guesimes, and twelve soldiers and one woman were killed.

DURING a fire among the flower boats on the Canton river 1,000 Chinese were burned or drowned.

TWENTY-FIVE persons were killed in a quarrel over boundary lines between San Miguel Achiutla and Teposcolma, Mexico.

FLAMES wiped out Point au Pic, a summer resort 70 miles below Quebec.

SPAIN issued a decree cancelling the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, to take effect the moment the United States applies the new customs tariff.

IN Hayti seven persons were shot for connection with a conspiracy to murder a daughter of Hippolyte.

## LATER NEWS.

### The Death List Grows.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 4.—The death roll resulting from the forest fires increases and now over 650 are known to be lost, the greater part women and children. At an early hour this morning a party of experienced woodsmen left on a special conveyance to scour the woods for bodies of settlers in out-of-way cabins and clearings.

They are expected to bring back appalling reports. In the stretch of territory 26 miles long and from 1 to 15 miles wide, not a single human habitation is left standing except the section house at Miller, and in every part of the track of the flames the bodies of men, women, children, horses and cattle have been found.

The work of the flames has been complete and cyclonic in character. Where the fire held sway not a single tree is standing except as a blackened stump.

A careful canvass reveals the fact that 72 settlers' homes in outside towns fell. There were 500 people in these homes. At Brookdale, a little town an the Eastern Minnesota south of Hinckley, about 90 persons took refuge in the water of a small creek. Out of this place 67 dead bodies were taken and buried, and some 30 living persons were rescued, some badly burned.

Another town has fallen a prey to devouring flames, making nine in all that have been consumed. This time the village of Granite, on the Omaha road, two miles south of Barronette, is the victim. A good share of the town, a saw mill and 5,000,000 feet of lumber were consumed.

The list of the dead found within a radius of eight miles of Hinckley is 389.

The little village of Bruce, Wis., was totally destroyed by fire. The people saved themselves by running into a creek.

A relief party has returned from the scene of the wreck. The crowd was made up into relief parties of six or eight, which took supplies, medicines and stretchers with them and made a systematic search for two or three miles each side of the St. Paul & Duluth track. They found over 30 bodies. Vandals were found examining the dead with a view of robbing them. Dr. Magie had no less than three of these men thrown from the train.

The total loss of standing pine timber cannot be less then 700,000,000 to 800,000,000 feet in Minnesota alone.

The town of Thorpe, Wis., was reported burning the night of the 4th, the result of forest fires.

# HUNDREDS PERISH.

## Havoc Wrought by Flames in the Minnesota Forests.

### Over Four Hundred Persons Now Reported Dead—Suffering at Hinckley—Other Towns Destroyed—Forest Fires in Wisconsin and Michigan.

WIDESPREAD DISASTER.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Reports from the portions of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin in which the forest fires are now raging show that the condition of affairs there is more than terrible. The loss of property, at a low estimate, has already reached $12,000,000, not including the standing timber that has been destroyed. But even worse is the loss of life which, it is feared, will reach as high as 1,000. Nearly 400 cases of persons having perished have already been received, while the reports as they continue to come in are increasing the list. The best information is that about twenty towns have already been destroyed, driving thousands of families from their homes in the face of the flames.

**Worst Suffering Is at Hinckley.**

The worst suffering is reported from Hinckley, Minn., and vicinity. The estimate of the loss of life there and in the surrounding towns is being increased by every report. It is said that strewn along on one street of Hinckley the bodies of twenty-nine victims were found, while in another spot the charred and unrecognizable remains of 103 persons were counted. A low estimate of the fatalities in that town alone are now placed at 300 persons. Scores of others were discovered severely injured, while the list of missing was in the hundreds. It is believed that at least 100 victims are on the farms and clearings throughout the burnt district. The loss of life in and about Hinckley, Sandstone, Pokegama, Skunk Lake and Mission Creek will not be known for weeks, if ever. The survivors have been taken to Pine City, where physicians cared for the injured, while relief trains from Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul carried in tents, clothing, food and everything necessary to cover the wants of the suffering survivors. Very few persons are left in Hinckley.

**Supplies for Sufferers.**

The extent of the suffering can hardly be described, but already the hand of charity is at work, and the cities of the three states are sending aid to the sufferers. But railroads have been injured by the fires, and in many cases traffic has been entirely suspended, thus preventing the starting out of relief expeditions. There seems no hope for a cessation of the progress of the flames save an end of the great drought. No such hope is held out, for while much-needed rain is promised for other points "dry and fair" is the prediction for the burning districts by the weather bureau.

**The Loss of Life.**

Up to last reports the estimates of the lives lost in the fires at different points in the two states are as given in the following list, and it is feared the list is far below the actual destruction of human life:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hinckley, Minn. | 300 |
| Sandstone, Minn. | 40 |
| Sandstone Junction | 25 |
| Pokegama, Minn. | 25 |
| Skunk Lake, Minn. | 29 |
| Shell Lake, Minn. | 1 |
| Miscellaneous points | 40 |
| Total | 466 |

**List of Towns Destroyed.**

The following towns are reported either wholly or partially destroyed:

Bashaw, Burnett county, Wis.; Barronett, Barron county, Wis.; Benoit, Wis.; Ewen, Mich; Fifield, Pine county, Wis.; Granite Lake, Barron county, Wis.; Grantsburg, Burnett county, Wis.; Glidden, Ashland county, Wis.; Hinckley, Pine county, Minn.; Mission Creek, Pine county, Minn.; Marengo, Ashland county, Wis.; Milaca, Pine county, Minn.; Muscado, Grant county, Wis.; Shell Lake, Washburn county, Wis.; South Range, Douglas county, Wis.; Sidnaw, Houghton county, Mich; Sandstone, Minn.; Trout Creek, Mich.

**The Losses.**

The losses at Hinckley and Barronett were each over $1,000,000, while the losses at the other towns reported destroyed range from $100,000 to $500,000, according to latest advices. The loss in Washburn was estimated at $300,000.

## AN AWFUL JOURNEY.

### Trip of a Passenger Train Through a Sea of Flame.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 4.—The St Paul & Duluth train No. 4, south bound with eighty passengers, ran into Hinckley at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and proceeded thence to Mission Creek, 2 miles further south, only to find that village in ashes. Conductor Sullivan issued immediate orders to his crew to back into Hinckley, but before the train, running at 20 miles an hour, could reach Hinckley the place was in flames. The train stopped at the depot one fatal minute, during which the woodwork of the engine and the baggage car caught fire. The train quickly resumed its backward journey toward Duluth, and the very motion of the cars fanned the flames to a fury and they soon enveloped the sleepers, passenger coaches and the smoker.

**A Horrible Picture.**

While the train was stopping at Hinckley nearly 200 panic-stricken people of the place rushed upon the platforms and into the cars. When they discovered the train on fire they began to moan, shout and pray, which, with the awful roar of the flames, made a horrible picture.

A mile out of Hinckley people on the platforms, rendered frantic lunaties by the heat and their terror, began to jump from the cars and plunge into streams, into sand heaps or into the smoke-encompassed forest. A little farther on those in the cars, stifled with smoke, began to smash the windows of the coaches in a frantic attempt to get a breath of fresh air. Driven back by the flames eating their way up the sides of the freshly varnished coaches, they stood in baffled amazement for a moment, when dozens of them in sheer desperation tumbled themselves out through the open spaces to the ground below, some being instantly killed by the fall and others lingering in the horrible heat and smoke until suffocated.

**Took Refuge in the Lake.**

In spite of the fact that the train was on fire from engine to rear end the crew bravely stood at their posts and ran the train back 6 miles to Skunk lake, where the passengers rushed out and into the water. Some of them were in such a state of exhaustion that they were unable to walk, and half a dozen were entirely unconscious. All of these latter were rolled in the mud and laid on their backs just far enough out into the lake to keep the water from running into their mouths.

All around the lake the forests were roaring like the furnace of an imaginary 1,000,000 horse-power engine. Many of the people in the water stood and offered prayers in a loud voice for deliverence. The scene was one of the most remarkable ever witnessed.

**Hero of the Throttle.**

Engineer James Root, who had so bravely piloted the train through that awful 6 miles of fire, was found to be fatally burned. He stood faithfully at his post with his clothes afire, and manfully battled to save the lives of those on his train.

Conductor Sullivan, cool and collected all through the awful journey, after it was all over, became a raving maniac. A little later he was put aboard a special and taken to a Duluth hospital.

## CONFIRMED.

### Earlier Reports Not Exaggerated—Forest Fires in the East.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—Later reports from the fire-swept district of northeastern Minnesota and north western Wisconsin indicate that the loss of life and destruction of property have not been exaggerated. While it is not possible even yet to ascertain the exact number of lives lost, it is certain that between 400 and 500 persons perished. The property loss will not fall short of $10,000,000.

To the list of towns heretofore named as having been totally or partially destroyed there are to be added the following in the state of Minnesota: Partridge, Cromwell, Pokegama, Broad Park, Curtis, Cushing, and Rib Lake, Wis., making a total of twenty-five.

**Many Hunters May Have Perished.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—It is greatly feared that many well-known residents of St. Paul have perished in the forest fires that have swept over Hinckley and vicinity since Saturday night. Large numbers of sportsmen have left St. Paul within the last ten days to hunt prairie chickens near Hinckley, Mora, Sandstone and other points in that vicinity, and few of these places have escaped the fiery flames. The fire covers a wide stretch of territory, and if these sportsmen were in the forests no power on earth could save them unless they were close to some large body of water.

Indeed, this apprehension extends to all the cities of the country as far east as New York. Many sportsmen from Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York make trips every autumn to the woods of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

**Twin Cities Send Relief.**

ST. PAUL, Sept. 5.—A relief train was sent to Hinckley on Monday with a force of men and supply of tents, those being most needed just now. Additional supplies were picked up at every station along the road. Philip Martin, of the land department of the Great Northern road, went in search of Thomas Fitzgerald, land examiner at Dellgrove, who, with a dozen workmen, was in the midst of the fire, and has not been heard from. The chamber of commerce raised $3,000 for relief at its meeting and adopted resolutions favoring the securing of information from United States consular agents as to forestry management in foreign countries, with the object of preventing future forest fires.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 5.—The first relief train for the desolate region from Minneapolis left Monday morning laden with a plenteous store of provisions. It was followed by another on which went a staff of local surgeons and nurses. Rev. William Wilkinson, of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, is in charge of the first train. A large local committee has been formed to take the work in charge and the appeal for money, clothing and food is being liberally responded to. Mayor Eustis is at the head of the movement, and his private secretary wires that Pine City is to be made the base of operations.

**Forest Fires in the East.**

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 5.—Forest fires are raging all along the line of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad. Reports from all points on the narrow gauge roads state that the woods are on fire for miles, and the damage will be heavy unless rain should fall. The woods along the pike to Corydon are on fire for miles, and oil property in the vicinity of the west branch is threatened. Should the fire spread to the oil field serious consequences would result. On the big level between Mount Jewett and this city and the head of the west branch the woods are ablaze, and several oil-well rigs are reported blazing. At Song Bird and Quintuple the woods are a roaring mass of flames and valuable property is being destroyed. As yet no loss of life is reported and the extent of the damage cannot be estimated.

**Big Forest Fires in Ontario.**

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 3.—Forest fires are raging in various parts of the province. At Grand Valley many acres of crops have been burned. Bush fires are devastating Bruce county, near Markham, where a fifty-acre swamp has been burning two weeks. Around Dundalk whole fields of grain and miles of forest are destroyed. In Melanthon and Amaran, the townships near Shelburne, 40 miles of territory is on fire and twelve farmhouses have been burned. The whole mountain range north of Milton has been burning three days. Hundreds of men are fighting flames.

**Enormous Fruit Shipment.**

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept 3.—The enormous fruit business handled by the Union Pacific this year is without parallel in the history of the traffic. Shipments over the Wyoming division now average nine or ten trains each day and the officials think the rush will continue at least a month. One hundred and sixty-seven special trains of California green fruit have already been shipped over the line to the eastern markets. Few shipments were made until the 15th of July, after the strike was declared off.

**Printers Win a Strike.**

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—The Evening Wisconsin, a non-union office, employing about forty printers, of whom less than a half dozen are union men, has decided to rescind the reduction of wages ordered a week ago, and contested by the International Typographical unions, the latter being supported by the trades unions of this city in its demand that the paper pay the union scale to all its printers.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**A Desperate Man.**

Murderer Ermish made a desperte attempt to escape from the county jail at St. Paul, and succeeded in reaching the lower corridor door, after he had wounded Ed Horst, the death watch. That he did not add another murder to the one for which he is now awaiting the death penalty was due solely to his faulty aim. Horst had taken Ermisch out of his cell when the shots were fired. The murderer succeeded in getting to the lower floor, when Turnkey Quist gave an alarm which brought Deputy Sheriff Frank Picha to the scene. Picha fired on Ermisch and soon subdued him and placed him in irons. The mother of Ermisch has admitted that she smuggled the weapon into the jail. Gov. Nelson had about come to the decision to commute the sentence of Ermish and Wonigkeit, his partner, to imprisonment for life. Now he will not interfere, and they will hang.

**A Balloon Race.**

One of the novel features of the forthcoming state fair, to be held on the grounds of the State Agricultural society, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, will be a balloon race. Two balloons will be started in the air at the same time. At a given signal the aeronauts in both balloons will drop from their perilous height to the ground in parachutes. Two of these balloon races will occur. There will be daily balloon ascensions during the fair, and novel features added on each occasion. The parachute drop will on several occasions be made by a dog. Both male and female aeronauts will participate in the ascensions. The fair will be held during the week beginning Monday, September 10th. There will be half-fare rates on all the railroads from all points in the state.

**A Prominent St Cloud Business Man Commits Suicide.**

Hugo C. Metzel, jewler, and a very prominent man, committed suicide at his place of business. His body was found ing by friends, who were searching for him, in the basement of his store with a bullet in his head and one below his heart. A revolver found alongside of him with two empty chambers was proof of self destruction, and no inquest was deemed necessary. For some time he had shown signs of despondency, and because of business reverses, and on an envelope he had written that his losses had driven him to death. He was a prominent Odd Fellow and carried $10,000 life insurance. He leaves a young wife and one child.

**Executive Documents.**

The annual reports to the state legislature of the various state departments for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1894, has been issued under the title, "Minnesota Executive Documents." These are conviently compiled in one volume of 857 pages. It contains the annual reports of the secretary of state, the state treasurer, the Minnesota soldiers' home, the game and fish commission, that of the commissioner of statistics, the state agricultural society, the state reformatory, the dairy and food department, and that of the insurance commissioner.

**For High Schools.**

The state auditor issued warrants to 73 high schools for $400 each, making a total of $29,200 under the law for the encouragement of higher education. Ten schools have not yet reported, including those of Minneapolis.

Loans were made from the permanent school funds to the following districts: 59 and 132, Waseca and Blue Earth counties, $800; 97, Jackson, $350; 13, Chisago county, $100.

**News in Brief.**

Frank Rice, a young hunter, while entering his buggy near Sauk Center, had his left hand torn off by the accidental discharge of his gun.

August Wallentine, of St. Paul, has been awarded the contract for erecting the new hotel at Crookston. His bid wrs $21,000.

Mrs. Schmelzer, of St. Paul, the mother of Charles Ermisch, the murderer, was arraigned in the police court on the charge of aiding and abetting a convicted felon to escape. She waived examination and was committed by Judge Twohy, without bail, to await the action of the grand jury.

Harry Hess, an employe of the Adamant Paving company, of Minneapolis, got caught in the machinery at the company's factory and had his arm torn apart at the elbow.

The new Presbyterian church at Eden Prarie was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

Officer Robedean served an execution judgment on Fred Kuhn, near Morgan, and after serving the papers Robedean went to his buggy to make a copy. Kuhn slipped into the house, obtained a gun, leveled it and threatened to shoot if the officer did not leave the premises. Robedean ran the horses all the way to town. Officers returned heavily armed and captured Kuhn.

Since the beginning of July the St. Paul distillery had paid into the internal revenue office $500,000 for taxes on spirits taken out of bond. The amount taken out is about 10,000 barrels. The Minneapolis distillery during the same time paid $30,000 on 728 barrels.

Albert Eitel, a prosperous farmer, near Chaska, was gored by a bull and five ribs and his collar bone werebroken.

The expense of the state school at Owatona amounted to $2,788.25 for the month of July.

A man by the name of Peterson was arrested at Wells for kidnapping the little 8-year-old son of Widow Gillson, of Minnesota Lake. He claimed he wanted the boy to ride a running horse at races.

Two complaints were filed with the state railroad and warehouse commission by E. M. Pope, chairman of the transportation committee of the chamber of commerce of Mankato. The complaints are against the St. Paul & Duluth and the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroads, and the allegations are made that both of these roads are charging too high a rate on coal and salt from Duluth to Mankato.

At Chaska, Mrs. Wm. Schiller was taking a boat ride with her children on the Minnesota river, and when passing under the ferry rope Lizzie, her 7-year-old daughter, took hold of it, fell into the river and was drowned. The body was recovered an hour later.

L. H. Wilcox had his residence, in Hastings, burglarized. A gold watch, a small amount of money and a couple of suits of clothes were carried off. The thief was traced to Spring Lake, but was not arrested.

Nels Nelson, held at Willmar for bastardy broke jail. His escape was not discovered for several hours afterward.

# PICKED AND PASTED.

THE process of stereotyping is one hundred and fifteen years old.

THERE is born in the United States every twenty-four seconds a child.

THE skin of the potato is the part of the tuber richest in mineral salts.

A BURGLAR in New York was detected through his hat falling from his head and striking a passing policeman.

THE first United States postal cards were issued in May, 1873, and during the first two months of their existence thirty-one million were used.

THE song of wild birds is usually a succession of three or four notes continued during the same interval, mostly without interruption.

A WELL-PROPORTIONED woman wears a shoe whose number is half that of her glove; for instance, if her glove is No. 6 her shoe should be No. 3.

A GUARDIAN of the peace of Gardner, Me., was recently found asleep by a townsman, who handcuffed him and relieved him of his valuables.

ARISTOPHANES, in his "Ekklesiazousai," gives a polysyllabic word which contains seventy-seven syllables and one hundred and sixty-nine letters.

WASHINGTON is to have a museum for all sorts of curious life-saving appliances, including the earliest kinds of life boats, rockets and life preservers.

BESSEMER, Ala., owes its origin to the fact that in the immediate vicinity there is a vein of iron ore from five to twenty feet thick and inexhaustible.

A LOG of wood about ten feet in diameter, in the center of which was imbedded a stone weighing nearly four pounds, was found the other day in a sawmill at Reading, Mich.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

UNITED STATES TREASURER MORGAN now owns the table upon which President Lincoln signed the proclamation of emancipation.

MRS. CATHARINE SALISBURY, a sister of the Mormon prophet, Joseph Smith, who was killed by a mob at Carthage, Ill., June 27, 1844, is still living near Fountain Green, Ill.

WASHINGTON'S second inaugural address contained but 134 words. Lincoln used the personal pronoun "I" forty-three times in his first inaugural and only once in his second.

THE Louisiana legislature has voted an appropriation to erect a handsome statue to Thomy Lafou, a negro philanthropist who died at New Orleans a few months ago, leaving nearly all his fortune ($600,000) to charities.

THOMAS WICKES, the vice-president of the Pullman company, is an Englishman by birth and is forty-eight years of age. He came to this country in 1863, and two years later entered the employ of the Pullman company as an assistant ticket agent.

JUDGE HENRY CRAFT, who died recently at Memphis, was an intimate friend of the late Judge L. Q. C. Lamar. They were born in houses a stone's throw apart in Georgia, went to school together and at the same time moved to Mississippi to practice law. Judge Craft settled in Memphis after the war, becoming one of the leaders of its bar.

## FOREIGN FACTS.

IN some parts of Cuba field rats are considered a great delicacy. They are scarce and bring a high price in the markets.

GREENLAND'S interior is estimated to be covered by a shield-shaped cap of snow and ice not less than five thousand feet, or one mile, in thickness.

THE brig St. Andrea at Constantinople, from Salonica, is exciting great curiosity. The captain, officers and crew are all monks of Mount Athos, and while visitors are kindly received, women are not admitted. The brig flies the Russian flag.

ONE of the deepest of the small number of points on dry land that are lower than sea level is the Lunchun basin, in Chinese Turkestan, near the southern foot of the Thian-Shan mountains. The depth of this depression has been found by Capt. Roborowski to be just one thousand feet.


**That Tired Feeling**

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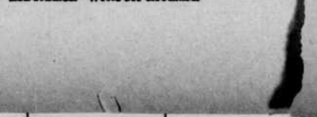


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## CHANCE AND CHANGE.

There was a rose by your gate, last year;
  Good neighbor, tell me now, he said,
Have the frosts of the winter left it sere,
  Or blooms it yet in your garden bed?
    Two for one
    Have the red buds blown,
Two for one that there used to be!
  For there's many a day
    'Twixt May and May,
And many a change in a year! said she.

And there was a girl 'neath your roof last year;
  Good neighbor, tell me now, he said,
Does her foot fall light in the cottage near,
  Or is she wooed and is she wed?
    She lies apart
    With a pulseless heart,
A broken heart, 'neath the red rose tree!
  For there's many a day
    'Twixt May and May,
And many a change in a year! said she.
—Kate Putnam Osgood, in Good Housekeeping.

## GRIGSBY'S LAWSUIT.

### A Prairie Fire Settled the Case Amicably.

"I'LL HAVE THE LAW ON HIM."

"I WON'T be trampled on by Seth Stubblefield no longer!" sputtered Farmer Grigsby, in a towering rage. "I'll hev the law on him, that's what I'll do!"

Mrs. Grigsby was washing clothes in the back yard, where a bent and gnarled old apple tree made a shady spot for her tub.

"What has Seth Stubblefield been a-doin' *now*, Hiram?" she asked, in a querulous voice.

"What's he been a-*doin'?*" snarled the farmer. "Ain't his cows been tromplin' my cornfield ag'in, an' ruinated more'n a acre of corn? Pretty nigh ready fur the second plowin', it was, too! But I'll put a stop to it afore long. Human natur' can't stand everything, an' if he don't fix up his end of the division fence, or keep his cattle out o' my field, I'll sue him! I'll sue him fur damages as sure as eggs is eggs!"

"It's no more'n you'd ought to 'a' done long ago," assented Mrs. Grigsby, clapping a handful of softsoap on a homespun sheet and rubbing it vigorously on the wooden washboard. "You've been too easy with him, Hiram."

"I shan't be easy with him no longer," assented Hiram, aggressively. "I shall go and see Squire Barnacle this very day."

And, striding to the stable, he saddled the sorrel cob and proceeded to put his threat into execution while his anger was still at fever heat.

It was not so very long since the Grigsbys and Stubblefields had been

"I'LL HAVE THE LAW ON HIM."

the best of friends and neighbors. Scarcely a week elapsed without a visit between the two families.

Hiram Grigsby and Seth Stubblefield exchanged work at corn-planting and harvest time, and their wives consulted each other on such momentous questions as soft-soap, or apple-butter making, and the relative merits of Plymouth Rock and Black Spanish fowls as layers and setters.

Tom Grigsby and Ben Stubblefield, well-known lads of sixteen and seventeen years of age, had been chums ever since they were "little tackies."

They attended "deestrick school" together in winter, and went gunning or fishing, and helped each other pile shocks in the harvest field in summer.

The daughters of the two families were also on the best of terms. They exchanged patchwork scraps and basque patterns, confided important secrets to one another, and were, in fact, kindred spirits in every respect.

This friendly intercourse continued until the feud broke out, and all neighborly feeling was at an end.

How the trouble began, or which party was most to blame, it would be hard to say. Doubtless there was some fault on both sides.

At all events the hatchet was dug up, and hostilities were carried on, until, from sympathizing friends, the two families became relentless enemies.

A system of "mark and reprisal" was soon established, which caused the breach to grow wider and wider—a sort of

"Tit for tat, butter is fat,
  If you kill my dog I'll kill your cat"

arrangement, sometimes indulged in by "grown-up" folks as well as children.

Farmer Grigsby fenced up the little pool which ran from his spring, and from which his neighbor's stock had been wont to quench their thirst for years gone by.

Farmer Stubblefield at once retaliated by blocking the private road through his woods pasture, thereby forcing the Grigsbys to drive two miles further around in hauling cord-wood, or taking their garden truck to market.

The well-trodden foot-path across lots was neglected and grass-grown, and when the rival factions met at church meetings, or basket-picnics and other rural gatherings, they turned their heads aside, or glared at one another with uncompromising hostility.

So the feud kept growing, until at last it culminated in a lawsuit.

"He'll sue me, will he?" blustered Farmer Stubblefield, red with anger. "Let him go ahead, *I* say. He'll find out two kin play at that game. I don't care if my cattle did tromp down his growin' corn. What'd he turn his pigs inter my medder fur?"

"I'd make him smoke fur it yet, if I was you, Seth," put in Mrs. Stubblefield. "He 'lows he kin scare you by goin' to law."

"That's what I know," replied Seth, grumpily. "But he'll haul in his horns afore I'm through with him. *I'll* show him whose ole hog eat up the grindstone!"

It was early in the springtime when the suit was brought, but owing to the law's delays it was still unsettled when harvest-time came on.

Farmer Grigsby's crops had turned out well that year.

His hay was put up in long ricks in the barnyard, where his wheat was also stacked, awaiting the coming "thrasher."

On a certain Saturday, Mrs. Grigsby and her daughters were busy with the week's baking. Half a dozen pies, a gallon jar of seed cookies and a goodly supply of light rolls and crusty brown loaves had already been drawn from the oven and set on the wide pantry shelf to cool.

A home-cured ham was gently simmering over the stove, and the twelve o'clock dinner was under way.

Farmer Grigsby sat moodily awaiting the coming meal, when Tom Grigsby dashed into the house.

"Forest fires!" he shouted. "The fence has caught, an' it's almost up to the stacks!"

In a moment all was confusion. The farmer seized a spade and rushed to the rescue of his crops.

His wife and daughters eagerly followed, each armed with a stout cudgel, to assist in battling with the devouring element.

For weeks there had been a drought leaving the grass and undebrush as dry as tinder. The flames swept rapidly forward. Rail fences and fallen brushwood crackled in the fierce heat.

Bravely the anxious family fought for their possessions, only to be baffled and driven back by the relentless flames.

Overcome at last by exhaustion and despair, Farmer Grigsby dropped his weapon and groaned aloud.

"The crops must go!" he sighed, hopelessly. "I am a ruined man. If we can save the ole homestead, it's more'n I expect."

But, even as he spoke, an encouraging shout was heard from the deserted footpath, which led "across lots."

"Keep a stout heart, neighbor. We'll see you through!"

Every eye turned in the direction of the cherry sound, to behold the stalwart figure of Seth Stubblefield hurrying forward, a stout spade on his shoulder.

At his heels came his son Ben, carrying a long-handled shovel, and following closely after him were Mrs. Stubblefield and Susan, the one bandishing a rake and the other a hoe.

New strength was infused into the Grigsby family by this timely reinforcement, and all hands fell to work to baffle the advancing enemy.

The men, with their spades, beat out every fresh blaze made by the spreading flames. The boys tore down endangered fences, and carried the rails out of harm's way.

The rake and hoe, in the hands of the women, were used to good advantage in drawing dead leaves and other debris away from the line of the encroaching fire, and the girls brought water around in tin pails and handed dripping gourdfuls of the refreshing element to the thirsty and perspiring workers.

Their heroic efforts were crowned with victory at last. The persistent foe was conquered, with no more serious loss than the destruction of a few rods of rail fence.

"An' we'll turn in an' give ye a rail-splittin' to make *them* good," volunteered Farmer Stubblefield.

"An' now your wheatstacks and hayricks is safe, neighbor, I reckon we may's well be gittin' along," he added, mopping his face. "If you'd only 'a blowed the horn to let us know you was in trouble we'd 'a got here sooner. But, anyhow, the danger's all over now."

"Yes, thank you, ole friend," answered Hiram Grigsby, in a stifled voice. "I hadn't the right to expect no help from you, after bein' so mean as to *sue* you—"

"Pooh! pooh! I'd 'a been meaner'n pusley if I'd stood by an' saw your crops burnt up. An' you done right to sue me. I'd ought to keep my part o' the fence up," confessed Farmer Stubblefield, eagerly. "But I'll pay all the damages my cattle has done in your cornfield. An' I'll—"

"You won't—you shan't!" interrupted Hiram. "They hain't done no damage, an' I won't hev a cent—"

Here the worthy farmer broke down. His feelings choked further utterance, and grasping the hand of his late enemy, he gave it a hearty shake, which was quite as heartily returned.

"I'll sell every hoof o' stock on my farm but what I'll keep 'em from

GRASPING THE HAND OF HIS LATE ENEMY.

tromplin' on your corn!" declared Seth, recklessly.

"Blamed if I care what they trample on, so you an' me air friends ag'in, like we used to be!" responded Hiram.

Here Mrs. Grigsby spoke up:

"You ain't a one o' you goin' home without your dinners!" she asserted, determinedly. "So come right along to the house an' sit awhile."

And her command was obeyed without a word of dissent.

Mrs. Stubblefield insisted on lending her aid in the kitchen, where she was soon enjoying a gossip with her old neighbor, while the girls fell to setting the table, with much clattering of dishes and chattering of tongues.

The heads of the reunited families sat on the vine-shaded porch, contentedly discussing the price of wheat and hay, and the two boys, overjoyed at the new turn of affairs, celebrated the happy occasion by swapping jackknives.

The pies and seed-cookies and boiled ham, intended for the Sunday dinner, were not spared in the forthcoming meal, and if the table did not groan under its burden of good cheer it was only because groans would have been out of place on such a festive occasion. And thus ended Farmer Grigsby's lawsuit.—Helen W. Clark, in Golden Days.

—It never hurts truth to be slapped in the face.—Ram's Horn.

## HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—I have found it an excellent plan to mix corn starch with salt before filling the salt shakers. We have no trouble with them now.

—Shirred Eggs: Liberally grease the egg dishes with butter and place them in the oven for an instant. Carefully break an egg in each cup and bake in the oven for eight minutes. Remove, season with salt and pepper and one-half of a teaspoonful of melted butter to each egg. Serve at once.—N. Y. Observer.

—Green Tomato Catsup: One peck of green tomatoes, one dozen large onions, one-half pint of salt. Slice, add salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Drain, and mix with tomatoes one-half pound of mustard seed, one tablespoon of allspice, one ounce each of cloves, ground mustard, ground ginger, pepper, celery seed and one-fourth pound of brown sugar. Cover with vinegar, boil two hours and bottle hot. —Housekeeper.

—Apricot Souffle: Put one pint of bread in half a pint of milk over the fire and stir till boiling hot. Press twelve pieces of apricot or peaches through the colander, stir into the bread and milk. Add a teaspoonful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and the slow-beaten whites of four eggs. Put this mixture into greased custard cups. Stand the cups in a baking pan of hot water and cook in a moderately hot oven of twenty minutes. Serve with wine sauce.—Boston Budget.

—Pickled Apples: Scald together one quart vinegar (half water if very strong), three pounds sugar and two ounces stick cinnamon; add seven pounds apples with four cloves stuck in each apple, and simmer very gently until tender. Large crabapples may be used in this way, but russet apples are best; they are excellent in the early spring, and I fill a two-gallon jar several times from the last bin of apples. Pears, peaches and plums may be pickled by the same recipe, the fruit being pared or not, according to taste. Ripe peaches do not need to be boiled, but should have the sirup scalded and poured over them hot a second time. Sour plums require five pounds of sugar to seven of fruit. Country people spice "May apples" in the same manner.—Country Gentleman.

—Sultana: Dissolve one and a half ounces of gelatine in a little water, clean one-quarter of a pound of sultana raisins and one-quarter of a pound of currants, and cut one-quarter of a pound of candied lemon peel into small dice. Meanwhile boil a vanilla bean five minutes in one quart of cream, add three-quarters of a pound of sugar; remove from the fire and let the cream remain covered until nearly cold; take out the bean, beat the yolks of fifteen eggs with the cream, strain, put over a slow fire and stir until it thickens, taking care not to allow it to curdle; add the raisins, currants, lemon peel and dissolved gelatine, and the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth; pour the whole mixture into a mold and set it on the ice or in a cool place to harden. When ready to serve put the mold into warm water for a few minutes, turn out into a dish and garnish with whipped cream flavored with vanilla.—Harper's Bazar.

## SWEET SIMPLICITY THE RULE.

### Washable Gowns Made Up in Extreme Plainness That Is Becoming.

The tendency to make up wash goods according to the severity in vogue for wool material is increasing. Linens, ducks, chambrays, challies and all the wash weaves of silk are made up with strict severity, and the effect is charming. A favorite design has a little round bodice cut down to a point at the waist in front to show a vest, and four buttons are set almost at the waist line in front to carry out the effect of an overgarment. The vest is usually a prim affair of moire, even with wash material for the rest of the gown, but sometimes it is a dainty front of mull, gauze or chiffon, accordion plaited and gathered into a high collar. A pretty finish provides the outer part of the bodice with a high-standing collar, under which the collar of the front passes as it extends to the back.

Black-watered silk and slate-colored cloth are combined in the dress. The underskirt is from the latter, and the draped overskirt is ornamented with two moire ribbon rosettes, which hold the folds in place. The bodice fastens in the center and a plastron of white mousseline de soie laps over. A large directoire bow of the mousseline is placed at the neck, and the revers are attached to a turned-down collar, both of the silk. The puffed sleeves have epaulettes of Alencon point lace.

If one can not afford really fine silk stockings then it is just as well not to have silk at all, but to be content with fine lisle. Cotton stretches, and after the first wearing does not fit about the ankle. Lisle fits as well and lasts longer than silk. It is the proper thing to wear on the street with the russet shoes now in vogue. The shoe should be so dark that a brown stocking suits. Gaiters must not be worn unles they match the shoe. White duck and brown linen are shown, to go over shoes made to order from the dress goods.—N. Y. Advertiser.

### A Summer Portiere.

An effective and simple drapery for the doorway of the summer home can be arranged with the help of a few brass rings attached to screw eyes. The rings must be big, but they can be bought from an upholster. They should be screwed into the woodwork on the open space, one at each end, and one, two, or more between, as the space demands, then the drapery pulled through and arranged in lambrequin effect. One seen recently is in the simpiest cottage, but is charming in extreme. The material is double-faced cretonne in hues of sage green. It is slipped through the rings and made to hang in a succession of graceful curves, which entirely robs the doorway of baldness at the same time that no air is excluded from the rooms. —Chicago Tribune.

### When Serving Pears.

When serving pears for breakfast, select only ripe, mellow ones; wash and polish with a soft cloth; arrange in a basket on a bed of pear leaves, or they may be pared, sliced and sprinkled with powdered sugar. When baking pears, take the large, sweet ones; do not remove the stems. Stand them in an earthen baking dish; pour in a cupful of boiling water; add half a teacup of sugar; cover the dish, and set in the oven to bake slowly until the pears are tender, basting occasionally with the sirup. When cold serve with cream.—Toledo Blade.

## HANDY WITH A GUN.

### A Montana Man Who Was a Terror to Stage Robbers.

#### When He Went Out on Business He Objected to Being Delayed on the Road—How He Got His Reputation.

"The business of holding up stages in the west and robbing the mails and the passengers would not be followed by so many desperadoes if a few more of the travelers were like old Robert Lane, who lives near Dillon, Mont.," said George Craig, of Butte, to a reporter for the Washington Star. "Lane is as quiet and peaceable a citizen as ever went to church on Sunday and put his four bits into the contribution box. He has lived in Montana for twenty years, and even in youth he never personally indulged in the old-time wild excesses of life out there, nor in any of the hurly burly of frontier existence. He has always pursued the even tenor of his way on his little ranch near Dillon and ever been regarded as the safest and most peaceable citizen in the community. He is called 'Old Man Lane' out in Montana and everybody knows him. Several years ago the old man went down to Red Rock, which is nearer to his ranch than Dillon is, to take the stage for Junction. The mules were pulling the outfit along pretty lively through a right nasty piece of road, when the passengers were startled by hearing a voice commanding the driver to throw down his reins. There were three or four passengers on the inside, and if it had been light enough to see them they would have looked mighty white, I tell you. But old man Lane was made of different kind of stuff. When he heard the agent tell the driver to drop the reins he just reached back and pulled out two guns that he used to carry, because it was the custom of the country to do it, and kept his eye fixed on the doors, looking first at one door and then the other quickly, so as to see the thieves when they made an appearance.

"A shadow fell in each door window about the same time, and quick as a flash old man Lane's guns were stuck through either opening and off they went. He got meat both cracks. Then he leaned out the window and banged loose at the fellow who had ordered the driver to hold up. He got him, too, and then jumped out of the stage. There were four of the road agents, and the last one, alarmed at the fate of his companions, stuck spurs into his horse and rode away up the trail. The passengers, who had nearly recovered from their terror and surprise, were now amazed to see old man Lane cut the harness from the lead mule, jump on his back, and go sailing away after the fleeing fugitive. Shots were heard pretty soon, and in ten minutes or so back came old man Lane, leading the bandit's horse, while the man himself was sitting up in the saddle, shot through the back. On examination it was found that two of the attacking party were killed and the other two wounded, and the whole quartette was brought into Junction. When old man Lane was asked what caused him to bloom out into such a progressive citizen of the territory, he drawled out: 'Well, I had a good deal of business to attend to up here at Junction, and I didn't like the idee of being stopped when I was on my way to attend to it.' One of the men was not very badly wounded, and before leaving Junction to return home old man Lane went to see him in the temporary lockup. 'Look here, my friend,' he remarked, 'I just want to give you a little bit of advice. If you persist in a-following of the business that you have started out in when I sort of stopped you, I think it would be safer for you if you would look over the way bill of any stage you might intend to hold up, and find out in advance who it was a-carrying.' Old man Lane is living yet, and is as hale and hearty as you please, and if he starts on a stage ride now anywhere in Montana the driver don't even think it necessary to lock the treasure box."

## EXTRA FAIR WEEK ATTRACTIONS

### For Visitors at S. E. Olson Co.'s Mammoth Department Store, Minneapolis.

In addition to the free exhibition of the famous Montana silver statue, whose bullion value represents $300,000 in silver and gold, and is the largest piece of precious metal in the world, this enterprising firm will devote over 250 feet of their mammoth plate glass front to an exact reproduction of the main features of the famous Midway Plaisance at the late World's Fair, with many other historical events. A cordial invitation is extended to all readers of this paper who contemplate visiting the fair to make their store headquarters while in Minneapolis. Free reading, writing and reception rooms at their disposal. Electric cars for the fair grounds start from their door, First avenue and Fifth street.

S. E. Olson Co. also desire to announce that their large and complete fall catalogue will be ready for mailing about Sept. 15th. Send in your name and get one free.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

ELECTRICITY is used in 300 American mines.

THE first American cent was coined in 1793.

CHINA'S regular army consists of 323,000 men.

A NEW YORK saloon is named "The Right Spot."

ONE-CENT street car fare is a success in Savannah.

TEA is cut every forty days the year round in Java.

THE thermometer was invented by Hero, of Alexandria, about 130 years B. C.

THE Catholic Total Abstinence union of the United States has 57,350 members.

MOST of American slate is quarried in eastern Pennsylvania and New England.

AMONG the guests at Colorado Springs hotels are Madeline Pollard and Winnie Davis.

ALL plants have periods of activity and rest. Some are active in the daytime and sleep at night; other repose during the daylight hours and are awake at night.

SCIENCE tells us that the body of every human being weighing 150 pounds contains one pound of salt. Also that every one of us needs in a year about fifteen pounds of salt.

IT is perhaps not generally known that the lord mayor, whoever he may be, takes precedence of every other subject within the jurisdiction of the city of London. Even the prince of Wales is not an exception.


ASIDE from the fact that the cheap baking powders contain alum, which causes indigestion and other serious ailments, their use is extravagant.

It takes three pounds of the best of them to go as far as one pound of the Royal Baking Powder, because they are deficient in leavening gas.

There is both health and economy in the use of the Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


## PEOPLE WHO WRITE.

ROBERT BUCHANAN, the author and playwright, became bankrupt by betting on the races.

RUDYARD KIPLING is not of pure Caucasian extraction. One of his parents was an Eurasian, or half-caste.

MISS KATHERINE LAUDERDALE wrote to Marion Crawford for his autograph; he sent it, and then asked his correspondent for the use of her name for a work of fiction, and so the novel was christened.

MRS. JAMES G. BLANE is working steadily upon the life of her husband. The family have all been doing literary work. Mrs. Blaine is to do more than collect the material for Gail Hamilton to write. She is a literary woman herself, and the two will collaborate. The son and the daughter help to get up the material.

### HEADQUARTERS ROUTE

#### To Pittsburg, via "The Milwaukee," for the G. A. R. Encampment.

As per General Orders No. 5, arrangements have been made by the Department Commander of Minnesota for a special train via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, which road has been selected as the Headquarters Route from the State of Minnesota, to run through from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Pittsburg, to carry the Commander and Staff and also the Comrades of the State, to the 28th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Pittsburg, Sept. 10th to 15th.

It is hoped that all Comrades who can possibly arrange to attend this Encampment will join this special train, with the view that the Department of Minnesota go into Pittsburg with flying colors.

The above special train will consist of free reclining chair cars, in addition to sleeping cars. Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p. m. (from "Milwaukee" depot), and St. Paul at 8:10 p. m. (Union Depot), Sept. 8th. Arrive Pittsburg 6:10 a. m., Monday, Sept. 10th. G. A. R. Comrades and friends desiring space in the free reclining chair cars or the sleeping cars should communicate at once with the undersigned. The rate for the round trip from the Northwest to Pittsburg will be one half fare to Chicago, plus $10.00, Chicago to Pittsburg and return. (From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Pittsburg and return, $21.50.) Tickets will be sold Sept. 8th and 9th, extreme limit, returning Sept. 25th. This is a rare opportunity for an extremely cheap trip to the East during the delightful month of September.

Facilities and accommodations afforded will be unsurpassed.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

"SOMETIMES," said Uncle Eben, "yoh kain't intiahly trus' er man dat keeps talkin' 'bout de beauty ob honesty. Hit soun's too much es ef he wus argyin' wif hisse'f."—Washington Star.

### Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets on Sept. 11, Sept. 25 and Oct. 9, at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, to Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La., good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address H. A. Chenice, 12 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.; T. B. Cookerly, 503 Locust st., Des Moines, Ia., or James Barker, G. P. and T. Ag't, St. Louis, Mo.

THE barber neatly mowed his lawn
  And said, when he was through:
"Shall I put a little sea foam on,
  Or give you a shampoo?"
—Indianapolis Journal.

### The Voice of the People

Proclaims one fact as true, namely, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters effects a cure whenever it is persistently used for the ailments to which it is adapted. Among these are malarial and dyspeptic ailments, rheumatism, nervous and kidney complaints, constipation and biliousness. A tablespoonful three times a day is about the average.

"THERE'S a friend downstair's waiting for you; says he wants you only for a minute." Mr. Catchon—"Here, James, take this ten dollars and keep it until I come back."—Fun.

### When Visiting Minneapolis

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.

"THERE are few more disappointing things in life," says the Manayung Philosopher, "than a balloon ascension to a man with a stiff neck."—Philadelphia Record.

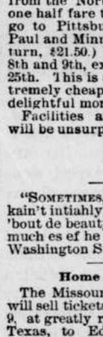
### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

"DID that young girl that Tompkins befriended at the sea-shore show any gratitude for what he'd done?" "Well, I should say not! She married him."—Inter Ocean.

FRESHNESS and purity are imparted to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

KENNETH (aged three, very tired by a long walk)—"Mamma, my shoes are getting new again."

*A LOAD* of misery is taken from women, by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Weaknesses that distress your womanhood can be relieved and cured by it, safely and certainly. It has done this for thousands of suffering women—and the makers are willing to *guarantee*, if it doesn't benefit or cure you, they'll return the money.

Bearing-down pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, organic displacements, weak back, and all kindred ailments are cured by the "Favorite Prescription."

*Nye, Putnam Co., W. Va.*

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—Mine is a case of eleven years' standing, which baffled the skill of the best medical aid procurable. I obtained no good effect, until I began the use of the "Favorite Prescription," which lifted the burden which was seeking my life.

My gratitude I owe to the "Prescription." I hope that all suffering humanity (as in my case) may profit by the result of my experience.

*Evoline Neil*

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BLOBBS—"I know a man who has no time to eat, and yet he isn't doing anything." Slobbs—"How's that?" Blobbs—"He argues that time is money, and as he has no money he has no time."—Philadelphia Record.

NO MAN is good who has come to the conclusion that he is good enough.—Ram's Horn.

HEALTH, comfort and happiness abound in homes where "Garland" Stoves and Ranges are used.

THOUSANDS are drowned by getting in the swim.—Chicago Herald.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

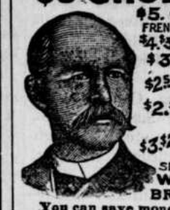
WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

Morse Bros., Prop'rs. Canton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3. POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS on all their Goods at the CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

Their BREAKFAST COCOA, Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Florence Silk Mosaic.

Hand Embroidery on Washable Neckties is popular home needlework. A new fabric woven expressly for this use is called Florence Silk Mosaic—colors, cream-white, black, tan, navy blue, and old-blue.

The embroidery is done with Corticelli (EE) Wash Silk, as sold on spools, which keep it clean, avoiding waste, thus saving time and money. The Mosaic is sold in patterns cut the right length for a tie, with working plan, directions, and many new designs.

"Florence Home Needlework" for 1894 is now ready. Subjects: Corticelli Darning in 22 new designs; Knitting; Crochet and Correct Colors for Flowers, embroidered with Corticelli Wash Silk.

Send 6 cents, mentioning year, and we will mail you the book—96 pages, 50 illustrations.

NONOTUCK SILK CO., - FLORENCE, MASS.

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No Severe Winters. | Cheap Lands, Ideal Country.

H. W. MORRISON, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent Little Rock & Memphis Ry., LITTLE ROCK, will answer, free, all your questions.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1516.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

What Women Know

About

Rubbing, Scouring.
Cleaning, Scrubbing,

is no doubt great; but what they all should know, is that the time of it, the tire of it, and the cost of it, can all be greatly reduced by

Santa Claus Soap.

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

THE GREAT DRY GOODS Department Store OF THE NORTHWEST.

WM. DONALDSON & CO.

GLASS BLOCK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

(TELEPHONE 1190).

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

SAMPLES CHEERFULLY SENT.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " - - - - | 5:21 p. m, |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

## DELANO DIARY

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

—On Sunday the report came to town that a family named Dramalla living in Rockford town near the Ziebarth bridge was afflicted with diphtheria.

—Uncle Chris Gast says it is currently reported that Uncle Joe Van Eman is to have the brightest light in town on top of the water tank in his yard. There is nothing slow about Uncle Joe.

--The Delano Browns undertook to beat the Delano Spauldings two to one in a friendly game of base ball, on Monday afternoon but the little fellows got away with them, 29 to 2. How conceited the Browns were.

--The two higher departments of the Public school will begin in the City Hall, on Monday, September 10. Prof. Leavins has become a resident of our village having moved into the Hitsman house on third street over ten days ago.

—Rev. Sherwin, of Watertown drove over on Monday and took Dr. Chaffee to Armstrong to hold quarterly meeting service. Rev. Sherwin drives fast. He claims to have come from Watertown to Delano in 35 minutes, about half the time lots of people require for the drive.

—Rev. Dr. Chaffee held quarterly meetings here on Saturday and Sunday he preached an able sermon in the forenoon Sunday, quite a number of Montrose people were present among them Mr. and Mrs. Cramer Swartout, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stacy and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Douglas and son.

—The quarantine laws in this state are quite strict; but in order to derive much benefit from them they should be rigidly enforced, from the earliest outbreak of a contagious disease, and now with diphtheria and Scarlet Fever so near and small pox at Belle Plain our authorities should be on the alert to suppress the first symptoms of an outbreak.

—The newspaper accounts of death and destruction in the Duluth country and other places, as well as the dense smoke enveloping our own fair land ought to be sufficient admonition to all to be careful in this exceedingly dry time to drop no sparks or fire about where they can get beyond our control. It would be wise for farmers to do some plowing on all sides of their houses and barns. Plow a few furrows on every side that the fire may not come in and take you unawares, you may save your buildings, machinery, grain; and may be your animals and families lives by so doing.

--Unlike most well arranged houses our new school house has no back door. Most people, in civilized countries prefer to go in and out by some door other than the main enterance to the building, occasionally. But it seems whenever the pupil or teacher, or visitor, at the Delano school desires to attend to any business in the rear of the building they must come out on the front steps and take a trip to the rear of the house! Sometimes the weather is very cold, and there would not in all cases be sufficient time to stop to put on wraps, and furs, for such a journey. Oh, this is horrible to contemplate! What could our board be thinking about? Is there one of them living in a house; or doing business in a house, or that knows of a house where people are supposed to spend any great length of time that has not a back door of some kind?

--The St. Peter school opened the fall term on Monday morning.

—Send 25cts and your address for the GAZETTE until after election.

--Scarlet Fever is reported in the Southwest corner of Franklin township.

—The school building is being plastered and completed as rapidly as possible.

—Read on the inside of this paper an account of the fire at and about Hinckley.

—The heating apparatus is being placed in position in the new school house this week.

--Read the ticket on our front page and see who you are going to vote for, for State officers.

—Leon Frazee was to the city Wednesday and sold Fred Adicks Jr. a new Minneapolis engine.

—Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the M. E. church Sunday evening at 7:30. Mr. P. preaches well.

—A couple of individuals have told us that they approved of the plan of having a school house without a back door.

--Work on on the water tank has been commenced and is being rapidly pushed.

--James O'Neal and and his crew of men kept the ditch ahead of Mr. Marks and his crew by hard digging on Tuesday.

—The Soo trains have changed time and the train east is now 9:30 a. m; west 8:12 p. m., at Rockford. The through train don't stop.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Great Northern Railway which appears in another column, calling attention to its very attractive list of publications.

—David Robinson stopped in yesterday to tell us about a man being caught in Mrs. Coopers watermellon patch a few days ago. David says Mrs. C. wants pay for her melons.

—Charley Vorse don't believe much in superstitious things but is forced to admit that 13 delegates wasn't in it as against two pairs of 11 of a kind, at the Republican Legislative Convention.

—Otto Klatt wha frescoed the business places of Simon Weldelee and Mat Fautsch in such fine style has been engaged to decorate the inside of the Catholic church. He is a splendid hand at the business.

—Robbers were at the window of the residence of John Leudasher last night between 10 and 11 o'clock, and frightened the old lady so badly as to have to report this morning, "I sleep me noting." No other loss.

—When our village water works are completed and electric lights in place, which from the present out look want be long we will be away ahead of anything in Wright county for metropolitan airs.

--While looking at the men blasting a large stone from the ditch for waterworks, near Young's Hotel the other day, Alderman Dyer received quite a black blister on his hand from a flying fragment.

—Crow river has about reached its lowest known mark. Mills at Hanover are run by steam. Also the woollen mill at Rockford; while the Rockford flour mill is idle on account of lack of water to turn the wheels.

—Possibly the children may get down safely from the upper windows at the school house in case of fire. Three of the bricklayers with the scaffold from which they were working took a tumble this morning, with slight injuries for a thirty feet fall.

--George Schaffers missing breeches were found Tuesday morning in a slough on the old Trott place. Mr. Casper David, a neighbor, went to the slough to catch frogs for fish bate and found the missing garments with the keys, and a nice poket rule, a present to Mr. S. from his wife years ago and which had not been missed. The money was gone.

—After reading of the panic stricken men and women, in the late fires in our state where over three hundred people lost their lives out doors, in the open air, how can sensible people argue that two or three huudred school children in a building could be marched out after the alarm of fire had been given, in case the fire started in the hall of the school building in time to preserve life and limb. Let us have some means of getting out of our new building in case of necessity before school begins; if it is nothing more than ladders kept in the rear of the house.

—Some of our fellow townsmen say that in speaking of the foolishness of tapping the river for water; and of building a school house without a back door we are speaking against our town, Not so, not by a good deal. No one would be gladder to exclaim to the public that Delano has a water system furnishing the purest water; and that her school house is a model of perfection in convenience and safety for its pupils than would we, if such was the case: and we earnestly hope that in time our citizens will see fit to correct all mistakes, of inexperience and indifference, and eventually have the best the country af fords.

--Mr. Gutzwiller, of the Eagle does'nt have any time for a man that he can't manipulate in some way, and can't finds one that don't do as when he him, he flies on him with he desires often in a manner his Eagle and gentleman; scarcely not becoming a child in the village, a man, woman or time, if very old age, but has at some felt the keen sting of his venemous pen personally, or through sympathy for defenceless friends attacked, often without cause or reason. As for people living in neighboring villages it is a well known fact that they claim to use their copies of the Eagle to keep people away from our village, when one inquires about locating here they have been referred to that paper it is claimed for the kind of people that live here, and who have for so long been tutored by that paper, which manages almost weekly to pounce upon some one or more of our citizens.

### Personals.

J. H. McGary, of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday.

I. P. Harvey, of Buffalo and John A. Brasie, of Monticello, drove over today.

William Guthrie, Esq., of Woodland, was a Delano visitor on business on Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Powell drove to Excelcior on Monday to visit Mrs. W. W. Saterlee.

Mayor Kohler and Dr. Catlin attended the State Democratic Convention at St Paul this week.

M. A. O'Hair, and C. W. Kerrick attended the Judiciary convention, at Minneapolis, on Thursday.

Ezra Ferrell, of Montrose, was down on Tuesday, to mill.

John Sleight, of Rockford came up to Delano on Monday on business.

Commissioner Bugbee, of Rockford drove over to mill last Saturday.

Misses Stella Moody and Rebecca White left yesterday evening for Albert Lea where Miss Stella will attend the Seminary.

Among arrivals from the west on Tuesday evening were Rev. Zawadzki, Mrs. John Haffner, Mrs. Erb, Mrs. Hattie and Miss Grace Van Eman.

Judge William P. Howland, of Jefferson, Ashtabula County, Ohio, is the guest of his former student, Superintendent Lindsley. He made the GAZETTE a pleasant call to-day.

### HER OWN SWEET WAY.

The Eagle don't like the GAZETTE;
It makes her fret; it makes her sweat
To not have all her own sweet way;
As she has had; many a day.

When she can tell the people, all
In the village, both great and small,
What they MUST do; and they obey;
Then does she feel happy and gay.

But when she can't, why that's the time
She would almost commit a crime.
And when her ways we rightly set,
Then is she down on the GAZETTE.

If you would have some correct views,
On subjects great; and latest news,
You should subscribe: don't you forget;
One dollar a year; BUFFALO GAZETTE.

### County Cullings.

It doesn't look nearly so much like we are going to have Senator Culkin, of Wright, as it did.

The Republican County Convention will be held at Buffalo on Wednesday, Sept. 19, for nomination of County officers.

The Democratic Judicial ticket is Brooks, Davenport, Munro, and Wendell, the populists the same except Cochran instead of Wendell.

The populists in convention at Buffalo on Wednesday placed in nomination for Senator, Rev. David Murdock, Representatives, A. G. Sexton, and H. O. Sands, of Cokato

The Journal accuses I Gutzwiller with wanting to go to the legislature. He would cut a sorry figure there; the office of County Treasurer would suit him better; he does like some thing with money in it.

The democratic convention at St. Paul nominated a straight state ticket; now if our county and legislative district do the same we may expect some winners, as the republicans are all tore to pieces; and so are the populists.

Editor French has been interviewed by some city daily and claims to think the Republican Legislative ticket a good one and that the Republican party is solidly behind it. Mr. F. differs from quite a contingent of his brethren.

The West Rockford folks held meeting in a tent at the Dean school grounds, on Sunday. Dr. Chaffee preached at 3 P. M. after which the sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered. There were several ministers present. Rev. A. H. Abbott, Amos Dickinson, of Rockford, Mr. Bunce, of Buffalo, and McArthur, of Kasota. People were present from Delano, Rockford, Buffalo and Montrose.

The Eagle says "it is a common accepted fact that the bulk of the Cokato and Stockholm votes are more or less considered and treated as a mercantable commodity, generally for sale to the highest bidder on the eve of election"! Is it not "a common accepted fact" that the reputation of the bulk of Cokato and Stockholm voters for uprightness and manliness will bear favorable comparison with the reputation of thr naughty old Eagle? "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

The legislative offices are of more interest to Minnesotians in this campaign than are any others; from the fact of the varied interests over which the legislature has more or less control, and only the very best men for the purpose should be nominated and elected to these offices. The time has gone by, since the passage of the law prohibiting special legislation, for sending men to the legislature to procure some especial favor for individuals or counties; but the interests of the state must now enter into legislation.

The Eagle seems very much dissatisfied with things in general at present, for some reason or another. She threatens to bolt the Republican Judicial ticket; she is thoroughly disgusted with the Republican Legislative ticket; and we don't think she is an admirer of Mr. Towne, for Congress. She is kind of put out because the populists placed David Cochran, and the democrats Joseph Wendell, on their respective tickets for Judge of the district court. Just what she will do she nor anyone else don't seem to know.

### Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff, "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

### A Fair This Year.

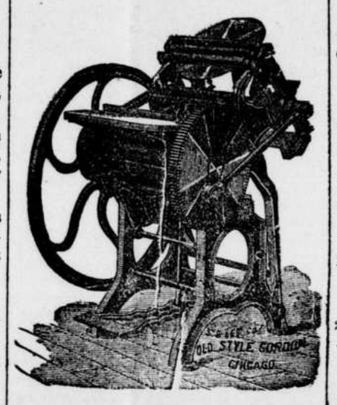
The Minnesota State Agricultural Society will have a fair this year on its magnificent grounds midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis. No fair was held last year, and the exhibit will mark more particulary the agricultural progress of the state in two years. The managers of the fair already have the assurance of a big exhibit. The stock growers have in particular shown a desire to bring their herds, flocks and studs together for comparison and competion, and breeders from outside the state are going to bring the best products of their stables to Minnesota to show them to the Minnesota farmers. The dairy exhibit will also be large. In Steele, Freeborn, Mower, Olmsted and other of the southern counties of the state, where the dairy interest has developed so rapidly, there friendly rivalry between the different cheese and butter manufacturers is very sharp The rank the state took at the World's Fair in this industry has stimulated the interest in this exhibit. There will be the usual races, daily balloon ascensione, and the fact that there is going to be no exposition in Minnerpolis this year promises to result in buildings devoted to the exhibits of merchants and mnnufucturers being large. The fair will have the hearty support of both St Paul and Minneapolis this year the dates of the fair are Sept. 10 to 15th, inclusive.

### Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageous course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of reform our earnest and untiring support.

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$1. a year.

### Photographs.

All persons wishing photographs should avail themselves of the present opportunity; as I intend leaving here in a few months.

46. I. P. WOOD.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO

GIVE US A CALL.

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., - - - | $ .49 |
| Rye, per bu., - - - - | .37 |
| Potatoes, per bu., - - - - | .60 |
| Butter - - - - | .15 @ .12 |
| Eggs, - - - - - | .10 |
| Hay, per ton, - - - - | 5.00 |

### MARRID.

HECK, HALGREN.—On Sunday Sept. 1, in the M. E. Church, at Watertown, Mr. Eugene Heck and Miss Hattie Halgren. Rev. Sherwin officiating.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

### FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one excsption), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 40 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

As an introductory price it will be sent by mail to all who subscribe prior to October 1st 1894.

### Fifty Consecutive Days for Thirty Cents.

Enclose three dimes and forward your name to the MORNING CALL, St. Paul, Minn., and secure the new daily for fifty days. Generally it willl be a first class newspaper, and politically an Independent Democratic. By the term Independent it is intended to signify that while it will support the Democratic principles it will reserve the right to intelligently criticise all poliiical parties with equal frankness.

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A good horse for sale or trade in a cow or colt, apply to

R. M. BOHN, Delano, Minn.

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BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
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All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

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D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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AT

HOWARD LAKE.

RACES,

BALL GAMES,

BALOON ASCENSION.

EXHIBITS of STOCK, and FARM Products etc.

Sept., 12, 13, 14.

etc.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.


# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1894. NUMBER 50.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

**Gorman Bros.,**
BUFFALO, MINN.

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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
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FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.


## CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at.....7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN.

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Publisher and Proprietor.

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THE Populists of the Sixth Congressional district hung their Kittle over the fire on Wednesday, at St. Cloud.

### Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Sixth district was held at St. Cloud on Tuesday. A large number of delegates were on hand. Hon. T. D. Calhoun was elected chairman and Fred Schilplin Secretary. After the usual preliminaries nominations for Congressman were in order. J. C. Bullet, Jr., of Duluth, in quite a lengthy speech nominated Major M. R. Baldwin; L. G. Brown. of Anoka, Alex Van Praag, of Morrison, H. C. Stivers, of Crow Wing, J. E. Madigan, of Wright, and Fred Schilplin, of Stearns county in earnest and eloquent speeches seconded the nomination and the latter, as there was no other nomination, moved that Major Baldwin's nomination be made by acclamation which was carried, unanimously. A committee of three, J. D. Wood, of St. Louis, A. L. Strauss, of Todd, and J. E. Madigan, of Wright, were sent to bring the Congressman in for a speech. A motion was made that the Congressional committee consist of one from each county, selected by the delegates from each county and three at large, appointed by the chair.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

C. C. Kelly, Cass.
D. O'Connell, Morrison.
A. Gowan, Carlton.
F. Spurbeck,
Chris Murphy, Cook.
Fred Schilplin, Stearns.
Joseph E. Campbell, Benton.
W. B. Gwathmey, Aitkin.
W. R. Spears, Beltrami,
A. S. Strauss, Todd.
H. Logan, Itasca.
Robert Louden. St. Louis.
James Hurley, Pine.
John Boyer, Hubbard,
H. F. Burch, Wadena.
Charles Keith, Mille Lacs.
Frank W. Gorman, Wright.
Frank Brown, Sherburne.
John Casey, Anoka.
H. C. Stivers, Crow Wing.
T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, was unanimously chosen by the convention, one of the three at large and chairman of the committee.

### Democratic County Convention.

A democratic county convention will be held at the village of Buffalo, on Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1894, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a democrat county ticket for Wright county as follows:

Auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, judge of probate, county attorney, superintendent of schools, surveyor and coroner. Also one county commissioner for each of the following districts: First, Second and Fourth districts. Also to elect 34 delegates to the 38th Legislative convention to be held at Buffalo on the same date at 2 p. m. The basis of representation to this convention is one delegate at large and for each 30 votes or major fraction there of cast for D. W. Lawyer for governor in 1892. On this basis the several towns and villages will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the name of each, as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion | 3 | Silver Creek | 1 |
| Buffalo | 3 | Souside | 3 |
| Clearwater | 2 | Stockholm | 1 |
| Cokato | 3 | Victor | 3 |
| Corinna | 3 | Woodland | 4 |
| Chatham | 3 | Villages. | |
| Franklin | 5 | Annandale | 2 |
| Frankfort | 7 | Buffalo | 3 |
| French Lake | 2 | Cokato | 2 |
| Marysville | 4 | Delano | 4 |
| Middleville | 3 | Howard Lake | 2 |
| Maple Lake | 3 | Maple Lake | 2 |
| Monticello | 3 | Monticello | 2 |
| Otsego | 3 | Montrose | 2 |
| Rockford | 3 | Waverly | 3 |

By order of committee.

J. F. MCDONNELL, Secretary. WM. QUINN, Chairman.

### Democratic Legislative Convention.

A Democratic legislative convention for the 38th Legislative district will be held at Buffalo, on Tuesday, Sep. 25, 1894, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one senator and four representatives.

The basis of representation to this convention is one delegate for every 50 votes and major fraction thereof cast for D. W. Lawler for governor in 1892, Wright county, 34, Sherburne, 6,

J. F. MCDONNELL, Secretary WM. QUINN, Chairman


"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

One Dollar per Year.


## Democrats not Dead!

### Grand Opening of the Campaign at St. Cloud.

### George L. Becker, M. R. Baldwin, O. M. Hall, W. H. Harries, and J. Adam Bede Speak to a Large and Entuhsiastic Audience.

The opening volley of the coming battle of ballots was fired on Tuesday evening at St. Cloud. Notwithstanding the oft repeated assertions of the press of the Populists that the Democrats are so dissatisfied that they are flocking to the new party by hundreds; and the stories of the Republicans that the Democrats are dead beyond resurrection this was one of the grandest meetings ever held by any political party in the state. The Republicans fired their heaviest gun first, away off out at Argyle, and the charge was of such monstrous length that but comparatively few have, as yet, felt its effects. There has been several Pops at points along the line; but they don't appear to have been aimed in the same direction. The Prohibitionists have a few earnest workers in the field, determined to keep their cause before the voters. But no where along the line, after all the discouraging remarks of opponents in politics, has there been shown such an array of strength, of unison of purpose, and determination to stand by the principles of "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none" as was exhibited in the ringing speeches and hearty applause in the crowded opera house in that stronghold of Democracy St. Cloud, on Tuesday evening.

That Democracy in Minnesota is coming to her senses. That in repudiating the fusion idea our party has not erred. That in placing in nomination true and tried men on a platform of which they are not ashamed our party has struck the right chord to thrill the popular heart with true patriotism was evinced on this occasion.

General Becker announced to the audience the platform adopted and on which he is proud to run for Governor; he went over the ground well, plank at a time, and seemed imbued with the idea that the people would certainly eudorse these sentiments by electing the entire ticket standing on them. The vast audience showed their appreciation of the splendid speech by round after round of applause.

Major Baldwin said it was customary for men on being renominated to give the dark side of Congressional life and allow people to think they had as soon remain at home as to go back to Washington. Not so with me I desire to return; have expected all along that I would be sent back and now I know I will. They have tried to crucify me; if so, this is the day of my resurrection.

Hon. O. M. Hall told of the difficulties in the way of securing legislation; of the propriety of keeping a man in touch with the administration; one who has experience; and of the unusual success of the Congressman from the Sixth Minnesota district for a new man.

Capt. Harries a member of the Old Iron Brigade with Maj. Baldwin made a short but interesting address.

J. Adam Bede, entertained the audience for the remainder of the evening with a characteristic speech making many sharp and telling points.

The St. Cloud band was in attendance and furnished some A 1 music.

The entire affair was a grand success from first to last, as an opening of the great Democratic victory to be achieved in Minnesota this year by the united and untiring efforts of young democracy, middle aged democracy, and the Grand Old Guards.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 7, 1894.

Senator Faulkner, of West Virgina, chairman of the democratic Congresscampaign committee, who is almost constantly at the committee headquaters, smiles significantly every time his attention is called to a new versisn of the dissention which the republican newspaper correspondents profess to have discovered in the committee. He says that those for whose benefit the committee exists have the best of reasons for knowing that there is no dissention, and that it will be beneficial rather than otherwise to the democratic party if those correspondents can convience the republican managers that the committee is not in a condition to render effective service to the democratic candidates. As a matter of fact, all of these dissention fairy tales are based upon a misapprehension of the duties of the committee. With the exception of the campaign Text book, which is prepared by the committee, and which is not for general disteribution but for speakers and editors, the committee does not decide what sort of documents are to be sent into a Congressional district. It merely sends what is asked for by the candidate or those orthorized to speak speak for him. So it is simply impossible that members of the committee should dispute over what documents shall be sent out. The committee is filling all orders sent to it, and will continue to do so. Senator Falkner says the information he is receiving from all over the country is daily adding to his confidence that the democrats will retain adding to his confidence that the democrats will retain control of the House, and he thinks that the greater the improvement in business, now becoming apparent in all sections, the larger the democratic majority will be, as the only thing that ever made the thing doubtful was the business depression and the disposition of many voters to hold the party in power responsible for the hard times.

Representative John T. Dunn, of New Jersey, has some very strong ideas on political economy, and they are thoroughly practical, as is the man. Speaking of the effect of the republican policy upon farmers, he said: "If there is any class of people under the sun who ought to vote the democratic ticket it is the farmers. Since 1860 farm values have decreased full 40 per cent in the United States, as shown by the census figures. There isn't a country place in New Jersey today that is worth over $50 per acre for farming purposes. I happen to own the old Doty homestead, on the outskirts of Elizabeth, on which the celebrated Ben Wade was born. It contains eighty four acres, and in 1860 was held at $25,000. I am now negotiating to sell it for $5,500. Land is the only thing in this country that has not kept pace with the increase of population. Protected industries have absorbed the increase of value that, in the absence of laws favoring a special class, would have gone to land owners. As a legitimate consequence of this beautiful protection doctrine, Egyptian cotton and Indian grain have been brought into competition with the products of our soil, forcing down prices of both to the lowest point ever recorded."

In order that the matter should be delt with by experts, Secretary Carlisle has designated a number of U. S. Custom Inspectors and officials of the Customs Bureau of the Treasury department ,to act as a commission to draw up the regulations necessary for the enforcement of the sugar schedule of the new tariff. This commission will be under the immediate direction of Assistant Secretary Hamlin.

Senator Jones, of Nevada isn't much of a populist, notwithstanding his sensational letter announcing his abandonment of the republican party and his intention to act with the populists in the future; but he is a firm believer in the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and a very shrewd politician; hence the publication of that letter. His sole object, in the opinion of your correspondent, was to endeaver to force the silver question to the front in the Congressional campaign, because he thereby hopes to lessen the number of democrats elected to the next House, owing to the known differences of opinion in the party on the subject. I do not hesitate to predict that upon all political questions Senator Jones will continue to vote with the republicans as he has always done. Mark the prediction. In other words, the move is a republican trick. Secretary Carlisle wears a broad smile these days, in spite of the hard work he is having to do in connection with the new tariff. Cause why? The cash receipts of the Treasury are steadily increasing and it is no longer necessary for him to sit up of nights to study out how to meet the obligations of the government.

### Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association, 125 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

## Ike Sharp on the Situation.

I see by the papers them city pops is haven a big time nominating a ticket. I spose they think their about right and they'l just sweep things this fall and clean out both the old parties like the potato bugs cleaned out my potato pach, I see they would'nt have any fusion and I dont know zactly what that means except I know when you blast rocks you use what is called a fuse and I suppose when you light that and it burns up and puts the blast off it is then fusin I suppose by that they dont intend to pull any thing off least wise they'd a bin for fusin. I hardly think myself they are going to put anything off. Betwixt me and you I dont think thevre got the right stripe of men to run things now theres one fellow know he seems to be quite a leader among them he gets drunk and beats his wifes goods to get money to run around with other women then skips off and leaves his wife and child without anything. Theres some of their candidates they say ue dead beats and get drunk and run round and do nothing but live offin somebody else I dont guess these fellows are going to reform anything very big. If they should get an office it would be the first job they ever held down, and I judge they'd have to get somebody else to tell them how to run it. Then there is a lot of fellows who wouldn't work if they had a dozen jobs who make their liven playen sharp tricks on other people they are great labor reformers and hawls "down with the rich man who makes eight per cent on his money and I'll bet my brindle cow that if they had any money to loan they'd get 20 or 25 per cent out of a poor man if it took every bit of furniture he had in his house. I see they got whole lot of writend and say theyre goin to have the government own the R. R. and telegraph, and then theyre goin to run the government then all ov'em that don't get a job'l be fighten mad and he'd be for voten for some other party and then if his party succeeds the other fellow be out of a job and he will be mad. But I don't see as this is goin to make the punkins grow any bigger on my vines or keep the bugs from eaten up the taters or make the wheat sell for any more a bushel than it does now. Betwixt you and me I don't take much stock in this idea of the government owning everything, all I ask is that the government give me a fair and equal show with my neighbor and I'll go in and ho my row with any ov'em. What makes me mad is to have the government give some fellow who's in manufacturers business the advantage of me by giving him protection it don't give me. Its not more parties that we want, nor more resolves and resolutions but its better men, its honester men we want to put in our offices men we know we can trust to do what they promise. Its not more churches we want but more christians, starting some thing is a good way to get your name in print and thus gain some notoriety speaken of church every little town not big enough to support moren one good church and minister must have four or five It seems to me, but many an undertaking aint good enough, if all the brethren would join together and have one good church and one good rousen minister who was a God fearen man and believed striken at the devil right from the sholder it would be much better and then there could be payed enough to live on for preachers must eat and live like other people I think, but us hayseeds are hardly allowed to think it would be mtch more like to reform something if those pops would get into the party nearest to their principal and by swinging the balance of power elect good men and reform the old parties rather than aid a lot of cranks to start a new party to gain notoriety for themselves and probably sell out or make something out of it in some way for some people trade in politics as I do in horses or cattle, Ive been wonderen how they are goen to get all the railroads and telegraphs and telephones. I hardly think it would be a square deal to take them from the present owners without payen for em and by janks its going to take a pile of money to pay for all oy'em, why the taxes will be so dogon high that it will be no use for a farmer to try to raise enough to pay taxes and live, but then I suppose that old Ig. Donnell we hear so much about will fix it all right, why they say he found out by something he calls a sipher, now I dont just exactly know what that is but they say he proved Shakspere didn't write Shakespere and I shouldn't he'd take that same sipher thing and prove the government all ready owned the railroads. I kinder think the pops have got a sort of scheme by which the government after thev get hold of it will deal out so much money annually to each man, I think with a family orter to have so much for each child. I am goin to sorter offer that as a suggestion, It would sorter make the family raisin business interesting, If the pops will only do this I'm going to join pop party because you see ise afers had work for what I got and sometimes had to earn it several times before I got it, and instead of workin eight hours a day as some of these labor fellows do I got to work from daylight to dark but I dont mind that if the crops would'ant fail, but just to get a nice crop started and then for it to turn on and not rain all summer so that the grain all dies or come a big storm and destroy all the wheat, or chinch bugs eat it up thats what upsets a fellow, now if Donnelly or Owens or Lucas can fix up some sort of law to regulate that, then there the huckelberries Im after.

IKE SHARP.

## CORRESPONENCE

### LONG LAKE.

Mayor Hopkins of Chicago who is now remaining at the St. Louis Hotel, made a short visit to our rural village a few days ago.

Mrs. Gardner returned last week from her visit to Briggsville Wisconsin.

The winter session of our village school began on the 10th. The teachers are: John Guise, Principal and Miss Ethel Campbell, Primary department.

Sorghum making is now in operation in this locality.

### MAPLE PLAIN.

Mrs. Elisabeth Bradford is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Peterson, living three miles south from here, met with a bad accident last Monday. She and her husband started with horse and buggy for Marksville, but only a few rods from home the young horse got frightened and ran away, throwing Mrs. Peterson out the buggy and breaking her right leg. Dr. Wright from Maple Plain was called, but however did not give any relief, so Dr. Tibbet from Wayzata had to be sent for and the broken limb was set; the old lady is, as reported doing fairly well.

The W. R. C. will give a social on Sept. 21 in Maple Plain school house; all are invited; supper ten cents.

Mr. James Personett is teaching the upper and Miss Leih the primary departments.

John Beer, who recently sold his farm, has bought a half acre of land from Mr. Haney and started a lumberyard; has an office built and is now digging a cellar for a new dwelling house.

H. C. Dickey is improving and wil probably soon return from his present home in St. Peter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cleveland were summoned to Minneapolis by the sickness of their daughter last Tuesday.

Most the wells in Maple Plain are dry or nearly so and a good many barrels full are hauled daily from the lake.

John Bradford has started a wagonmaker shop and does all kind of repairing in rear of J. W. Petersons blacksmith shop.

Wm. Kennedy runs now a feed store in connection with his general store.

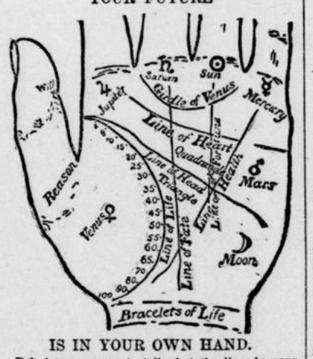
Mr. L. Carlson has opened a shoemaker repair shop on south side of railroad track.

There is talk of opening a wholesale meat market here, if a suitable place can be secured.

Geo. Mc Kormick has sold his trotting horse to Ashbel Ingerson.

The marsh two miles east of this place is on fire and about 50 tons of hay was burned,


YOUR FUTURE

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C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Thomas C. Kustz, Dem. Clay.

Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Seagrave Smith, Dem. Hennepin.

Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
John W. Willis, Dem. Ramsey.

## Minnesota State Fair.

Hamlin (St. Paul) Sept. 10 to 15, 1894. Great Northern Railroad will sell tickets for this occasion, at one fare for the round trip, plus fifty cents for admission to the Fair Grounds. Dates of sale, Sept. 9th to 15th inclusive; final return limit, Sept. 17. For territoral limitation, tickets and full information apply to Geo. W. Bolton agent at Delano. 47 3t.


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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1894. NUMBER 50.


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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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28

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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M. E. CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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THE Populists of the Sixth Congressional district hung their Kittle over the fire on Wednesday, at St. Cloud.

### Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Sixth district was held at St. Cloud on Tuesday. A large number of delegates were on hand. Hon. T. D. Calhoun was elected chairman and Fred Schilplin Secretary. After the usual preliminaries nominations for Congressman were in order. J. C. Bullet, Jr., of Duluth, in quite a lengthy speech nominated Major M. R. Baldwin; L. G. Brown. of Anoka, Alex Van Praag, of Morrison, H. C. Stivers, of Crow Wing, J. E. Madigan, of Wright, and Fred Schilplin, of Stearns county in earnest and eloquent speeches seconded the nomination and the latter, as there was no other nomination, moved that Major Baldwin's nomination be made by acclamation which was carried, unanimously. A committee of three, J. D. Wood, of St. Louis, A. L. Strauss, of Todd, and J. E. Madigan, of Wright, were sent to bring the Congressman in for a speech. A motion was made that the Congressional committee consist of one from each county, selected by the delegates from each county and three at large, appointed by the chair.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.
C. C. Kelly, Cass.
D. O'Connell, Morrison.
A. Gowan, Carlton.
F. Spurbeck,
Chris Murphy, Cook.
Fred Schilplin, Stearns.
Joseph E. Campbell, Benton.
W. B. Gwathmey, Aitkin.
W. R. Spears, Beltrami.
A. S. Strauss, Todd.
H. Logan, Itasca.
Robert Louden. St. Louis.
James Hurley, Pine.
John Boyer, Hubbard,
H. F. Burch, Wadena.
Charles Keith, Mille Lacs.
Frank W. Gorman, Wright.
Frank Brown, Sherburne.
John Casey, Anoka.
H. C. Stivers, Crow Wing.
T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, was unanimously chosen by the convention, one of the three at large and chairman of the committee.

### Democratic County Convention.

A democratic county convention will be held at the village of Buffalo, on Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1894, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a democrat county ticket for Wright county as follows:

Auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, judge of probate, county attorney, superintendent of schools, surveyor and coroner. Also one county commissioner for each of the following districts: First, Second and Fourth districts. Also to elect 34 delegates to the 38th Legislative convention to be held at Buffalo on the same date at 2 p. m. The basis of representation to this convention is one delegate at large and for each 30 votes or major fraction there of cast for D. W. Lawyer for governor in 1892. On this basis the several towns and villages will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the name of each, as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion | 3 | Silver Creek | 1 |
| Buffalo | 3 | Souside | 3 |
| Clearwater | 2 | Stockholm | 1 |
| Cokato | 3 | Victor | 3 |
| Corinna | 3 | Woodland | 4 |
| Chatham | 3 | Villages. | |
| Franklin | 5 | Annandale | 2 |
| Frankfort | 7 | Buffalo | 3 |
| French Lake | 2 | Cokato | 2 |
| Marysville | 4 | Delano | 4 |
| Middleville | 3 | Howard Lake | 2 |
| Maple Lake | 3 | Maple Lake | 2 |
| Monticello | 3 | Monticello | 2 |
| Otsego | 3 | Montrose | 2 |
| Rockford | 3 | Waverly | 3 |

By order of committee.
J. F. MCDONNELL, Secretary. WM. QUINN, Chairman.

### Democratic Legislative Convention.

A Democratic legislative convention for the 38th Legislative district will be held at Buffalo, on Tuesday, Sep. 25, 1894, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one senator and four representatives.

The basis of representation to this convention is one delegate for every 50 votes and major fraction thereof cast for D. W. Lawler for governor in 1892, Wright county, 34, Sherburne, 6,
J. F. MCDONNELL, Secretary. WM. QUINN, Chairman


"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

One Dollar per Year.


## Democrats not Dead!

### Grand Opening of the Campaign at St. Cloud.

### George L. Becker, M. R. Baldwin, O. M. Hall, W. H. Harries, and J. Adam Bede Speak to a Large and Entuhsiastic Audience.

The opening volley of the coming battle of ballots was fired on Tuesday evening at St. Cloud. Notwithstanding the oft repeated assertions of the press of the Populists that the Democrats are so dissatisfied that they are flocking to the new party by hundreds; and the stories of the Republicans that the Democrats are dead beyond resurrection this was one of the grandest meetings ever held by any political party in the state. The Republicans fired their heaviest gun first, away off out at Argyle, and the charge was of such monstrous length that but comparatively few have, as yet, felt its effects. There has been several Pops at points along the line; but they don't appear to have been aimed in the same direction. The Prohibitionists have a few earnest workers in the field, determined to keep their cause before the voters. But no where along the line, after all the discouraging remarks of opponents in politics, has there been shown such an array of strength, of unison of purpose, and determination to stand by the principles of "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none" as was exhibited in the ringing speeches and hearty applause in the crowded opera house in that stronghold of Democracy St. Cloud, on Tuesday evening.

That Democracy in Minnesota is coming to her senses. That in repudiating the fusion idea our party has not erred. That in placing in nomination true and tried men on a platform of which they are not ashamed our party has struck the right chord to thrill the popular heart with true patriotism was evinced on this occasion.

General Becker announced to the audience the platform adopted and on which he is proud to run for Governor; he went over the ground well, plank at a time, and seemed imbued with the idea that the people would certainly eudorse these sentiments by electing the entire ticket standing on them. The vast audience showed their appreciation of the splendid speech by round after round of applause.

Major Baldwin said it was customary for men on being renominated to give the dark side of Congressional life and allow people to think they had as soon remain at home as to go back to Washington. Not so with me I desire to return; have expected all along that I would be sent back and now I know I will. They have tried to crucify me; if so, this is the day of my resurrection.

Hon. O. M. Hall told of the difficulties in the way of securing legislation; of the propriety of keeping a man in touch with the administration; one who has experience; and of the unusual success of the Congressman from the Sixth Minnesota district for a new man.

Capt. Harries a member of the Old Iron Brigade with Maj. Baldwin made a short but interesting address.

J. Adam Bede, entertained the audience for the remainder of the evening with a characteristic speech making many sharp and telling points.

The St. Cloud band was in attendance and furnished some A 1 music.

The entire affair was a grand success from first to last, as an opening of the great Democratic victory to be achieved in Minnesota this year by the united and untiring efforts of young democracy, middle aged democracy, and the Grand Old Guards.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 7, 1894.

Senator Faulkner, of West Virgina, chairman of the democratic Congress-campaign committee, who is almost constantly at the committee headquaters, smiles significantly every time his attention is called to a new versisn of the dissention which the republican newspaper correspondents profess to have discovered in the committee. He says that those for whose benefit the committee exists have the best of reasons for knowing that there is no dissention, and that it will be beneficial rather than otherwise to the democratic party if those correspondents can convience the republican managers that the committee is not in a condition to render effective service to the democratic candidates. As a matter of fact, all of these dissention fairy tales are based upon a misapprehension of the duties of the committee. With the exception of the campaign Text book, which is prepared by the committee, and which is not for general disteribution but for speakers and editors, the committee does not decide what sort of documents are to be sent into a Congressional district. It merely sends what is asked for by the candidate or those orthorized to speak speak for him. So it is simply impossible that members of the committee should dispute over what documents shall be sent out. The committee is filling all orders sent to it, and will continue to do so. Senator Falkner says the information he is receiving from all over the country is daily adding to his confidence that the democrats will retain adding to his confidence that the democrats will retain control of the House, and he thinks that the greater the improvement in business, now becoming apparent in all sections, the larger the democratic majority will be, as the only thing that ever made the thing doubtful was the business depression and the disposition of many voters to hold the party in power responsible for the hard times.

Representative John T. Dunn, of New Jersey, has some very strong ideas on political economy, and they are thoroughly practical, as is the man. Speaking of the effect of the republican policy upon farmers, he said: "If there is any class of people under the sun who ought to vote the democratic ticket it is the farmers. Since 1860 farm values have decreased full 40 per cent in the United States, as shown by the census figures. There isn't a country place in New Jersey today that is worth over $50 per acre for farming purposes. I happen to own the old Doty homestead, on the outskirts of Elizabeth, on which the celebrated Ben Wade was born. It contains eighty four acres, and in 1860 was held at $25,000. I am now negotiating to sell it for $5,500. Land is the only thing in this country that has not kept pace with the increase of population. Protected industries have absorbed the increase of value that, in the absence of laws favoring a special class, would have gone to land owners. As a legitimate consequence of this beautiful protection doctrine, Egyptian cotton and Indian grain have been brought into competition with the products of our soil, forcing down prices of both to the lowest point ever recorded."

In order that the matter should be delt with by experts, Secretary Carlisle has designated a number of U. S. Custom Inspectors and officials of the Customs Bureau of the Treasury department ,to act as a commission to draw up the regulations necessary for the enforcement of the sugar schedule of the new tariff. This commission will be under the immediate direction of Assistant Secretary Hamlin.

Senator Jones, of Nevada isn't much of a populist, notwithstanding his sensational letter announcing his abandonment of the republican party and his intention to act with the populists in the future; but he is a firm believer in the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and a very shrewd politician; hence the publication of that letter. His sole object, in the opinion of your correspondent, was to endeaver to force the silver question to the front in the Congressional campaign, because he thereby hopes to lessen the number of democrats elected to the next House, owing to the known differences of opinion in the party on the subject. I do not hesitate to predict that upon all political questions Senator Jones will continue to vote with the republicans as he has always done. Mark the prediction. In other words, the move is a republican trick. Secretary Carlisle wears a broad smile these days, in spite of the hard work he is having to do in connection with the new tariff. Cause why? The cash receipts of the Treasury are steadily increasing and it is no longer necessary for him to sit up of nights to study out how to meet the obligations of the government.


### Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association, 125 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.
P. J. Smalley, Sect.


## Ike Sharp on the Situation.

I see by the papers them city pops is haven a big time nominating a ticket. I spose they think their about right and they'l just sweep things this fall and clean out both the old parties like the potato bugs cleaned out my potato pach, I see they would'nt have any fusion and I dont know zactly what that means except I know when you blast rocks you use what is called a fuse and I suppose when you light that and it burns up and puts the blast off it is then fusin I suppose by that they dont intend to pull any thing off least wise they'd a bin for fusin. I hardly think myself they are going to put anything off. Betwixt me and you I dont think thevre got the right stripe of men to run things now theres one fellow know he seems to be quite a leader among them he gets drunk and beats his wifes goods to get money to run around with other women then skips off and leaves his wife and child without anything. Theres some of their candidates they say ue dead beats and get drunk and run round and do nothing but live offin somebody else I dont guess these fellows are going to reform anything very big. If they should get an office it would be the first job they ever held down, and I judge they'd have to get somebody else to tell them how to run it. Then there is a lot of fellows who wouldn't work if they had a dozen jobs who make their liven playen sharp tricks on other people they are great labor reformers and hawls "down with the rich man who makes eight per cent on his money and I'll bet my brindle cow that if they had any money to loan they'd get 20 or 25 per cent out of a poor man if it took every bit of furniture he had in his house. I see they got whole lot of writend and say theyre goin to have the government own the R. R. and telegraph, and then theyre goin to run the government then all ov'em that don't get a job'l be fighten mad and he'd be for voten for some other party and then if his party succeeds the other fellow be out of a job and he will be mad. But I don't see as this is goin to make the punkins grow any bigger on my vines or keep the bugs from eaten up the taters or make the wheat sell for any more a bushel than it does now. Betwixt you and me I don't take much stock in this idea of the government owning everything, all I ask is that the government give me a fair and equal show with my neighbor and I'll go in and ho my row with any ov'em. What makes me mad is to have the government give some fellow who's in manufacturers business the advantage of me by giving him protection it don't give me. Its not more parties that we want, nor more resolves and resolutions but its better men, its honester men we want to put in our offices men we know we can trust to do what they promise. Its not more churches we want but more christians, starting some thing is a good way to get your name in print and thus gain some notoriety speaken of church every little town not big enough to support moren one good church and minister must have four or five It seems to me, but many an undertaking aint good enough, if all the brethren would join together and have one good church and one good rousen minister who was a God fearen man and believed striken at the devil right from the sholder it would be much better and then there could be payed enough to live on for preachers must eat and live like other people I think, but us hayseeds are hardly allowed to think it would be mtch more like to reform something if those pops would get into the party nearest to their principal and by swinging the balance of power elect good men and reform the old parties rather than aid a lot of cranks to start a new party to gain notoriety for themselves and probably sell out or make something out of it in some way for some people trade in politics as I do in horses or cattle, Ive been wonderen how they are goen to get all the railroads and telegraphs and telephones. I hardly think it would be a square deal to take them from the present owners without payen for em and by janks its going to take a pile of money to pay for all oy'em, why the taxes will be so dogon high that it will be no use for a farmer to try to raise enough to pay taxes and live, but then I suppose that old Ig. Donnell we hear so much about will fix it all right, why they say he found out by something he calls a sipher, now I dont just exactly know what that is but they say he proved Shakspere didn't write Shakespere and I shouldn't he'd take that same sipher thing and prove the government all ready owned the railroads. I kinder think the pops have got a sort of scheme by which the government after thev get hold of it will deal out so much money annually to each man, I think with a family orter to have so much for each child. I am goin to sorter offer that as a suggestion, It would sorter make the family raisin business interesting, If the pops will only do this I'm going to join pop party because you see Ise alers had work for what I got and sometimes had to earn it several times before I got it, and instead of workin eight hours a day as some of these labor fellows do I got to work from daylight to dark but I dont mind that if the crops would'ant fail, but just to get a nice crop started and then for it to turn on and not rain all summer so that the grain all dies or come a big storm and destroy all the wheat, or chinch bugs eat it up thats what upsets a fellow, now if Donnelly or Owens or Lucas can fix up some sort of law to regulate that, then there the huckelberries Im after.

IKE SHARP.

## CORRESPONENCE

### LONG LAKE.

Mayor Hopkins of Chicago who is now remaining at the St. Louis Hotel, made a short visit to our rural village a few days ago.

Mrs. Gardner returned last week from her visit to Briggsville Wisconsin.

The winter session of our village school began on the 10th. The teachers are: John Guise, Principal and Miss Ethel Campbell, Primary department.

Sorghum making is now in operation in this locality.

### MAPLE PLAIN.

Mrs. Elisabeth Bradford is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Peterson, living three miles south from here, met with a bad accident last Monday. She and her husband started with horse and buggy for Marksville, but only a few rods from home the young horse got frightened and ran away, throwing Mrs. Peterson out the buggy and breaking her right leg. Dr. Wright from Maple Plain was called, but however did not give any relief, so Dr. Tibbet from Wayzata had to be sent for and the broken limb was set; the old lady is, as reported doing fairly well.

The W. R. C. will give a social on Sept. 21 in Maple Plain school house; all are invited; supper ten cents.

Mr. James Personett is teaching the upper and Miss Leih the primary departments.

John Beer, who recently sold his farm, has bought a half acre of land from Mr. Haney and started a lumberyard; has an office built and is now digging a cellar for a new dwelling house.

H. C. Dickey is improving and wil probably soon return from his present home in St. Peter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cleveland were summoned to Minneapolis by the sickness of their daughter last Tuesday.

Most the wells in Maple Plain are dry or nearly so and a good many barrels full are hauled daily from the lake.

John Bradford has started a wagon-maker shop and does all kind of repairing in rear of J. W. Petersons blacksmith shop.

Wm. Kennedy runs now a feed store in connection with his general store.

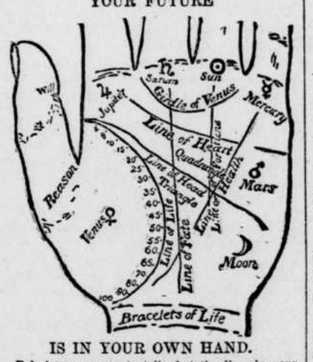
Mr. L. Carlson has opened a shoemaker repair shop on south side of railroad track.

There is talk of opening a wholesale meat market here, if a suitable place can be secured.

Geo. Mc Kormick has sold his trotting horse to Ashbel Ingerson.

The marsh two miles east of this place is on fire and about 50 tons of hay was burned,


YOUR FUTURE




IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.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## State Tickets.

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H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
George L. Becker, Dem. Ramsey.

Lieutenant Governor,
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S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
John Ludwig, Dem. Winona.

Secretary of State,
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C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Charles J. Haines, Dem. Morrison.

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A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
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Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Logan Brackenridge, Dem. Olmsted.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep,
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Thomas C. Kustz, Dem. Clay.

Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Seagrave Smith, Dem. Hennepin.

Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
John W. Willis, Dem. Ramsey.

### Minnesota State Fair.

Hamlin (St. Paul) Sept. 10 to 15, 1894. Great Northern Railroad will sell tickets for this occasion, at one fare for the round trip, plus fifty cents for admission to the Fair Grounds. Dates of sale, Sept. 9th to 15th inclusive; final return limit, Sept. 17. For territoral limitation, tickets and full information apply to Geo. W. Bolton agent at Delano. 47 3t.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


MEXICAN authorities place anarchists and cholera on exactly the same footing, and treat them alike.

EVERY man has an agreeable side to him, but it is sometimes necessary to go entirely around him to get to it.

AND now the roarof Niagara has been phonographed and may be heard in any part of America for a small fee.

A DISTINGUISHED French specialist is now claiming that a hypodermic injection of nitrate of strychnine will cure alcoholism.

A PAPER down in Texas advertises for "a first-class driving horse for a lady that must be young and gentle and easy to manage."

APPLE-GREEN shirts, a London fashion authority avers are to be the correct thing for men the coming season. To many a chappie they will be singularly appropriate.

AN association of cyclone survivors is being formed in a western town. Only those who have passed safely through a genuine cyclone or have lived a year with a stormy wife are eligible to membership.

OVER fifty kinds of bark are now used in the manufacture of paper. Even human skins, pea vines, cocoanut fibers, hay, straw, water weeds, leaves, shavings, corn husks and hop plants are used for the same purpose.

RECENT experiments indicate that the normal eye can discriminate fifteen separate tints in the spectrum, but that the beautifully delicate green tint of a brand new ten dollar bill can be seen farthest and with the greatest distinctness.

THE latest thing in scientific congresses is the Atmospheric Science congress organized by the Antwerp Society of Geography, which has just held a meeting. The principal subjects set down for discussion were air currents, their causes and effects, and the means taken to record them, and aerodynamics.

IN his fortieth annual report the British postmaster general gives a curious example of a novel use to which the "express" service was put to on one occasion. A young woman who had lost her way applied at the Swiss Cottage post office, and was safely conducted, for the sum of three pence, by a special messenger to Hampstead, where receipt for her was duly obtained.

IN South Dakota there have been 3,361,386 acres of officially pronounced arid lands reclaimed and brought under cultivation by irrigation. The first cost of this work of reclamation is given at $3,000,000, and the value of the irrigating system some three times as much. Before irrigating these lands were valued at $77,000,000, while they are now said to be worth nearly $300,000,000.

TWO Swiss scientists declare that they have at last found the connecting link between man and ape. They have spent several years in Ceylon studying a race of pygmies called the Veddas, who, they say, are a distinct race and are more like apes than any other human beings. They hunt in the forests, live in rocks and grottoes, recognize no chiefs, have no laws and are quite destitute of ideas.

THE total number of newspapers published in the world at present is estimated at about 50,000, distributed as follows: United States and Canada, 20,934; Germany, 6,000; Great Britain, 8,000; France, 4,300; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,500; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 850; Russia, 800; Australia, 800; Greece, 600, Switzerland, 450; Holland, 300; Belgium, 300; all others, 1,000. Of these, more than half are printed in the English language.

OF course when a woman took to inventing envelopes she would naturally turn her attention to inventing a kind which couldn't be opened without detection. A woman in Madison, N. J., has just taken out such a patent. The invention consists in printing a small device of any shape on the underneath side of the flap of the gummed envelope in a sensitive fluid, stable when dry, but which will run or spread on the application of steam or moisture, thereby showing at once that the letter has been tampered with.

THE Toronto Globe notes the return of a good many French Canadians from the United States. A Boston & Maine railroad man is responsible for the statement that since last May their household effects have been pouring into Canada at the rate of fifteen car loads a day. This means that about forty thousand people have recrossed the border in three months. The tide of emigration is plainly setting against this country for the present. Shiploads of steerage passengers still continue to cross the Atlantic, returning to their old homes, and enticed by the low fares.

MOTHER EARTH furnishes a cure for all ailments that flesh is heir to, and, if man could but discover it, there is a remedy in nature for all disease. Recent experiments in Massachusetts, where typhoid fever has prevailed extensively of late, have proved that water can be thoroughly cleansed of all impurities by filtering it through clean sand, and a marked improvement in the healthfulness of the community has been the result. Sand can be easily had, and there is no reason why a family should be without a perfect water filter.

A WATER COOLER has been patented which does not require ice. It is a covered receptacle of cellular brickware, manufactured clay, sawdust and asbestos fiber. In the process the sawdust is burned out, leaving the product porous. The receptacle, with the water to be kept cool within, stands in a tray of galvanized iron, which holds water to a depth of two or three inches. By reason of the porosity of the cooler and the forces of capillary attraction the water in the tray constantly rises through the cellular walls and evaporates, thereby keeping the water inside cool.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

THE treasury departments monthly statement showed a net decrease in the circulation in August amounting in the aggregate to nearly $11,000,000. The total circulation of the country was placed at $1,646,671,481, or a per capita of $23.99, against $1,680,562,671 September 1, 1893.

IT was decided by the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, that the ritual must be printed in the English language alone.

IN the United States there were 215 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 268 the week previous and 323 in the corresponding time in 1893. The total failures in August aggregated liabilities of $10,139,447, of which $3,172,330 were on manufacturing and $5,078,153 in trading concerns.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $794,382,538, against $744,230,241 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 8.4.

SLIGHT improvement in business was reported throughout the country.

IN his annual report the comptroller of the currency shows that the total number of accounts, claims and cases settled during the fiscal year ended June 30 last was 33,165, involving $280,602,002.

THE government crop report for September places the condition of corn at 63.4. Twenty per cent. of the area planted has been cut up for fodder or abandoned.

## THE EAST.

THE death of Richard Smith, the well-known type founder of Philadelphia, occurred in Paris, aged 73 years.

IN the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 8th were: Baltimore, .679; New York, .652; Boston, .649; Philadelphia, .579; Brooklyn, .549; Cleveland, .518; Pittsburgh, .487; Chicago, .439; Cincinnati, .417; St. Louis, .400; Washington, .348; Louisville, .289.

IN New York W. A. Brady, representing Corbett, signed articles for a fight with Jackson before the Sioux City (Ia.) club.

THE water reached second-story windows on four of the streets during a cloudburst at Bethlehem, Pa.

HENRY B. CLEAVES was reelected governor of Maine by a majority of 37,000, the largest in the history of the state. The four republican congressmen—Thomas B. Reed, Nelson Dingley, S. L. Milliken and C. A. Boutelle—were reelected by increased majorities. The legislature will have a working republican majority of 125, which insures the reelection of Senator William P. Frye.

IN New York Mary Fisher, 13 years old, who had been deaf and dumb for eight years, recovered speech and hearing after having been stunned by lightning.

A PARADE of naval veterans inaugurated the twenty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and its different organizations at Pittsburgh.

BURGLARS took from W. F. Collner & Co., general store keepers at St. Petersburg, Pa., $70,000 in bonds, notes and cash.

THE constitutional convention of New York adopted a resolution changing the term of governor and lieutenant governor from three years, as at present, to two years.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Wisconsin democrats in convention at Milwaukee nominated the following ticket: For governor, George W. Peck; lieutenant governor, A. J. Schmitz; secretary of state, Thomas J. Cunningham; treasurer, John Hunner; attorney general, J. L. O'Connor; superintendent of schools, C. A. Schultz; railroad commissioner, George C. Prescott; insurance commissioner, O. R. Skarr. The platform indorses the democratic administration, the new tariff bill and the income tax, and declares that all money issued by the government should be of equal value.

THE election by which St. Joseph, Mich., secured the county seat from Berrien Springs was declared illegal by Judge Cooledge.

AT Waldo, Fla., Dan Wiggins, a notorious wife beater, was dragged from his home and probably fatally whipped by women.

GEORGE BRIDGES, Felix Thompson and Jacob Muir, died at Dykesville, La., from eating watermelons that had been poisoned.

ROBERT J. paced a mile on the Indianapolis race-track in 2:02½, breaking all previous records. The time of the three heats won by Robert J. were 2:03¾, 2:02½ and 2:04¾.

IN Wisconsin heavy rains quenched the forest fires and broke a drought of many weeks standing.

THE corner stone of a monument to the soldiers and sailors of the state was laid at Des Moines, Ia., with imposing ceremonies.

FIRE destroyed the Larkspur inn, a magnificent summer hotel near San Rafael, Cal., the loss being $100,000.

SUGAR planters in convention at New Orleans decided to vote with the republicans in national elections.

DESCENDANTS of Davy Crockett to the number of 4,000 held a reunion at Humboldt, Tenn.

AT Abilene, Tex., J. W. Brooks, a saloonkeeper, became converted and made a bonfire of his stock and fixtures.

FLAMES wiped out the business portion of Conrad, an Iowa village.

THE Montana republicans in convention at Helena nominated Judge W. H. Hunt for associate justice of the supreme court. The platform declares for the free coinage of silver and protection and reciprocity are indorsed and the new tariff law is denounced.

THE following congressional nominations were made: Minnesota, First district, J. H. Meighan (pop.); Second, J. F. Baker (dem.). Michigan, Twelfth district, S. M. Stephenson (rep.), renominated. North Carolina, First district, Harry Skinner (pop.). Arkansas, First district, T. J. Hunt (rep.). Nevada, James Dougherty (pop.).

WHILE visiting on Mackinac Island, Mich., Col. H. C. Cross, the first mayor of Emporia, Kan., died of heart failure.

DIRECTLY in a race against time at Indianapolis placed the 2-year-old pacing record at 2:10¼, a cut of a quarter second.

THE Nevada populists in convention at Reno nominated George Peckham, of Washoe, for governor.

THE doors of the Oklahoma bank at South Enid, O. T., were closed.

MICHAEL SOBIESWSKI, a farmer, in a quarrel near Correctionville, Ia., shot and killed G. Hill, also a farmer, and then committed suicide.

WHILE laughing Eugene Dickson, a St. Louis lad, swallowed a green fly and died within forty-eight hours in terribly agony.

A PASSENGER train on the Northwestern road was wrecked near Barrington, Ill., and Fireman McMahon was killed and five other persons were injured.

NORTHERN Illinois was swept by a severe electric storm and many buildings were blown down and horses and cattle were killed.

THE claim is made by Astronomer Louis Gathman, of Chicago, that he has discovered vegetation on the moon with the telescope which he recently completed.

THE tallest man ever known to live in Tennessee, Ben Wilhite, died in Campbell county. He was 8 feet 6 inches high.

FLAMES wiped out the entire business portion of Malta, Ill.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Ohio, Twentieth district, H. E. Harringson (dem.). Colorado, First district, Lafe Pence (pop.), renominated.

BY a decision of the Oklahoma supreme court all divorces granted by probate judges during the last year are nullified. Many divorcees having since remarried, the decision makes them bigamists.

A NOTED outlaw and murderer, Link Waggoner, was shot to death in the jail at Minden, La., by a mob.

BECAUSE of the action on the ritual question a German lodge of Indianapolis has withdrawn from the Knights of Pythias.

AT San Jose the forty-first anniversary of the admission of California to statehood was celebrated.

WILLIAM G. FRENCH was convicted of murder at Ashland, Wis., on his fifth trial and sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment.

AN incendiary fire swept over twenty acres in the heart of the village of Dalton, O. Over fifty houses were destroyed, the loss being $200,000.

AT Ravenswood, Ill., J. A. Rawlins and wife failed to shut off the gas completely when they retired and were asphyxiated.

THE democrats of the First district of Missouri renominated William H. Hatch for congress.

F. J. FRENCH was made a raving maniac by a shock while fixing the electric lights in the tower of the city hall at Detroit, Mich.

FLAMES wiped out one-half the town of Oakview, Tex., the county seat of Live Oak county.

THE governor, auditor and treasurer of Mississippi were arrested on the charge of issuing warrants in imitation of United States currency.

AT the age of 85 years Bridget Gorman, known as the queen of gypsies in America, died at her camp near Cincinnati.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

OFF the coast of West Greenland the steamer Miranda, with Dr. Cook's Arctic excursion party on board, struck a hidden reef and was abandoned.

AT the age of 56 years the Comte de Paris, who had been critically ill for some time, died in London.

IN a fire at Kamouraska, Que., David St. Pierre, Dame Veuve, Thadee Pardis and Abraham La Pont lost their lives.

EMPEROR WILLIAM at a state banquet in Berlin admonished his hearers that he would not brook opposition to his agrarian plans.

BOATS belonging to Finland fishermen were wrecked in the Baltic sea and seventeen men were drowned.

THE distinguished German physiologist and scientist, Prof. Hermann von Helmholtz, died in Berlin, aged 74 years.

IN the revenues of Canada there is a deficit of nearly $2,000,000 for the last fiscal year.

IN Samara, Russia, twenty-one laborers were killed by eight farmers in order to secure the wages that had been paid them.

BY a railway collision on the Paris & Cologne road at Apilly, France, ten persons were killed and twenty injured.

## LATER NEWS.

ABOUT 350 employes of St. Croix boom at Stillwater struck the 11th for an increase of wages.

THE Keystone Glass company's plant at Meadville, Pa., was destroyed by fire. It had not been operated for over five years and it is supposed the fire was caused by tramps.

AT the Grand Army reunion at Pittsburg, Pa., the 10th, 40,000 veterans marched in the parade.

THE democrats of the 6th congressional district of Minnesota, in convention at St. Cloud, renominated M. R. Baldwin by acclamation.

THE steamer Portia, from Halifax, arriving at New York the 11th, reported that she ran into and sank the three masted schooner Dora M. French. Four out of five men comprising the schooner's crew were drowned. The accident occurred in a dense fog while the steamer was running at full speed, blowing her whistle at short intervals.

W. D. PINKERTON, president of the Western Iron works, Butte, Mont., was arrested the 11th for being an alleged defaulter in the sum of $12,000, which he is said to have lost in gambling.

FROST was reported from the vicinity of Marshalltown, Io., the 11th.

AN attempt was made the night of the 11th to wreck the passenger train on the Oregon Short Line near Nampa, Idaho. A rail was loosened on the bridge, which is 45 feet high. It was discovered just before the train arrived.

WHILE attempting to cross the track ahead of an express train at Putnam, N. Y., the 11th, Mr. and Mrs. Orson Higgins, of Benson, Vt., were instantly killed and a little girl, Mary Manly, was fatally injured.

AT the instance of the war department, Benjamin Shearer, manager of the Western Union telegraph office at Reno, Nev., and his corps of assistants, have been dismissed for refusing to allow U. S. army operators to have access to the wires during the strike.

THE Sultan of Turkey has again given practical evidence of his interest in America. His majesty was deeply moved by the tragic details which reached there of the forest fires in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and he has given 300 Turkish pounds for the benefit of the sufferers.

THE statement of the revenues and expenditures of the Dominion, of Canada for the year ended June 30, shows a deficit of $1,157,000.

THE Duke of San Carlos, gentleman of the bed chamber of the king of Spain, committed suicide the 11th.

# THE ELEMENTS.

## Wind, Rain, Lightning and Hail Cause Much Damage.

**The Storm in Chicago—A Cyclone Makes Itself Felt Near Huntley, Ill.—Several Fatal Accidents Are Reported—Cloudburst in the East.**

HEAVY RAINFALL.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Another heavy rainfall was experienced in this city Sunday at 6:30 p. m. During the past week nearly eight inches of rain has fallen in this vicinity. The recent storms have been accompanied by electrical disturbances, and considerable damage has been done to property by lightning. One man was killed and several others are reported injured by lightning Saturday night. From all parts of Illinois come stories of damage by wind and rain.

**Live Stock Killed.**

Near Huntley, Ill., the storm was in the nature of a cyclone. A path 3 miles in width was swept by the wind and many barns and windmills were leveled to the ground. Great fields of corn were leveled to the earth as though by a roller. Farmers turned their cattle from the stables and thus saved hundreds of head of stock. On the Schroder farm the barn was wrecked and ten head of horses were found in the fields attached to fragments of the mangers which they had dragged loose in their fright. Louis Gamon's barn fell and buried eight horses in the ruins. Five horses were killed in the wreck of John Hooker's barn. John Conover lost several cows by lightning. The roof of the house of the William Humbrecht farm was blown away. On the T. S. Huntley farm nine horses were killed and several barns were burned in that section. The losses will aggregate many thousands.

The storm reached Algonquin and played havoc on several farms there. The barn of Patrick Ballister was blown down and several horses killed. The Ketchum barn, between Dundee and Algonquin, was blown to pieces. On the Hawker farm the house, barn and outbuildings were ruined and four horses killed. The inmates of the house had narrow escapes. Daniel Price's barn was demolished and fifteen cows were killed. At the farm of Chris Wendt the barn was wrecked and an entire orchard ruined, some of the trees being snapped off and others uprooted. Although the storm was the severest known through this section, no deaths have been reported. The damage, however, will aggregate a great many thousand dollars.

**At Other Points.**

At Watseka, Ill., sewers and cellars were flooded, many houses and barns were struck by lightning and considerable live stock was killed.

Fruit was badly damaged by hail in the vicinity of De Kalb, Ill.

In the vicinity of Marengo, Ill., numerous barns were blown down and several struck by lightning and burned. Horses and cattle were killed and poultry drowned. In the city large shade trees were blown over, tearing down the electric light wires, sidewalks were floated off, cellars and basements flooded, windows broken and large signs torn down.

The big Muscoda bridge over the Wisconsin river at Muscoda, Wis., was wrecked by a cyclone Saturday night. Several houses were blown down and unroofed.

**Great Damage at Rockford.**

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 11.—The electric storm which was accompanied by rain and wind in this section, Friday afternoon and night, was the most terrible for a year, and all night long it was a continual cannonade. Great damage was done, dozens of big barns with stock and implements being burned. William Sullivan, a prosperous young farmer who lived near Kings, was killed by a bolt while driving to his barn, his team also being killed. The loss to farmers in this section will be very heavy, as reports of destruction are coming in hourly.

**Cloudburst in Pennsylvania.**

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 10.—An area of 1 square mile suffered from Saturday night's cloudburst. The flood reached the second stories of houses on Goeppe and Spruce streets, Old Bethlehem, and Second street in South Bethlehem. The damage to private property is estimated at $50,000 and to sewers and highways $10,000. That no lives were lost is a miracle. The people in the flooded districts are very poor and are suffering for want of assistance.

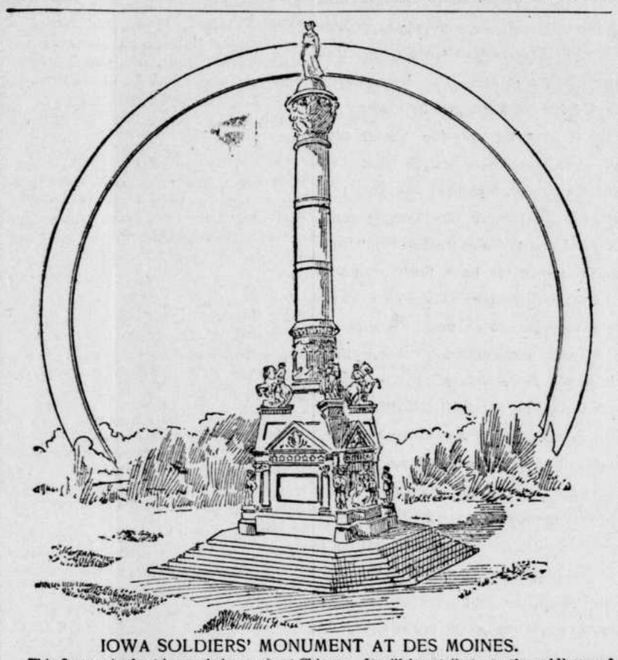
The funeral cortege of the late Mrs. William Skinner was caught in the storm returning from the cemetery. The horses took fright at the pelting hail and ran away. Mrs. Jacob T. Skinner, of West Bethlehem, had her arm broken, and Mrs. Curtis, who was picked up unconscious, is in a precarious condition.

**Damage by the Storm.**

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 11.—Five valuable imported stallions owned by M. W. Dunham were killed by lightning Sunday night at Wayne. Farmers in this part of the state complain that more damage has been done by the storms of the last week than was done by all the drought. Between here and Marengo over 100 barns have been blown down in the last seven days. Corn has been destroyed by the acre and much stock killed. The damage can scarcely be estimated, but will aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars.

NILES, Mich., Sept. 11.—The severe storm of Sunday night blew down fruit, shade and even mammoth oak trees. Hardly a field of corn stands. The lightning was terrific and the wind swept nearly everything before it. The city is a field of woodchoppers clearing the streets.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., Sept. 11.—The damage done at Muscoda by the windstorm amounts to much more than first reported. At Orion, a little town just across the Wisconsin river from Muscoda, houses were unroofed, barns blown down, and acres of timber laid to the ground. Isaac Thompson, bridge-tender at Muscoda, was standing on the bridge when it was blown down. He received fatal injuries. A number of other serious accidents have been reported.



IOWA SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT DES MOINES.

This fine work of art is now being made at Chicago. It will be a tribute to the soldiers and sailors who enlisted during the civil war from the Hawkeye state. It will stand 133 feet high and will be placed opposite the capitol in Des Moines. On top of the shaft will stand a figure representing Victory, 22 feet high. The massive column will rise from a base which will be 22 feet one way, 30 feet another and about 30 feet high. On rounded pedestals, which will spring from each corner of the base, will stand bronze figures typical of the infantry, cavalry, artillery and navy. Each of these figures will be 8 feet high. On top of the base, around the foot of the column, will be equestrian statues of Gen. Crocker, Gen. Curtis, Gen. Dodge and Gen. Corse. In each of the four pediments will be placed a medallion 3 feet in diameter. In the medallion which will face the capitol and which will, therefore, be in front of the monument, will be the coat-of-arms of Iowa. Others will contain the portraits of Gen. Belknap, Gen. Winslow and Gen. Hatch. Smaller medallions to the number of 32 will form a series of portraits around the base below the pediments. The state of Iowa has appropriated $160,000 for the monument.

## LOST AT SEA.

**Gale Sweeps the Baltic with Fatal and Disastrous Effect.**

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Helsingfor, capital of Finland, tells the story of dreadful sufferings experienced a few days ago by men employed in the Baltic fisheries. The fishing fleet was all at sea when a terrific gale arose, forcing the boats to run for shelter. Some of them reached harbors of refuge and there rode out the storm. Eight of them, however, lost their bearings and ran on the Noerpes islands, where the tremendous seas soon pounded them to pieces. The islands are principally desolate rocks. As the seas swept over the wrecked fishing boats before the latter broke up they carried away fifteen fishermen, whose bodies were never afterward seen. Those left on the boats knew their vessels were doomed and made what few preparations were possible to get ashore. There seemed to be only one chance in a hundred of their reaching a place of safety, but this chance they took and landed on one of the islands, almost completely exhausted. For three days the storm raged with unabated fury, and the men, who were without food, were exposed to its full force. At the end of three days a passing vessel was sighted and in response to the fishermen's signals ran in under the lee of the island and sent boats to take off the shipwrecked men. In the meantime two of the fishermen had succumbed, and their bodies were left on the island. The rescued were in a pitiable condition. Several of them were unconscious when found, and it is feared some of them will die.

## RATES CUT DOWN.

**Minnesota Railway Commission Issues an Order That Will Help Farmers.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12.—The railway companies of Minnesota have been given a disagreeable shock by the state railway and warehouse commission, which has issued a general order cutting rates on all grain 15 per cent. The decision was in the case of Elias Steenerson, who asked that the Great Northern railway be compelled to lower rates from Polk county to Duluth and Minneapolis 33 per cent. The commission took into consideration the fact that wheat had fallen largely in price, and, on the other hand, that railway earnings had largely diminished and split the difference, giving the farmer and the railway company each half the benefit. Representatives of the railways say the cut will bankrupt three of the largest grain-carrying roads in the state.

## STRIKE CASES DISMISSED.

**Federal Indictments at Minneapolis Held to Be Defective.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 12.—Fifteen Great Northern strikers, who have been under federal indictment for obstructing the mails since the A. R. U. strike last April, were dismissed in Judge Nelson's court Monday morning. The trial of George Carruthers was in progress, when the point was made that the indictments did not allege sufficient evidence as to what particular way the mails had been obstructed. The judge took the case from the jury and dismissed the defendants. The conspiracy cases against the strikers were continued.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Birch Coulee Monument.**

Thirty-two years ago, September 8, one of the fiercest battles of the Sioux occurred at Birch Coulee, near Morton, between Capt. Hiram P. Grant and his little band of followers and Little Crow, the head chief of the Sioux. In commemoration of this battle the legislature at the last session appropriated a sum of money for a monument to these brave soldiers and citizens. The monument is 50 feet high, of grey granite taken from the quarries at Rockville, Minn. The following inscription appears on the north side:

"Erected by the state of Minnesota in grateful remembrance of the heroism of those gallant soldiers and citizens who fought the battle of Birch Coulee, and to perpetuate their names."

Below is inscribed: "Captain H. P. Grant, Company G, Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, Commanding. J. W. Daniels, Surgeon.

On the four sides of the monument are inscribed the names of the soldiers and citizens who participated in the battle, in all 176, who were either killed, wounded or escaped unharmed.

The monument stands on a beautiful hill overlooking the broad valley of the Minnesota, a mile and a half south of the actual battle ground. It can be seen for miles up and down the valley. Just at the bottom of the hill occurred the desperate battle against the Indians by Capt. Marsh and his little band. The monument is the center of many memorable battles. On the other side of the valley opposite is the government school for Indians. Here a large number of Sioux spend their declining years cultivating their farms in plain sight of the monument.

**An Unnatural Mother.**

At Elysian when the evening train arrived, a young lady of good appearance and attractive looks, about 16 or 17 years of age, stepped off, carrying a two-weeks'-old baby in her arms. After dark she made an attempt to leave her baby in a baby carriage at the residence of Mr. T. Cook, but being detected she left, and passing the residence of Hon. L. Galagan, the family being absent, she left her baby on the steps. Again being descovered, the village marshal was called on to care for the little one. He proceeded to hunt up the mother, who took her child and left the village. Latter it was found out that she formerly lived at Cordova. The girl appeared demented.

**Precautionary.**

The Minnesota State Board of Health, in view of the prevalence of smallpox in Milwaukee and the expected outbreak of the disease in Chicago during the coming fall and winter, has recommended certain precautionary measures to be adopted by physicians in Minnesota. One of the most important of these is a regular lookout for and inspection of all travelers likely to have been exposed in Milwaukee, and to insist on a clean record for persons and things, and in case of doubt, isolate, disinfect, vaccinate and revaccinate persons. A circular embodying these instructions has been sent to the members of the profession in the state.

**G. A. R.**

The Southwestern Minnesota G. A. R. Association held their annual meeting at Sleepy Eye. There are 13 posts in this division. Jerry Patten was elected commander; E. M. Brooks senior vice-commander; F. D. Greene junior vice-commander; David Morgan, officer of the day; Dr. Crandall surgeon; Rev. H. Hanscom, chaplain

**News in Brief.**

A mad dog was shot near Franklin avenue bridge, Minneapolis. The dog had bitten a child and two women made chase after it. One of them, the wife of the watchman at the bridge, shot the animal.

The Minnesota Thresher company will not employ convicts after the close of this month, when the present contract expires, but will vacate the prison shops and will go into its own shops and manufacture its products with citizen labor.

The state board of equalization has raised the valuation of live stock generally throughout the state. The valuation of hogs was reduced by the local assessors to $1.50 and $2. The state board has raised the valuation all over the state to $3 a head.

Thos. Pitman, of Princeton, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for incest.

C. L. Morey was arrested in Minneapolis by Deputy United States Marshal Brown. Morey and C. M. Beck, of Duluth, are accused of attempting to use the mails to swindle people out of money. It is alleged they sent out circulars advertising for laborers to go to Rainy Lake.

All of the machinery in the tow mill at Pipestone has been sold to a man at White, S. D., and Mr. Brown, the proprietor, has left for Minneapolis and Chicago to buy a complete new outfit, with the best improvements, for the mill. When the mill is started it will be one of the largest in the state.

C. J. Blandin has begun suit against Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis for $15,000 as damages for posting him as a drunkard.

The Hotel Lafayette at Lake Minnetonka narrowly escaped burning up. A livery stable near by burned, with the wind blowing directly toward the hotel. A special train with engines was sent out from Minneapolis.

Fire destroyed the barn, granary and machine shed and two horses and a colt, together with a large amount of hay and grain belonging to John Hatch, about four miles from Buffalo. Partly covered by insurance. Loss, nearly $1,500.

Scuttle Bros., of Albany, suffered the loss of a separator while threshing at Albany.

During a heavy electrical storm H. F. Lundberg, engaged on a threshing machine near Kennedy station, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Several workers around the machine were knocked senseless and all of them received severe shocks.

One Kinnan, a carpenter in Minneapolis, pounded his wife and drove her into the street in her night clothes, followed by three children. The neighborhood was aroused and when some proposed to lynch him, an attempt was made. Kinnan barely made his escape.

Burglars entered Zimmerman's store at Elizabeth and blew the door off the safe, but were scared away before getting the inside doors open. They took a little cash out of a drawer.

The waterworks at Minnesota Lake have been finished and tested. A 1,600-barrel tank, 60 feet high, furnishes the water

## A TERRIBLE HAWK.

**An Enemy That Strikes Terror to Feathered Denizens of the Bush.**

The author of "The Naturalist in La Plata" gives an impressive description of the terror produced by the appearance of a rather small hawk, of a species unknown to him, although he has seen it a hundred times. It is a marsh hawk. That is to say it seeks its prey in marshes.

I have frequently seen all the inhabitants of a marsh struck with panic, acting as if demented and suddenly grown careless to all other dangers. On such occasions I have looked up, confident of seeing this particular hawk suspended above them in the sky.

All birds that happen to be on the wing drop into the reeds or water as if shot. Ducks away from the shore stretch out their necks horizontally and drag their bodies, as if wounded, into closer cover. Not one bird is found bold enough to rise and wheel about the marauder—a usual proceeding in the case of other hawks; while at every sudden stoop of the falcon a low cry of terror rises from the birds underneath—a sound expressive of an emotion so contagious that it quickly runs like a murmur all over the marsh, as if a gust of wind had swept moaning through the rushes.

As long as the falcon hangs overhead, always at a height of about forty yards, threatening at intervals to dash down, this murmuring sound, made up of many hundreds of individual cries, is heard swelling and dying away, and occasionally, when he drops lower than usual, it rises to a sharp scream of terror.

Sometimes, when I have been riding over marshy ground, one of these hawks has placed himself directly over my head, within fifteen or twenty yards. It has perhaps acquired the habit of following horsemen in this way, in order to strike at any birds driven up.

Once my horse almost trod on a couple of snipe squatting, terrified, in the short grass. The instant they rose the hawk struck at one of them, the end of his wing smiting my cheek violently as he stooped. The snipe escaped by diving under the bridle, and immediately dropped on the other side of me; and the hawk, rising, flew away.

## STORY OF A CAT.

**Carried So Much Electricity That a Car Is Set on Fire.**

The efficacy of a black cat as a lightning rod has been too frequently the subject of discussion and assertion to be treated at length at the present time, the drift of which is to show the apt manner in which an illustration of this popular belief can be deduced from an incident that occurred on the evening of the Fourth of July to the wife of a well-known business man of Washington.

On the evening in question the young matron had been expending considerable time and attention upon a handsome black cat, which she continued to stroke, notwithstanding the assertion of her family that by so doing she was charging herself with electricity. Finally after dark the young matron decided that a pleasant way of winding up the evening would be to go for a ride on the electric car to Bethesda. Accordingly, inviting two of her friends to accompany her, she set out for the ride in high spirits.

The trio found places together near the middle of the car, and had gone a short distance beyond the power house when their conversation was interrupted by the conductor hurriedly bending over them as though to avert some catastrophe beneath and telling them to leave the car with all speed, as it was on fire. Scarcely had they left their seats before a sheet of flame burst through the floor just beneath the very spot over which the young matron had been sitting, the electrical apparatus beneath having ignited at that very point.

## ASHAMED OF THEMSELVES.

**The Queer Effect of Photographing Upon Some Siberians.**

"I have witnessed a good many amusing incidents in the course of my career," said a New York photographer, the other day, "but I think the one that struck me as the most ludicrous occurred while I was in Siberia a few years ago. I had my camera with me, and spent considerable time in taking pictures of the people and surrounding country. I had engaged the services of two native servants, and one day, having nothing better to do, I induced one of them to sit for his photograph. The fellow had never seen a mirror in his life, and I dare say had no conception of the degree of uglinessexhibited upon his countenance. At any rate he manifested no delight at seeing his picture, though his companion appeared very much elated, and could not rest until I had taken his picture also. When the latter saw his picture he also seemed depressed. The portraits appeared to have brought to the minds of both strange revelations, and they retired to their tent in a thoughtful mood, each trying to smooth down the bushy locks which crowned their heads. Presently one of them came to me and borrowed a pair of scissors, and shortly after they returned with scarcely a vestige of hair remaining on their heads and implored me to take their pictures again. The fruit of the camera was to them like the fruit of the tree of knowledge."


## It's Hood's that Cures

The combination, proportion and process by which Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared are peculiar to itself. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the largest in the world. The testimonials received by its proprietors by the hundred, telling the story that Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures are unparalleled in the history of medicine, and they are solid facts.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

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## NOSTALGIA.

I'm tired of the town: I want
The silence of the fields;
I'm thirsting for the peace and rest
The quiet meadow yields.

I want the little breeze to blow
Across my tired face:
I long to shut my eyes and feel
The beauty of the place.

I want to hear the busy hum
Our little kinsfolk make:
I want to smell the damp moist earth
That feeds the fern and brake.

I want so much, I only want
The Lethe summer brings:
To hear the bluebird's liquid note
And see his flashing wings.

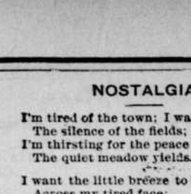
To lie upon the kind brown earth,
And hear the sweet brown thrush
Calling the trooping daisies up
Through all the grassy hush.

I want my little brothers' songs
To set my soul in tune:
I want forgetfulness of all
But birds, and leaves, and June.

I want no joys of life and love,
No touch of human hands:
I long to lie on nature's breast,
And feel she understands.
—Mary A. Targart, in N. Y. Independent.

# The Captain's Story.

By L. R. Zerbe.



THE night was without fog, but pitch dark. The upper sky was full of clouds, and through the clear darkness the lights of passing vessels were visible for miles. There was no wind; the waters of the wide lake were silent, curving away from the bow of the vessel in long, smooth waves, the film of crisp foam on their crests shining now and then as it caught the ship's light.

It was the captain's watch. Bundled against the chill of the night, a few passengers sat about him, murmuring detached sentences among themselves, for the captain on this deck was autocrat, and the word just now was silence.

But soon in the east a light wind sprang up; the clouds rolled cumbrously, and between them the harvest moon shone suddenly, blood-red, painting a lurid streak straight through the black water to the ship.

With the light, silence fled; the shapeless forms became animated, the waves against the bow took on a cheerier note, and the captain amicably accepted a cigar. But behind from the window of the pilothouse, the unchanged face of the man at the wheel stared out to sea.

"There surely is no danger to a boat on such a night as this?" ventured the captain's favorite, who was curious as to the cause of the tension from which we had all so suddenly been relieved; and as we were talking of nerve in emergencies, the question seemed not too bold.

"Starboard, Charlie, starboard!" suddenly boomed the captain's deep voice to the man at the wheel, with an intonation at once familiar and sternly professional.

"I never had but one piece of bad luck, and that was eight years ago"—he had resumed his conversational attitude—"and it might jus' as well happen this minute.

"I was sailin' the Davidson then, carrying coal up and iron down the lake. She was a pretty big barge, an' I had my savings in her.

"Me an' my wife was sitting on the bow one night; my girls had gone to bed—they'd been skylarkin' all evening. It was fearful black, but there was no fog, an' you could see a light miles off—

"Starboard! what you got a head for? Starboard! I said."

"Starboard," repeated the dull voice of the man at the wheel, and the huge bulk of a vessel cleft the path of silver and drifted past us in the gloom.

"I hadn't no more thought of an accident than you have this minute," went on the captain, with a nervous catch in his voice. "Away off to starboard was the lights of a vessel. I could see as well as I see you. Pretty soon he whistled twice. That meant he was a' goin' to keep to his side. Then I whistled twice, meanin' keep to his side. Me an' my wife was awatchin' him. All at once my wife said, 'Tom, she's comin' for us.'

"Port a little, Charlie."

"Port, sir," said the man at the wheel.

"By George, I see her lights turn, an' in a minute she was on us, straight amidships, two-thirds through us.

"I yelled for 'em not to back out of the hole. We'd have sunk before you could wink if she had.

"Steady."

"Steady, sir!" said the man at the wheel.

"I run into my cabin for a life-preserver, and clapped it on my wife. She was cryin' an' moanin' about the girls. 'Fanny,' I says, 'be a woman! The girls is dead, an' we'll be too in a minute.' She never made a whimper after that, an' I took hold of her an' climbed up to the roof of my pilot house—their bow was right against my mast. I sings out for a line. There was no time to lose, an' they throwed it quick. I fastened it about me an' her, an' they hauled us up on their deck.

"All this time the steam was roarin' up from the boilers, an' I heard a man down below cryin' an' screamin'; but it's natural, sir, for a man to try to save his own children first, an,' although I was sure the girls was killed, I had to know for certain.

"I run across the bow as soon as I could get free from Fanny, jumped down on my deck, an' run for the girl's stateroom.

"It was empty. The girls was gone!—

"Starboard a little, Charlie!"

"Starboard, sir," said the man at the wheel.

"I run into every one of them staterooms, cryin': 'Where's the girls?' Pretty soon, way up on the Delia's deck, I heard my steward hollerin': 'Here they are, all safe, sir!'

"He was a good one, that fellow," the captain went on, after a pause. "As soon as we was struck he run for the girls an' got 'em out, an' the three just crawled flat on the deck through the steam."

"And was no one lost?" asked the favorite passenger.

"Steady, Charlie!"

"Steady, sir," said the man at the wheel.

"Three, ma'am, three," the captain hummed in his deep voice. "That same steward—it makes me laugh now to think how that man hollered—you see, when I knew the girls was safe, thinks I, I've got time to get my books. So I run to my cabin an' got 'em out just in time. But the steward, him an' a passenger an' the mate, they started to save that poor feller that was hollerin' in the boiler room. The passenger an' the mate, they went down, an' they'd got the man on the passenger's shoulders, an' the steward was lyin' flat on deck ready to take hold of him when they got that far. But all of a sudden the passenger hollered: 'Look out for yourselves!' an' throwed the man off his shoulders, an' our ship went down like a log. It warn't more than five minutes, all told, after we'd been struck."

"But that was four drowned," said the passenger.

"I was climbing up the Delia like mad when I heard that steward a-yellin': 'Cap'n!' an' instead of bein' safe on the Delia, there he was floatin' in the water on a board.

"You see, the suction of the ship goin' down had lifted the hurricane-deck clean off an' let him out, an' there he was.

"The Delia was chuck full of passengers, an' they fixed up my girls all right. But you see, that cap'n, he jus' got rattled. He had to change his course completely to run into me, an' he had—

"Now steady, Charlie, steady!" said the captain, as two shrill sounds came out of the darkness.

"Well, you had nerve to go back after your books," said the readiest one of the passengers.

"Well, maybe," the captain answered, modestly; "but I tell you," he announced, standing straight and tall before us, and bringing the edge of one huge hand down across the palm of the other, "I'm more excited this minute tellin' about it than I was doin' it that night.

"Now, starboard, Charlie, starboard," and the captain leaped up on the pilothouse deck and blew an answering signal to the big barge which presently came floating toward us in the wide expanse, with a half-dozen schooners, loaded to the water's edge, in her wake.

The favorite passenger sat silent, her eye on the set young face of the man at the wheel, turning, as his duty was, his wheel to the left

STANDING STRAIGHT AND TALL BEFORE US.

when his orders were to go right, and to the right when he was to go to the left. "I think," said she, contemplatively, "if there were a little more common sense in the making of steering-gear, such accidents as yours wouldn't happen."

The captain looked down at her quizzically, and considered her words.

"Darned if it doesn't take a woman to see through things," he said presently.—Outlook.

## ALMOST A TRAGEDY.

**The Trying Experience of a Lone Girl in a Railway Car.**

She was a fair young creature of some eighteen summers—more or less.

She wore a slightly alarmed look and a brown braided jacket at 18 and 11-8, sale price.

She occupied one corner of a compartment car.

But she was not alone.

No.

A beetle-browed ruffian sat in the farther corner and glowered darkly upon the hapless girl.

He wore a long black coat.

A slouch hat.

And a general air of mystery which would have befitted a sausage factory.

By the feeble light of the lamp above his eyes seemed to shine with a devilish malignity as he gazed across at his helpless companion.

Or victim?

Ah!

The train sped on into the deepening mist.

It would stop no more until—until it reached Loughboro Junction.

What tragedy is this?

What tale of horror are we about to unfold?

Reader, have patience.

The black browed ruffian looked craftily across at the luckless girl from beneath his coal black lashes.

Her eyes fell beneath his piercing gaze.

Rapidly, silently, his long, lean right hand disappeared in the breast of his cloak.

The girl raised her eyes and saw the action. Her hair stiffened, her very heart's blood seemed to freeze within her, and she sat in mute horror gazing at the villain with terror stricken looks.

He was feeling for a concealed weapon. There could be no doubt of it.

In another moment all would be over and she a bleeding corpse upon the floor, with this murderer, this madman, gloating o'er his dread handiwork.

Oh, for the power to think, to pull the communication cord, to scream for the help which must come too late!

The assassin removed his hand. The light glinted upon the burnished metal of his pistol.

He raised it deliberately and—

Bang!

The girl sprang quickly into the air with a single cry, and then sank back upon the seat.

Dead?

No. The man had only taken out his brandy flask, and the train had gone over a fog signal.—N. Y. Advertiser.

PRIDE, like the magnet, constantly points to one object, self; but unlike the magnet, it has no attractive pole, but at all points repels.—Colton.

## A MOTHER'S STORY.

**Happiness Comes After Years of Suffering.**

**The Terrible Experience of a Well-Known Official's Wife—A Story That Appeals to Every Mother in the Land.**

[From the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Press.]

No county official in East Tennessee is better known and more highly esteemed than Mr. J. C. Wilson, Circuit Court Clerk of Rhea County, at Dayton, the home of Mr. Wilson. He enjoys the confidence and respect of all classes, and in the business community his word is as good as his bond. Just now Mr. Wilson is receiving heartiest congratulations from his numerous friends because of the restoration to robust health of his estimable wife, who has for years been a helpless invalid. Mrs. Wilson's high standing in society, and her many lovable traits of character have won her a host of friends, and her wonderful recovery has attracted wide-spread attention.

As the *Press* was the medium of bringing to the invalid lady's attention the remedy that has effected her remarkable cure, a reporter was sent to Dayton to interview Mrs. Wilson, in order that the general public might have the benefit of the sufferer's experience and be made aware of the treatment that wrought such a marvelous change in her condition. The reporter was welcomed at the Wilson home, and the enthusiastic lady with becoming reluctance gave the history of her affliction and the manner in which she was relieved:

"Yes," said Mrs. Wilson, "I was for eight years an invalid with one of the most distressing afflictions woman can suffer. For eight years I moped around, dragging myself with difficulty and pain out of bed. My little ones went untrained and were greatly neglected, while I looked listlessly and helplessly at the cheerless prospect before me and them. I suffered the most intense pains in the small of my back, and these seemed even greater in the region of the stomach, extending down to the groins. I suffered agony sleeping or awake. Despair is no word for the feeling caused by that dreadful sensation of weakness and helplessness I constantly experienced.

"I was treated for my trouble by several local physicians, but they were able to give me only temporary relief by the use of sedatives and narcotics. I had almost given up all hope of ever securing permanent relief when I saw an account in the *Press* of a cure which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had effected. I decided to try them, as I knew the lady who had been cured and had great confidence in her statement. I began to take the pills in October, 1893, and in two months I was doing light housework and attending to the children without any bad effects or weakness, such as I had formerly experienced. Hitherto I had been unable to retain any food, but now my appetite grew stronger, and with it came back that old, healthy and hearty tone of the stomach. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me, and I assure you the cure has brought a great change in our home. I can now rejoice in my husband's success, for I feel that I have something to live for. Who has a better right to feel this than a mother? One thing more. I have recommended these pills to others, and many of the women of Dayton have taken them with good results, and it is my greatest pleasure to recommend to every suffering woman a remedy that has done so much for me."

An analysis proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

## THE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.

**He Is the Noblest Species of the Whole Canine Race.**

The Newfoundland dog takes his name from the island where he is supposed to have originated. Many, however, believe that the Norsemen, who discovered America in the year 1000, introduced this dog in Newfoundland. He is by some classified among the wolf-dogs, while others, on account of his large pendulous ears, say that he should not belong to this family, but that he and the St. Bernards should occupy a place by themselves.

The Newfoundland, says Harper's Young People, since his introduction in England, has improved in appearance, and is now larger and heavier. In Newfoundland and Labrador these dogs are used as beasts of burden, drawing considerable loads of wood and provisions on sledges. Their feet are partially webbed, and therefore they are most excellent water dogs. The scent is not strong, and as the dog is slow and clumsy, he is not valuable to the hunter, except as a retriever when speed is not required.

In the island of Newfoundland this dog is almost totally black, but the English varieties are usually black and white. As a watch-dog the Newfoundland is only second to the mastiff. He is amiable to children and small dogs. Kept in confinement he often gets cross and ill-tempered, and flies at those for whom he has previously shown the greatest regard.

Where a dog cannot be allowed to run, and must be chained up, the Newfoundland should not be kept. This dog is a great life-saver, and by instinct will jump into the water to save even an enemy from drowning.

## MASTERS IN ART.

ALLORI'S "Judith" is the portrait of his mistress. The head of Holofernes is a portrait of the artist himself.

HOGARTH was an engraver, and before turning his attention to art, made his living by engraving coats of arms.

GIOTTO was a shepherd boy, and began his artistic career by sketching with a piece of chalk on a piece of slate.

BRENGHEL was the first artist to give attention to the different phases of peasant life and represent them on canvas.

LORRAINE was left an orphan at the age of twelve, and was cared for by his brother, who instructed him in wood engraving.

BONDONE painted so much after the manner of Titian that many works proved to be his were long credited to the latter.

FRANCIA did not begin painting until nearly sixy years of age, and in ten years executed a long series of admirable works.

CRANACH is known as the friend of Luther. Several pictures of the great reformer, painted by this master, are still in existence.

## THE DEMOCRATS.

**They Place a Complete Ticket in the Field.**

**The Anti-Doranites Control the Convention—George L. Becker Nominated for Governor—The Platform.**

Governor—Geo. L. Becker, of Ramsey.

Lieutenant Governor—John Ludwig, of Winona.

State Auditor—Adolph Bierman, of Olmsted.

State Treasurer—Charles A. Lambert, of Carver.

Attorney General—Logan Breckenridge, of Olmsted.

Secretary of State—Chas. J. Hayne, of Rochester.

Clerk of Supreme Court—Thomas Kurtz, of Clay.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Seagrave Smith, of Hennepin.

Associate Justice of Supreme Court—John W. Willis, of Ramsey.

The convention was called to order by Titus Mareck about 11:20 a. m. the 5th and, unlike most conventions, it was interesting from the start. The old line Democrats were all there, and it was truly a representative convention. The Auditorium, in St. Paul, where the convention was held, was tastily decorated for the occasion.

P. B. Winston, of Hennepin, was elected temporary chairman. J. A. Johnson, of St. Peter, and James C. Healey, of Ramsey, were elected secretaries.

In the afternoon Dan Lawler placed George L. Becker in nomination for governor. The nomination was made by acclamation. The balance of the ticket was completed as above.

The committee on resolutions made the following report, which was unanimously adopted.

The Democrats of Minnesota, by their delegates in state convention, do declare our allegiance to the principles of our party, as expressed in the platform of the national Democratic convention in 1892.

We are in entire sympathy with the efforts of the Democratic party to overthrow the oppressive Republican protective tariff system.

We are proud of the splendid battle waged and won by the Democratic party against the combined forces of monopolies and trusts, created by Republican legislation.

We heartily commend the wise, able and patriotic administration of President Cleveland.

We are in favor of the free coinage of silver wherever it can be done consistently with the maintenance of a sound and safe currency.

We favor an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators be direct vote of the people.

We demand the enactment of such laws as will permit the investment of public moneys in municipal and school securities of our own state.

We further demand a most rigid economy in the administration of public affairs.

We denounce the American Protective Association and all secret political organizations as unpatriotic and un-American.

Resolved, That it is the purpose of the Democratic party that every true soldier who served his country well in preserving the Union is entitled to the gratitude of the American people and the support by the government, under generous pension laws.

We congratulate the workingmen and women of the land on the dawning of a new day of promise by the passage of the Democratic tariff bill. We reassert the determination of the Democracy of Minnesota to strive in every way to pass laws that will meet the approval and improve the opportunities of all who toil for bread.

We favor the taxation of railroad lands, provided the same can be done without the impairment of the present gross earning system of taxation of railroads. That laws be enacted which will compel the owners of mines and mineral lands to bear a just proportion of taxation with other property in the state.

We believe in the principles of arbitration and conciliation in adjusting the disputes between labor and capital and we condemn an individual or corporation who is unwilling to submit such disputes to a fair and honorable adjustment.

The following was offered by Judge Nethaway of Stillwater, which was also adopted:

"A great calamity has befallen us; homes, property and lives destroyed. Destitution stares us in the face. Charity is knocking at the hearts of generous people. Hinckley, Sandstone, Mission Creek, Pokegama, four thriving Minnesota villages, of the surrounding country, have been wiped from the face of the earth, leaving hundreds appealing for aid.

Therefore, be it resolved by the democratic state convention, this day assembled, that it tenders its deepest and heartfelt sympathy to the hundreds of homeless people.

Resolved further, that the chairman of each delegation solicit from the delegates present such sums of money as each may be able to contribute, the same to be turned over to the relief committee at Pine City by the chairman."

## A WOMAN IN IT.

"I SAW a very curious thing to-day." "What was it?" "A woman driving a nail with a hammer instead of with the back of her best hair brush."—Exchange.

"DOCTOR," said the maiden, "has kissing ever been known to disseminate disease?" "Yes," said the medical man. "It frequently leads to heart trouble."—Adams Freeman.

THE enthusiastic admirer: "Really, you have the most beautiful natural complexion I ever saw in my life." The thoughtless girl (with surprise)—"Why, you have never seen it."—Steamship Bulletin.

MRS. LITEHEART—"My husband gave me some money this morning." Mrs. Spendit—"And are you going shopping to-day?" Mrs. L.—"No, indeed, no shopping for me to-day. I am going downtown to buy something."—N. Y. Press.

OLD GRUMPPS—"Sure that girl loves you instead of your money?" Son—"Absolutely. Why, she actually keeps count of the kisses I give her. "Old Grummps—"Hum! That's bad. She may keep it up after marriage."—Exchange.


**Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.**

All others contain alum or ammonia.


## PERT PARROTS.

**Cute Sayings Attributed to the Talkative Birds.**

There is no end to the stories about parrots. We all doubtless remember the cheeky bird at the parrot show, which, uncovered last of all among the competitors, placed his head knowingly on one side, and ejaculated: "My eye! what a lot of parrots!"—of course securing the prize. A Boston man has a parrot that puts its claw before its face, and shyly croaks: "Polly had a letter this morning—an offer of marriage for Polly!" and a Philadelphia parrot earnestly adjures the children to "Hurry up to school—last bell is ringing—you'll be late!" Another poor parrot was owned by a young man who tried to teach it to welcome a rich relative with the words: "Good morning, uncle!" The bird was slow to learn, so he lost his temper, took the bird by the neck and shook it, exclaiming, angrily: "Say 'good morning, uncle,' you fool!" The next day the young man heard a terrible noise in the hennery. On making his way there, he found three hens dead on the floor, while on a perch in the corner was the parrot, holding a hen by the throat, and shrieking: "Say 'good morning, uncle,' you fool!"

## A FLORAL CURIO.

**The Wonderful Snow Flower of Northern Siberia.**

One of the greatest curiosities is the snow flower that blooms in the northern portion of Siberia, where the earth is continually covered with a coating of snow and frost. This wonderful plant shoots forth from the frozen soil on the first day of the year, and reaches the height of about three feet; it blooms on the third day, remains open twenty-four hours and then returns to its original elements. It shines for a single day, then the stem, leaves and flower are converted into snow. The leaves are three in number. The flower is star-shaped, its petals about as long as the leaves and about half an inch wide. On the third day the extremities of the leaves show little glistening specks, like diamonds, about the size of the head of a pin. These are the seeds of this queer flower. On one occasion some of these seeds were gathered and hastily transported to St. Petersburg. They were there placed in a bed of snow, where they were kept until the first of the following year, when the snow flower burst forth and was greatly admired and wondered at by all who saw it.

## PROGRESSIVE WOMEN.

QUEEN VICTORIA greatly dislikes a visitor who is shy and colors or looks agitated when addressed. At the finish of the interview the queen generally bows slightly or offers her hand, and then turns a little to one side to save the very trying necessity of an entirely backward exit from her presence.

THE empress of Austria has her hair shampooed once a month. It is still beautiful, luxuriant and perfectly black, and when let down touches the ground as she stands, and she is tall. It is said the hair wash requires forty eggs, and the other ingredients are obtained from no less than twenty mysterious bottles.

ONE of the best-known figures in Paris is Mme. Yoer, who, upon the death of her husband, a reporter for the French press, took up his work and has conducted it with marked enterprise. In her rounds she is accompanied by a great white poodle called "The Doctor," who permits no one to trifle with his mistress.

ONE of the authorities on decoration in England is Mrs. Comyns Carr. She is the wife of a successful theatrical manager, and to her ideas on stage decoration and costume he owes much of his success. Mrs. Carr has designed dresses for several of Mr. Irvings' plays, and is almost always Miss Terry's chief counselor on wardrobe matters.


**Home Again!**

After a brief absence the cheerful visitor, dyspepsia, returns again. Our traditional mother-in-law is nothing to it. To prevent repeated visits use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Also seek the aid of this comprehensive remedy for malaria, liver and kidney trouble, debility and nervousness. Question those who have been troubled with these and kindred ailments. They will testify in behalf of the Bitters.


"SOME men," said Uncle Eben, "is so soured on human nature dat when 'er friend returns a borrowed umbrell' dey t'inks it am a reflection on de umbrell's quality."—Washington Star.


**Home Seekers' Excursions.**

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets on Sept. 11, Sept. 25 and Oct. 9, at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, to Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La., good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address H. A. Chenice, 12 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.; T. B. Cookerly, 503 Locust st., Des Moines, Ia., or James Barker, G. P. and T. Ag't, St. Louis, Mo.


"HER religion is very much like her dress; she can put it on or off, just as she pleases." "Yes, and like her ball dress, at that: there isn't very much of it."—Life's Calendar.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.


"WHAT did you do when he proposed?" "I lost my self-possession at once."—Truth.

*CHILLINESS*, when other people feel warm enough, is a sign of biliousness, or of malarial poisons—so is a furred or coated tongue, loss of appetite, headaches or giddiness, and a dull, drowsy, debilitated feeling. It's your liver that's at fault. You want to stimulate it and invigorate it with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. With every trouble of the kind, these tiny little things act like a miracle.

You can break up sudden attacks of Colds, Fevers, and Inflammations, with them. They'll give you a *permanent* cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, and Dizziness. They're the smallest, the pleasantest to take, and the most thoroughly *natural* remedy.

You ought to be warned against the maltreatment of Catarrh in the Head, with poisonous, irritating nostrums. They can't cure it. They simply *remove* it—drive it to the throat and lungs. For a thorough and complete *cure* of Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

**The True Laxative Principle**

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.


PROPHETIC.—"Has she given you any encouragement?" "Oh, yes! She says she will get all of her father's money when he he dies."—Life's Calendar.


GLENN'S Sulphur Soap is a genuine remedy for Skin Diseases.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.


DEACON PARKER—"Did you smell onions?" Col. Korn—"Not till you spoke."—Life.


GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
"The World's Best."

You can easily have the best if you only insist upon it. They are made for cooking and heating in every conceivable style and size for *any* kind of fuel and with prices from $10 to $70. The genuine all bear this trade-mark and are sold with a *written* guarantee. First-class merchants everywhere handle them.

MADE BY The Michigan Stove Company.
LARGEST MAKERS OF STOVES AND RANGES IN THE WORLD
DETROIT, CHICAGO, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, CITY.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

Morse Bros., Prop's. Canton, Mass.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value; all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Get Ready for Fairs

Send to us for a description of the FAMOUS

O.I.C. HOGS.

Two Weighed 2,806 lbs.

First applicant secures a pair on time and an agency. 1111 sold in first six months of 1894.

THE L. B. SILVER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1517.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE POINT IS

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

NO SOAP WILL DO THE WORK HALF SO WELL AS

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THIS FACT.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MADE BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

THE GREAT DRY GOODS Department Store OF THE NORTHWEST.

WM. DONALDSON & CO.

GLASS BLOCK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

(TELEPHONE 1190).

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

SAMPLES CHEERFULLY SENT.

TO NEW YORK 4th MILES

An old-fashioned way of getting there. Slow and safe, but hard work. Most women, have got beyond this kind of traveling—found something better.

Now, why can't you look at that other old-fashioned proceeding in the same light—washing things with soap and hard rubbing. That's slow enough and tiresome enough, everybody knows, and it's not as safe as washing with Pearline. It's really destructive, in fact, the wear of that constant rubbing. Break away from these antiquated ideas. Use modern methods. Pearline saves at every point.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back*. 457 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

**Soo Road.**—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

—The public school opened up on Monday morning in the City Hall.

—Several interesting cummunications were unavoidably left out this week.

—Read the notice of the democratic county conventions to be held at Buffalo on Sept. 25. Lookout for your caucuses and attend them.

—A train load of cattle from the west passed through town on Saturday. They were a fine lot ot steers. Several more train loads have since passed.

—A sad accident occurring on Wednesday afternoon was the loss of the right arm of little Emily Neau, aged three years, in the cog wheels of a cane mill. Drs. Shrader and Catlin amputated just above the elbow.

—Wm. Kespohl, formerly of Delano has gone into the artificial limb business at Duluth under the firm name Wm. Kespohl & Co. Wm. wears an artificial leg himself and knows how it is to have such things. Success to you Wm.

—Last Saturday's Fair was the largest ever held in Delano. Hundreds of people thronged the streets; many of them from a long distance. Considerable was done in the cattle business while horses were a drug in the market.

—Philip Martin brought us a specimen of corn from his crop on the old James P. Lyle farm last Saturday. The stalk has two well filled ears. Mr. Martin says he has 1200 shocks averaging a bushel to the shock of 8 rows each; and as corn is worth more than wheat he thinks he struck it right.

—J. E. Brothers brought us a specimen of tumble weed which has since been on exhibition in our window, and has been viewed by many people and has elicited much discussion as to whether or not it is of the Russian variety. There seems to be a great similarity between the common tumble weed and the Russian variety.

—Minnesota soldiers have been holding re-unions of their old regiments in the cities the past week. Many warm hand shakes were had, many long stories of the war gone over, and missing of many old comrads who have been transferred to the great army of the hearafter reminded them of the time when they too shall lay their armor down and join the hosts on the other shore.

—Mr. Dearborn's Auction at the Roosen Opera House on Fair Day, was well attended and a large amount, and great variety of articles from a broom to a horse and carrage disposed of at auction. Otis L. Billings was auctioneer, Wm. Ziebarth clerk, Dar Welker general assistant, while Mr. Dearborn himself was superintendant in general, and helped inform the crowd as to the uses and merits of many things with which they were unfamiliar. Several persons were noticed making purchases for which it was difficult to see what use they had; but that is nothing unusual in the excitement attending the average auction sale.

## Personals.

J. C. Johnson of Lyndale, and his friend Charles Mullin, P. M. at Madella wore Gazette callers yesterday.

Dr. Catlin attended the Congressional convention and the opening of the Democratic Campaign at St. Cloud on Tuesday.

Miss Mary Catlin attended the State Fair yesterday.

Al. Kurtz is interviewing old Delano friends this week.

L. R. Fairbanks, of Watertown, was a GAZETTE caller on Fair Day.

Arthur Johnson took a few days lay off this week and visited with his mother.

Archie Mc Naughton of the Flour City is spending a few days with his mother here.

Charles Weise, and Wm. Ziebarth were delegates to the St. Cloud convention on Tuesday.

Otis L. Billings and wife of the Sawdust City spent Sunday with old friends in this vicinity.

Prof. Ed Freeman expects to begin school teaching in the Dean School house in November.

Mrs. Jos. Matter, two Misses and Jos. Bauman, Squire Otto and John Borsch visited the cities ou Tuesday.

Philip Martin left Tuesday morning for St. Paul to attend a reunion of the 2nd Minnesota Vol., to which he belonged.

Row Brasie came down from Litchfield Saturday and with his son John drove over to Monticello to visit relatives and old neighbors.

Mr. Myreck, the advocate of peace, was in town on Saturday. He says Wright is one of the finest counties he has been in for a long time.

Roy Wilder complets his first two weeks as teacher in the Hitsman district today. His brother Vernon has been a North Rockford pedagogue for one week.

Among GAZETTE visitors on Saturday was Rockford's old wheel-horse of Democracy, J. W. Mounts. He says George L. Becker will make a good enough Governor for him.

E Splitsoser, North Branch, Poison distributer. F. C. Stamm, Princeton, Machine for counting cog-wheel teeth. S. O. Jones, Stillwater, Piston valve, E. M. Christian, Minneapolis, Hatch.

## Take Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The attention of the people of this town is called to Sec. 65, Chapt. 13, of the Gen. Law of 1883, which reads as follows:

Sec. 65.—Whoever at any time obstructs any public highway in this state, in any manner, with the intent to prevent the free use thereof by the public, or whoever shall do or cause to be done any planting or plowing thereon within the width of one full rod on each side of the center line of said highway, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty fiive dollars, together with the costs of attending such conviction, and on failure to pay such fine and costs may be committed to the county jail there to remain until such fine and costs are paid, or until discharged according to law; and it is hereby made the duty of the board of supervisors of the several towns of this state to make complaint and prosecute in their official capacity all violations of the provision of this section.

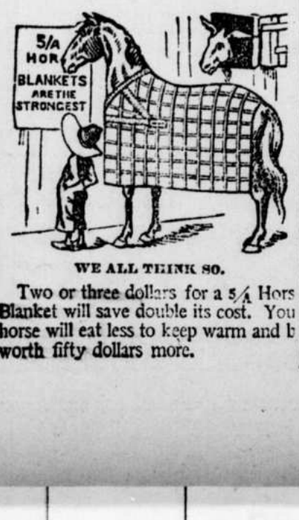
It remains for us only to say that we intend to enforce the above law and hereby ask the several road overseers to notify the board of any violation in their respective district.

WM. ZIEBARTH,
JOS. BAUMAN,
WM. LEITER,
Supervisors.

Dated, Franklin Town, Sept. 10, '94.

TO THE EDITOR: While the above notice explains itself a few words in explanation may not be amiss. A great deal has been said the last few years about good roads and how to make them, work them and keep them in repair. In my estimation no good roads will ever be had until the above law is strictly enforced. This town annually spends about $2,000 on the roads and in some road districts they are little better than cow paths. Here right west from Delano on the Montrose road, every year the district scrapes out ditches, and spends from fifteen to twenty dollars to keep the water from off the highway, and when in the fall of the year a certain owner of the adjoining land does his plowing, with one swoop he shuts up the ditch again, and where he dont succeed so nicely as he intended the water will do the rest—wash down the loose dirt plowed too close to the ditch, and thereby shut it up. Another one does his turning around in the road, sometimes he succeeds in keeping the plow from breaking up the road but oftener the plow catches and tears the road up and leaves it worse than a plowed field, rain and travelling a whole year being necessary to smooth it off again. What is related here on the Montrose road holds good for all roads in the town. Now such work should stop; every neighborhood should feel a pride in their road; have them wide enough seed them down to grass, and mow and gather it if you are short of hay; where new fences are built set them out the full four rods; don't make the public highway the dumping ground for rock, stumps or whatever you wish to get rid of in the field, and in ten years we will have roads that we may be proud of.

WM. ZIEBARTH.




WE ALL THINK SO.

Two or three dollars for a 5/4 Horse Blanket will save double its cost. Your horse will eat less to keep warm and be worth fifty dollars more.

## County Cullings.

"Bull Pups" "delight to bark, and bite;" "French Hogs" should know, and not do so.

The Buffalo Journal says: "The Eagle is the first paper in this county to raise the church issue in politics and that to without any foundation in fact."

John Dingman, J. W. Coats, C. D. Schwab and B. Powers were delegates from Sherburne county to the Democratic Congressional convention at St. Cloud, last week.

Dr. Catlin has submitted to an operation at the hands of a city barber and now bears a striking resemblance to his Populist friend Al. Sexton.—Eagle.

In reporting the proceedings of the Populists convention and mentioning the nominating and seconding speeches of a large number of orators from all over the Sixth district the St. Cloud Times says: "L. D. Foster, St. Cloud, seconded the nomination of Kittle Halverson. A. G. Sexton, of Wright, in the most eloquent speech of the day did the same."

The Republican editors of Old Wright are having a terrible time just now. They have removed the curtain, a little way, and given people a chance to peer in at a few of the grinning skeletons and ghostly corpses of the political morgue containing the remains of the exploded hopes of the honest American citizen, and the wily, scheming office seeker, that bain of all parties which has succeeded in accomplishing the ruin of a once proud and powerful organization in this county, and legislative district, mingling in a fearful dance of death. No more can the long party leash swing out from Washington and spur men, free citizens, to vote for men to fill up our legislatures simply to vote as the bosses dictate to them, and send this or that man fo the U. S. Senate: nor will the party whip at our state capital longer drive voters to work against their own best interest; and even the little cat-o-nine-tails at our own court house seems to be failing; the use of each and all of these has been so constant and so protracted as to fray out the crackers; and the g. o. p's. back has become so seared and scarred and the populace so inured to the use of such treatment that where a stray lick is received instead of cowing it only serves to excite to resistance. In the language of Honest Old Abe "You can fool a part of the people all the time; all the people a part of the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time."

## Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageous course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of reform our earnest and untiring support.

## Photographs.

Best Cab Photos for $2.00 per dozen, until Oct. 1, '94. I. P. WOOD.

## Estray Notice.

Came to my premises on or about August 30 one white boar pig. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

PHILIP MARTIN.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

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MONEY ... We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. Yet can clear a year spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

## PUBLICATIONS

Of The

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

The General Passanger Office of the Great Northern Railway Will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all the publications named below, on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable cost and are Worth in each case many times the postage. They will prove of much more interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest, or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast, resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain.

**BOOK FOLDER. Send 2 cts. postage.**

**LARGE WALL MAP. —Send 25 cents for postage.**

This is a map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis, mounted on rollers; 30x60 inches; complete in every particular from latest surveys; gives most detail of the Northwest, both above and below the international boundary line from the Great Lakes to Puget Sound; elegantly printed and useful in every office and school; has been asked for by teachers in all parts of the Northwest, and copies are now hanging in public schools of many towns and cities.

**VALLEY, PLAIN AND PEAK. From Midland Lakes to Western Ocean. —Send 10 cents for postage.**

This attractive publication contains nearly 100 Northwestern views, singly and in groups etched from photographs, ornamentally embellished, and accompanied by descriptive matter and characteristic initials beautifully printed in colors, altogether forming one of the most elegant books of the kind ever issued. It is equal to art books which sell for a dollar or more and contain very much less general information and beauty.

**DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS OR BULLETINS. —Send 2 cents postage for each.**

A series of illustrated publications on Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Washington. Treats of the location, history, climate agricultural, pastoral, mineral and timberal resources and products of each of these important states

**HUNTING AND FISHING BULLETINS. —Send 4 cents postage for the 2.**

These publications contain the game and fish laws of the Northwestern States, and very much interesting information about various kinds of game and fish, and localities where found, with many fine illustrations.

**VIEWS OF MOUNT INDEX AND KOOTENAI CANYON. —Send .50 each.**

These beautiful art reproductions of striking scenes in the mountains af Montana are 20 by 35 inches in size, and cost in large quantities $1.00 each, but are sold at half price to introduce them. Only one of each will be sold to any one address. They will also be sold in a choice frame with glass at $2.00, or half price. An ornament to either office or parlor and do not contain any advertising.

**THE EVERGREEN STATE.—Send 2cs**

This pretty souvenier contains 26 views of Washington exibits at the World's Fair. It cost 12 cents a copy to print.

**FACTS ABOUT A GREAT COUNTRY.**

Sent Free.

This contains a large variety of facts of interest to new settlers, including diagrams showing the simplicity of land survays, a brie statement of land laws, and a map of the United States.

**A TOUR OF "OUR COTNTRY"**

This publication contains complete time cards, a series of train route maps, a large map of the country; a table giving first and second-class passenger rates, and freight tariff on settlers' goods from St. Paul to all points on the line; a table showing tributary points reached by steamer or stage; through car service and connections; important baggage and ticket regulations, and much interesting descriptive matter. In short it is a handy volume of reference for passengers about local and through service on the Great Northern to all parts of the Northwest and Pacific Coast.

**MAP FOLDER. Sent free.**

This contains the regular time schedules; a large map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis; baggage and ticket regulation; and other information of value to travelers.

**ATLAS OF THE NORTHWEST.—Send 15 cents for postage.**

Contains complete maps of the United States, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington, showing postoffices to June 1 1894, with every important geographical and topographical feature brought down to date, and printed in the highest style of the map maker's art. Interesting descriptive, historical and statistical information appears with each map.

**$1.60.**

The Great Northern has specially arranged with a large publishing house for an edition of Stoddard's Portfolio of American Views, appearing in 16 parts, each part containing 16 views and retailing at 10 cents, or $1.60 for the 16 parts. Single photographs of these views cannot be had for much less than $1.00, but in this portfolio 260 magnificent reproductions of striking photographs of natural and created scenes in all parts of America are to be had for a mere nominal sum. Each part will contain matter and illustrations specially added to give increased value to northwestern subscribers or those interested in the Northwest. The parts will be furnished singly or in whole number by agents of the company at any point.

For any of the above publications or information about rates or routes to the Northwest or Pacific Coast, address

E. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

(Mention this paper.)

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made **Two Hundred Dollars a Month.** No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

## DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | $ .50 |
| Rye, per bu., | .37 |
| Potatoes, per bu., | .60 |
| Butter | .15 @ .12 |
| Egges, | .10 |
| Hay, per ton, | 5.00 |

### MARRID.

HECK, HALGREN,—On Sunday Sept. 1, in the M. E. Church, at Watertown, Mr. Eugene Heck and Miss Hattie Halgren. Rev. Sherwin officiating.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exception), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 40 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

As an introductory price it will be sent by mail to all who subscribe prior to October 1st 1894.

Fiftv Consecutive Days for Thirty Cents.

Enclose three dimes and forward your name to the MOTNING CALL, St. Paul, Minn., and secure the new daily for fifty days. Generally it willl be a first class newspaper, and politically an Independent Democratic. By the term Independent it is intended to signify that while it will support the Democratic principles it will reserve the right to intelligently criticise all polilical parties with equal frankness.

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BALD HEADS,
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—TOUKENITE—does the business.
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call on
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DELANO

~~GIVE US A CALL.~~
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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
☞Fifteen Years Experience.

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*DICTIONARY*
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*Successor of the "Unabridged."*

*Everybody* should own this Dictionary. It answers all questions concerning the history, spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of words.

*A Library in Itself.* It also gives the often desired information concerning eminent persons; facts concerning the countries, cities, towns, and natural features of the globe; particulars concerning noted fictitious persons and places; translation of foreign quotations. It is invaluable in the home, office, study, and schoolroom.

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Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, writes: "The International Dictionary is the perfection of dictionaries. I commend it to all as the one great standard authority."

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For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

*We have no Special Sales Days.*

*Every Day in the business year is a Sales Day with us.*

*We can give you as good bargains one day as another.*

*All goods in season and plenty of them.*

*Bring along your ready Cash or Produce and have it proved at* G. P. SCHAFFER'S *Mammoth Emporium.*

## C. H. GREEN & CO.,

CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees
Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.
All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.
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etc.
Sept., 12, 13, 14,

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.


# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1894. NUMBER 51.



## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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## CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "

Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| President, | WILLIAM KOHLER. |
| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

| | |
|---|---|
| Justices of the Peace, | W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER. |

Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board of Health. | JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK. |

Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Constables | JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN. |

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| | |
|---|---|
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C. H. VORSY. SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.


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## Democratic County Convention.

A democratic county convention will be held at the village of Buffalo, on Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1894, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a democrat county ticket for Wright county as follows:

Auditor, treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, judge of probate, county attorney, superintendent of schools, surveyor and coroner. Also one county commissioner for each of the following districts: First, Second and Fourth districts. Also to elect 34 delegates to the 38th Legislative convention to be held at Buffalo on the same date at 2 p. m. The basis of representation to this convention is one delegate at large and for each 30 votes or major fraction there of cast for D. W. Lawyer for governor in 1892. On this basis the several towns and villages will be entitled to send the number of delegates set opposite the name of each, as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion | 3 | Silver Creek | 1 |
| Buffalo | 3 | Sonside | 3 |
| Clearwater | 2 | Stockholm | 1 |
| Cokato | 3 | Victor | 3 |
| Corinna | 3 | Woodland | 4 |
| Chatham | 3 | Villages. | |
| Franklin | 5 | Annandale | 2 |
| Frankfort | 7 | Buffalo | 3 |
| French Lake | 2 | Cokato | 2 |
| Marysville | 4 | Delano | 4 |
| Middleville | 3 | Howard Lake | 2 |
| Maple Lake | 3 | Maple Lake | 3 |
| Monticello | 3 | Monticello | 3 |
| Otsego | 3 | Montrose | 3 |
| Rockford | 3 | Waverly | 3 |

By order of committee.

J. F. McDONNELL, Secretary. WM. QUINN, Chairman.

## Democratic Legislative Convention.

A Democratic legislative convention for the 38th Legislative district will be held at Buffalo, on Tuesday, Sep. 25, 1894, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one senator and four representatives.

The basis of representation to this convention is one delegate for every 50 votes and major fraction thereof cast for D. W. Lawler for governor in 1892, Wright county, 34; Sherburne, 6.

J. F. McDONNELL, WM. QUINN, Secretary Chairman

## "BUFFALO GAZETTE."

### One Dollar per Year.

THE Chinese have succeeded in winning at fearful cost a naval battle between ironclads, from the Japanese.

JOEL Heatwole is the Republican nommee for Congress in the Third Disrict. Capt. Reed is going it Independent. He wasn't broken only bent.

IT has not yet been decided whether or not Bielas comet in any way effects the Sage of Miniger in his troubles with the Minnesota populist party of which he claims to be Pa.

VERMONT has elected a Governor and a Lieutenant Governor each with an arm in Virgina: left there 30 years ago. The Third District Minnesota Republicans relegate their empty sleeve to the rear, as a broken Reed.

BRECKINRIDGE was, mainly through the instrumentality of the women, in defense of the honor of their families, relegated to the shades of the past in his Senatorial race. We wouldn't be surprised if Madaline and he married yet.

## Repulican Convention.

At 11 a. m. Wednesday, Spet. 19, convention called to order in the absence of chairman Culkin by W. W. Towle, who read the call.

W. W. Towle, of Annandale was elected temporary chairman. W. D. McDonald temporary Secretary.

On Motion chair appointed a committee of five on credentials: S. A. Howard, Thos. McLeod, M. M. Woolley G. A. Kemper. Geo. Brides.

Permanent organization. Walter Longfellow, Geo. Davis, J. O. Jampera F. H. Johnson, Jonathan Miller. Adjourned to 1 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1:25 P. M. Chairman Towle called to order. M. M. Woolley read report of committee on credentials. Accepted.

Longfellow reported for committee to make the temporary organization permanent. McDonald declined to serve as secretary. Jewett and French each declined; Walter Longfellow was nominated and the report adopted as amended.

Chairman Towle made a short but appropriate speech, among other things cautioning the convention to be careful to make wise selections; that a nomination does not amount to an election. If mistakes are made as in former years we will suffer for them. Hope this will be an harmonious convention. Many candidates will be disappointed.

Prof. Wharton marched through the room a bevy of pretty school girls who from an adjoining room took notes of the convention.

The county press was represented by French, Brewster, Saylor, Eaton and Catlin.

The printed list of officers to be nominated was read, and nominations for County Auditor declared in order.

G. S. Rusco nominated H. Swanberg.

C. A. French made a speech closing with "when the votes are counted I hope there'l be no more Democrats: no more Populists: no more Prohibitionists." He nominated Thomas Hellier.

Lee Isenslee nominated F. B. Lamson.

S. P. Muffly, S. A. Howard and F. H. Johnson were appointed tellers and on motion an informal ballot taken.

Whole number of vots cast 84. Necessary for a choice 43. Swanberg 15; Hellier, 34; Lamson, 33; Swanson, 2. Swanberg withdrew in favor of Lamson. Another ballot gave Lamson, 47. Hellier, 32; Swanberg, 3; Swanson, 2. Made unanimous on motion of French.

For Treasurer O. W. Crawford nominated Nathan Warner, of Rockford; G. A. Kemper nominated Ole Mattson, of Stockholm. Holmes seconded Warner because he knew him. Jewett and a gentleman from Stockholm seconded Mattson: the latter claiming that that town furnishing a large Republican vote is entitled to a place on the county ticket. The ballot showed: Ole Mattson, of Stockholh 50: Nathan Warner, of Rockford, 33. Ole thank the convention: Nathan didn't.

Lamson made a little speech and promised to do better if re-elected.

For Sheriff, Geo. C. Carpenter, without opposition.

For Register of Deeds after several speeches including a good one from the Clear Water candidate; and the nomination of Ed Nagel by his friends, a vote was taken resulting as follows: Nagel, of Rockford, 44: Howard, of Clearwater, 39.

For Judge of Probate, J. C. Tarbox, received 40 votes and never got up to thank anybody a bit; while J. J. Woolley, of Howard Lake, had only 2 more; and he began at the east side of the rostrum and everybody clear around to Mr. Tarbox himself, who sat near as possible to the stove on the west side.

For County Attorney, John Alley, of Buffalo; no opposition.

For Superintendent of Schools. F. H. Lindsley, of Delano, received 36; J. F. Lee, of Annandale, 47. Considerable wasted breath here.

Surveyor, H. T. Moland, no opposition.

Coroner, S. R. Wakefield, Monticello. no opposition.

County Commissioners.—1 st district, Thomas Hudek, Maple Lake; 2 nd, Aug. Hafften, Buffalo; 4th, John Buckman, Albion.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 14, 1894.

A cheerful feeling prevails at democratic headquarters, as may be judged by the talk of Secretary Lawrence Gardner; who said: "The result in Maine is hardly what we expected, considering the character of the fight made by the republicans, the amount of money spent, and the speakers of national reputation thrown into the State. When compared with the little that was done by the democrats, it strikes me that the vote is ridiculously small. The democrats in Maine had nothing to loose, whereas the republicans had everything to gain, not only in keeping up their majorities, but in increasing them for the effect elsewhere. But back of it all is the personal State pride of a Presidential boom. Personally I feel delighted with the result, as I firmly believe it will have the same effect on the democrats that the democratic vote in that State in 1880 had on the republicans. The democrats of the United States have determined to elect a majority of the members of the next House. They have not been rainbow chasing with the hope of securing any votes from either Main or Vermont, and are not to be panic stricken by any so-called phenominal voter, showing great percentages of so-called republican gains in republican strong holds."

Hon. Clifton R. Breckenridge, U. S. Minister to Russia, was at the State department this week to receive his final instructions. He expects to sail from New York on the 20, inst., and will stop in London a few days as the guest of Ambassador Bayard before going to St. Petersburg.

The democratic campaign text book is ready for delivery, and it is a "hummer," as might have been expected from the fact of Representative Bynum, of Indiana, having been its chief editor and compiler. The book is not for general distribution, but is intended to furnish ready information on campaign issues to speakers, editors and political writers. It is supplied by the Congressional Campaign Committee.

Secretary Carlisle is daily proving that he is the right man in the right place. Here is the opinion of a New York tariff lawyer whose personal interests are being made to suffer by the Secretary's acts: The prompt and liberal interpretation Secretary Carlisle is placing on the disputed features of the new tariff is causing grief among New York lawyers. You cannot appreciate the importance of Secretary Carlisle's action unless you are aware that many New York lawyers made large fortunes out of the almost endless litigation caused by the interpretation of the McKinley tariff by republican Treasury officials. I don't know whether Mr. Carlisle was aware of this, but judging from the promptness with which he has decided how certain provisions of the new law shall be construed by the customs officers, I should suspect that he was. As a matter of fact, he is saving the government thousands of dollars, even if he is knocking the lawyers out of business. And he is doing that with such easy freedom that about the only thing he has left them to fight over is the question whether goods imported between the 1st and 28th days of August shall be rated under the old or the new law, the first being the date stated in the bill for the new law to take effect and the last being the day upon which it actually became a law. The Secretary has ruled so decisively and quickly on the leading features that the courts will have practically nothing to do under the present law."

U. S. Treasurer Morgan returned to Washington this week from a six weeks tour of the Pacific coast. Mr. Morgan brings good reports, both political and business.

From a business point of view the calamity wail, which the republican campaign managers have adopted as a party trade-mark, is indefensible and much to be regretted, as it will unquestionably have the effect of retarding the growth of the business revival now beginning to be felt throughout the country; but from a partisan political point of view it is a mighty good thing for the democratic party, as it will convince the doubting voters that the men who are directing the republican party prefer a continuence of the business stagnation, for which they are primarily responsible, to a revival of business which would be properly credited to the democratic party, and will therefore be worth thousands of votes to the democratic party from those who are too patriotic to support a party that is willing to talk down the business of the country for the purpose of trying to get the votes of thoughtless or ignorant people. A party that has no better argument to offer to get votes than the business misfortunes of the people, for which its own legislation was responsible, will never be returned to power in this country unless the people have much less sense than they are credited with having.

## Among our Exchanges.

Baldwin has been nominated for congress in the sixth district. This is as it should be and that he will be elected is a foregone conclusion.—St. Peter Herald.

M. R. Baldwin of Duluth was renominated for congress in his district last Tuesday. We admire Maj. Baldwin's fearless stand in congress for Democratic principles and hope the people of his district will endorse his course by a re-election. --Litchfield Independence.

If any one doubted the fighting trim of the sixth district Democracy a visit to St. Cloud last Monday would have sent his doubts glimmering. It was the most harmonious, enthusiastic convention we ever attended. It settled all doubts as to vigorous, united action in the campaign, and it was a harbinger of victory at the election. —Aitkin Age.

The Willmar strikers who were arrested at the time of the Great Northern strike for interfering with the U. S. mail, have been discharged One was tried but insufficiency of the evidence offered caused the judge to dismiss the case when the testimony for the prosecution was in. As a consequence the others were also dismissed. —Litchfield Independence.

Joel Heatwole carried this countt "hand down" at the conventiot on Saturday. However everything was "cooked and dried" for the occasion, and Capt. Reed was present to hear his funeral sermon preached. In this instance "Republcs are ungrateful" as the gallant Captain left an arm upon a southern battle field that his Government might live. —Valley Herald, Chaska.

The nomination of General Becker for governor proves that the democrats made no mistake. He is received by the voters with an enthusiasm which presages a very close run if not victory. He is one of the pioneers of the state and one of its best and cleanest men. He inspires confidence and unless we are seriously mistaken will poll a large vote. Democrats can conscientiously vote for him and republicans have yet been able to find no fault with him. It was a wise choice.—St. Peter Herald.

In the wester part of the district they are trying to make cause against Towne because the A. P. A. voted for him in the primaries and endorsed him in their lodges. And if they did it was not his fault. We happen to know of some Catholics who also voted for him in the primariei. We do not know any conceivable reason why the A. P. A. should figure in this campaign for Towne or against him. There is no reason why any good Republican should not support him. Reasons can be found a plenty why one should not be a Republican but none why Republicans should not vote their ticket. —Duluth Commonwealth.

## Geo. L. Becker Resigns.

Gen. George L. Becker has resigned from the railroad and warehouse commission, and will devote his time between now and the first Tuesday in November to working for the success of the democratic state ticket, of which he is at the head. The democratic nomination for governor was none of the general's seeking, but now that it has been tendered and accepted, he will make the best of a bad situation and make an active canvass on behalf of his ticket. Gen. Becker has been a member of the railroad and warehouse commission since it was first organized, having been appointed as the democratic member of the commission under the provision of the law which requires that one of the three commissioners shall be a member of the minority party. He was well qualified for the work, having been an attorney and also at the head of the old Manitoba railroad for many years and was chairman of the commission several terms. He was highly respected by the other members of the commission and by those that had business befor that body. His successor will probably not be chosen for some days.—St. Paul Dispatch.

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## CORRESPONENCE

### LONG LAKE.

Our nimrods are now seeking the haunts of the waterfowl and the grouse. The Dickey boys, Will Hursh, Mark Peterson, Percy Stewart and others camped Saturday night on the shores of Lake Sarah and at Sunday's dawn surprised the feathered tribe within the range and echo of their weapons of warfare. They returned on Sunday with some trophies of the conflict. On Monday Henry Hoagland Eldredge Campbell, Harry Johnson, Will Lawrence and others left for a hunt in the vicinity of Grove City. They were accompanied by Mrs. H. Hoagland and Miss Russell.

Our venerable citizen and pioneer John Schmitz has been seriously ill during the last fortnight, with a complication of troubles about the muscles and nerves of the neck which seems now to be culminating in abscesses. He has the sympathy of the community and his speedy recovery is hoped for.

Joseph H. Lydiard besides being candidate on the Populist ticket for the legislature, has been successful, by means of iron pipes and steam engine, in conveying water from our lake over a distance of 400 yards in quantities sufficient to keep the necessary amount of moisture about the roots of the vines to grow full crops of the fruit at expenditure which the usual income from a full crop will compensate and afford a margin besides. The experience of small fruit raisers of this locality during the seasons of an ayerage fall of moisture, last as well, as previous seasons suggests irrigation as a wise precaution against the effects of not only protracted drouths like the present one, but of those short dry periods occurring during years of average moisture.

## Prof. Kennedy.

Wm. Kennedy replies to Gutzwillers charges in quite a lengthy letter which it is not convenient for us to print at present. He says: "I never applied for the Delano school in my life."

He sends us a number of recomendations from people who ought to know more about him, and who evidently appreciate him better than does "I. G., Jr. Below we give a couple of them which go to show that the Eagle either didn't know or didn't care what she said so long as she was helping belittle, in the eyes of her readers, someone:

DAWSON, N. Dak., June 22nd, 1894.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

The bearer, William Kennedy, has been employed since the 18th day of September A. D. 1893, as teacher of the Dawson school.

Mr. Kennedy's work has been very satisfactory to the general public, and we, the undersigned, members of the Dawson School Board, can recommend him, not only as one who has been faithful and successful in the performance of his duties as teacher, but as a steady, sober, industrious and painstaking young man, whose life since coming among us has been a most exemplary one.

HUGH MCCURRY,
W. J. EMPTING,
R. STURGEON.

STEEL, N. Dak., June 25, 1894.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

This is to certify that Mr. William Kennedy has taught in this county during the past ten months, giving entire satisfaction.

I take pleasure in recommending him to any school board desiring the services of an earnest, thorough, conscientious teacher.

MANIE POHTNER,
Co. Supt of Schools, Kidder Co., No. Dak.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

## Opposition to Towne.

Anoka Union.

Word comes to the Union from a positively reliable source that there is much opposition among republicans to Chas. A. Towne in St. Louis county. If the republicans of that county go back on Mr. Towne and he is defeated at the polls by this source, the Union declares here and now that under no circumstances will it again support any Duluth citizens for congress, and will place every obstacle in the way of his success. There is just as good timber in the Sixth congressional distrit outside of Duluth as there is in it, and it will be brought out. Duluth had better count the cost of Towne's defeat.

## Denounced the A. P. A.

Boston, Sep. 16. —The Central Labor Union, of this city, at a meeting this afternoon denounced the A. P. A. as an organization unworthy of the indorsement of organized labor, and claimed that its aim was to start a religious war among organized labor in order that it might become an easy prey to the capitalists.

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Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

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## Take Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The attention of the people of this town is called to Sec. 65, Chapt. 13, of the Gen. Law of 1883, which reads as follows:

Sec. 65.—Whoever at any time obstructs any public highway in this state, in any manner, with the intent to prevent the free use thereof by the public, or whoever shall do or cause to be done any planting or plowing thereon within the width of one full rod on each side of the center line of said highway, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty fiive dollars, together with the costs of attending such conviction, and on failure to pay such fine and costs may be committed to the county jail there to remain until such fine and costs are paid, or until discharged according to law; and it is hereby made the duty of the board of supervisors of the several towns of this state to make complaint and prosecute in their official capacity all violations of the provision of this section.

It remains for us only to say that we intend to enforce the above law and hereby ask the several road overseers to notify the board of any violation in their respective district.

WM. ZIEBARTH,
JOS. BAUMAN,
WM. LEITER,
Supervisors.

Dated, Franklin Town, Sept. 10, '94.


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Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
George L. Becker, Dem. Ramsey.

Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
John Ludwig, Dem. Winona.

Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Charles J. Haines, Dem. Morrison.

Treasurer,
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Charles A. Lambert, Dem. Carver.

Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Adolph Bierman, Dem. Ramsey.

Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Logan Brackenridge, Dem. Olmsted.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep,
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Thomas C. Kustz, Dem. Clay.

Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Seagrave Smith, Dem. Hennepin.

Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
John W. Willis, Dem. Ramsey.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN


BOLATA, the product of a tree in Sumatra, threatens to become a rival of India rubber and gutta-percha.

IN Japan newspapers have to keep "a prison editor," who languishes in jail to atone for the crimes of bad editing.

GOV.-ELECT WOODBURY and Lieut. Gov.-Elect Mansur, of Vermont, have each an empty sleeve—the right sleeve. Each man left his arm in Virginia some thirty years ago.

PROF. W. A. EDDY estimates that bodies suspended one thousand feet in the air exert at the earth's surface a pull equal to fifteen times their own weight. Campaigning outfits should include a balloon for the use of candidates.

PRESIDENT HILL, of the Great Northern railway, offered five thousand acres in Minnesota to be divided among the homeless victims of the forest fires. The land is to be cut up into twenty-acre lots and cash contributions used to settle the people upon it.

CHIEF WADLIN, of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics and labor, has made a report on "Unemployment." This is an unusual word; whether it was coined by Mr. Wadlin we do not know, but it is a labor and space saver, and therefore will be accepted by the dictionary makers in time.

WHAT is claimed to have been the fastest long-distance freight run ever made in this country was made from Memphis to Kansas City by a special train loaded with bananas, the speed averaging 40.4 miles an hour for 484 miles, and reaching a maximum of 64 miles an hour, which was kept up for 6 miles.

THE commission appointed for the purpose has reported in favor of a suspension bridge for the Hudson river at New York instead of a cantilever. The suspension bridge is the handsomer design certainly. The new bridge will contain more masonry than the largest of the pyramids and have larger towers than the towers of Cologne.

JAMES MACKEY told Justice Foster in Chicago that he shared his wife's affections with a white rat, a pug dog and two cats, and that the menagerie had the best of it. He had been arrested on charges of abusing his wife, and in addition to the animal story set up the defense that the woman had had eight husbands and had failed to agree with one of them. Both were placed under peace bonds.

ENGLISH agricultural statistics show a continuation of the tendency of the last few years to extend the feeding of animals used for human food more than the cultivation of grain. For this year as compared with last they give an increase in acreage of 1.6 per cent. in wheat, 1 per cent. in barley, 2.6 per cent. in oats, 3.7 per cent. in hay, clover and rotation crops, 3.4 per cent. in hops and 13.6 per cent. in hay and permanent pasture.

PEOPLE wonder sometimes, says the Minneapolis Journal, why in the economy of Heaven such fearful calamities as the Hinckley fire are allowed to happen. Just judging by the generosity with which the relief fund is piling up, it may be to teach men human sympathy, kindness, mutual helpfulness, generosity, charity and all the graces that only such great occasions can develop in their most beautiful and richest fruitage.

THE production of coal in the United States last year was 162,814,977 gross tons, against 164,325,795 tons in the United Kingdom. Our production of iron ore was 11,587,629 tons, while the British islands produced 11,203,476 and imported about 4,000,000 tons. We turned out 7,124,502 tons of pig iron, while they produced 6,976,000 tons. These figures show that in coal and iron the production of the two countries was nearly equal for last year.

THE unfortunate man in a western town who committed suicide to get rid of the torture of a carbuncle must have been employing the ancient method for curing that affliction—namely, poulticing and coddling it in order to keep the scourge alive as long as possible. Had he known the scientific method instead of the grandmother's—namely, touching it with a tiny drop of carbolic acid—he might have been rid of the pest in a day and survived to render his life useful to others, if not tolerable to himself.

MR. VANDERBILT owns 2,000,000 acres of land in the United States. Mr. Disston, of Pennsylvania, has 4,000,000 broad acres. The Schlenley estate owns 2,000 acres within the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The California millionaire, Murphy, owns an area of land bigger than the whole state of Massachusetts. Foreign noblemen, who owe no allegiance to this country, are permanent absentee landlords and spend all their money abroad, own 21,000,000 acres of land here, or more than the entire area of Ireland. Lord Scully, of Ireland, owns 90,000 acres of farming land in Illinois.

THE same kind of economy which would put two persons in the same bed to sleep would, if carried far enough, require them to sit in the same chair and eat from the same plate. In a general way, each person should have an entire bed. Two or three single beds in the same room, where that is a necessity, are much better than putting two into one bed. This is especially true where either person is restless, or in imperfect health from any cause. The slight movement of another person is frequently sufficient to dispel slumber and induce a long period of wakefulness.

MISS DAISY MAJOR, postmistress at Wampum, Pa., is short $1,500 in her accounts. Daisy is sweet 16, dresses in elegant apparel, and rides a high-grade cycle, and if Uncle Sam is so ungallant, says the Boston Herald, as to change the Major to the minor key, gallantry should go to the rescue. What's the good of being a Daisy if a little trifle like that has to be brought up against her? No postmistress has sold so many stamps, or made letter-writing such a necessity to that part of the state, as Miss Daisy Major, and it would be churlish to bounce such a government attraction.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $853,263,145, against $794,382,538 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 7.8.

IN a jealous rage Thomas Taylor, 33 years of age, killed his wife, who was 25 years old, in Washington by shooting her and then shot himself.

IN the United States there were 207 business failures in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 215 the week previous and 314 in the corresponding time in 1893.

NEW counterfeits are in circulation, one being a $10 silver certificate, check letter A, series 1886, and the other is a $5 note of the First national bank of Cincinnati.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 17th was: Wheat, 69,214,000 bushels; corn, 4,110,000 bushels; oats, 8,221,000 bushels; rye, 312,000 bushels; barley, 1,628,000 bushels.

FLAMES destroyed the mattress factory of Stumpp & Co. in Washington and five employes perished.

SINCE the inauguration of the present administration 1,597,233 silver dollars have been coined.

### THE EAST.

OFFICIAL figures of the election in Maine give Cleaves (rep.) for governor a plurality over Johnson (dem.) of 38,424.

ARTHUR VINCENT, a New York boy, who had circled the globe without a cent of money, landed in Philadelphia from the Norwegian steamship Forbuna, from Java. He left New York two years ago at the age of 14.

AT the G. A. R. encampment in Pittsburgh Col. Thomas G. Lawler, of Rockford, Ill., was elected commander in chief. The Daughters of Veterans elected Mrs. Ellen M. Walker, of Worcester, Mass., as president, and the Woman's Relief Corps selected as president Mrs. Emma R. Wallace, of Chicago.

JUDGE LIPPINCOTT, of Jersey City, in accordance with a recently enacted law, refused to receive a plea of guilty made by a murderer.

THE 3,403-mile run from Southampton to Sandy Hook was made by the American liner New York in 6 days 7 hours and 20 minutes, breaking all records.

FLAMES at Scranton, Pa., caused a loss of $250,000 in the business district.

FOR the week ended on the 15th the percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league were: Baltimore, .684; New York, .653; Boston, .647; Philadelphia, .576; Brooklyn, .546; Cleveland, .513; Pittsburgh, .492; Chicago, .438; Cincinnati, .425; St. Louis, .400; Washington, .347; Louisville, .277.

SAMUEL A. KILPATRICK, rendered insane by jealousy, killed his wife and fatally wounded her partner during a dance in Philadelphia.

THE doors of the Mutual Benefit Life Association of America were closed under orders of the insurance department of New York state.

AT Luzerne, N.Y., Leonard Blodgett, aged 55, attempted to assault a girl and fatally wounded both her parents.

AT Niagara Falls a windstorm did great damage and caused the suspension bridge to swing like a cradle.

HARRY C. TYLER, of Springfield, Mass., lowered the mile bicycle record at Pittsburgh for a quarter-mile track to 2:03.

GEN. SCHOFIELD issued an order for the transfer of more than half the regiments of the army to new posts.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

WHILE visiting in Chicago G. C. De Bronkart, the Belgian consul at Denver, died suddenly.

OFFICIALS captured Buck Harlan, a notorious counterfeiter, near Shelbyville, Ind.

THIRTY buildings were consumed by fire in San Francisco, the loss being $100,000.

THE official returns of the Arkansas state election show that over one-half of the counties in the state voted against liquor license.

IN the trial at Chicago of President Debs and other officers of the American Railway union the taking of testimony was completed. The arguments will be made on September 25.

JUDGE TIPTON ruled in a suit at Bloomington, Ill., that druggists, dry goods and grocery dealers were not compelled to sell to colored people.

FARMERS in Kansas were selling their hogs for transportation charges to market, having nothing to feed them.

WHITE CAPS drove William Enochs, of Martinsville, Ind., from his home for alleged cruelty to his wife.

AT Selma, Ala., Sam Johnson, a 21-year-old negro, sold himself to Col. Stark Oliver.

AT St. Joseph, Mo., a bottle of pop exploded and put out the eyes of William Gardner, aged 13 years.

FANTASY lowered the record for 4-year-old mares at Terre Haute, trotting the mile in 2:06, beating her own time one second.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Wisconsin, Seventh district, G. W. Levis (dem.). Colorado, Second district, T. M. Bowen (rep.). Virginia, Tenth district, Thomas Goode (rep.). New Mexico, T. B. Mills (pop.).

WHILE drunk Fred Miller, 70 years old, fatally stabbed his wife at Kenton, O., and then drowned himself in a well.

JOHN and Alexander Tyler (brothers) killed each other in a quarrel over a line fence at Northport, Ala.

FOREST fires in Wisconsin were extinguished by the first heavy rain that has fallen since June.

AT Eddy, N. M., James Barrett was hanged for the murder of John Holihan at Seven Rivers.

ENOCH DAVIS, a wife murderer, was shot at Lehi, Utah, he having chosen that mode of execution in preference to hanging.

ROBERT J. paced a mile at Terre Haute, Ind., in 2:01¼, breaking all records. Carbonate put the 2-year-old mark at 2:09, and John R. Gentry cut the stallion record to 2:03¾ in a race.

ON account of no funds to pay employes Adam Forepaugh's circus stranded at Bluffton, O.

A TOMBSTONE fell on Susan Johnson, an aged woman, while planting flowers in a cemetery at Homeworth, O., inflicting fatal injuries.

THE following candidates for congress were nominated: Illinois, Fourth district, Charles W. Woodman (rep.). Ohio, Twenty-first district, T. L. Johnson (dem.) renominated.

DEMOCRATIC bolters met at Carson, Nev., and nominated a state ticket headed by Theodore Winters for governor.

IN a runaway accident near Irondale, O., caused by the raising of an umbrella, fifteen persons were injured, several fatally.

AN oil tank exploded while passengers were being transferred past a wreck at Hammond, Wis., and twelve persons were seriously burned.

THE death of Andrew Bee, who recognized Jefferson Davis when the latter was escaping, occurred at his home in Martin, Allegan county, Mich.

JUDGE SPURRIER held in a decision at Des Moines, Ia., that the mulct liquor law was constitutional.

ONE HUNDRED converts were baptized in the Cottonwood river at the close of the Adventist campmeeting in Emporia, Kan.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE CLOUSER celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary at Monticello, Ill.

B. Y. ARMSTRONG and J. L. Goodman, Gatesville (Tex.) editors, shot each other to death in a street duel.

J. W. STANEGELS, a civil engineer at Portland, Ore., killed Mrs. Mabel Colvin and committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause.

A GRAND JURY indicted thirteen men for complicity in the recent lynching of six negroes near Millington, Tenn.

A COLORED woman named Mrs. Casera Pierce, of Indianapolis, Ind., claims to have passed her 126th birthday. She says she was born in Kentucky six years before the revolutionary war.

THE following nominations for congress were made: Illinois, Twelfth district, F. D. Rodeke (dem.). Michigan, Tenth district, William Marcoux (pop.). Ohio, Eighteenth district, E. J. Raff (dem.). California, Second district, Anthony Caminetti (dem.). Louisiana, Third district, Taylor Beattie (rep.).

IN St. Louis the new Planters' house was thrown open to the public. The hotel cost over $1,900,000.

IN a 5-mile competition road race the world's bicycle record, 12:39, was broken in Chicago by Tracy Holmes, who ran over the course in 12:30.

A TERRIFIC hurricane swept through the towns of Mining and Jennings, in Oklahoma, and nearly every house in both towns was laid low and a young woman and two children were killed and others wounded.

THE Nevada republican central committee requested Senator Jones to resign because of his change of political faith.

OFFICIAL returns from the eight counties of the Ashland (Ky.) district show a plurality of 310 for Owens for congress over Breckinridge.

THE Arlington hotel and eight of the most substantial business buildings at North Enid, O. T., were destroyed by an incendiary fire.

THE sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows met in seventieth annual session at Chattanooga, Tenn.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ADOLPH FRIETSCHE, who sailed from New York August 5 in a schooner-rigged skiff 47 feet long, reached Queenstown in safety.

AT Montevideo fifty-five Brazilians were executed by order of President Peixoto. Military and naval officers were among the unfortunates.

F. F. RADWAY, of London, at the Rosedale track, in Toronto, lowered the 100-mile bicycle record to 5:01:10 1-5.

FLAMES in the leather market in London caused a loss of $1,000,000.

IN Chung-King, China, thirty persons lost their lives and 2,000 buildings were destroyed by fire.

PRESIDENT DIAZ opened the Mexican congress and in his speech said that Mexico was on friendly relations with all nations.

THE steamer Namyong sank in the Carimata straits with her crew of sixty-five men.

IN a battle at Ping Yang the Japanese gained a decisive victory, 16,000 of the Chinese force of 20,000 being killed, wounded or missing, while the Japanese loss was trifling.

YELLOW fever caused the death of Alexander L. Poller, American consul general at San Salvador.

### LATER NEWS.

E. E. CRABTREE, junior member of a firm at Williams, Io., is missing and is reported to be $4,000 short in his accounts.

THE Colorado and Utah express, on the Santa Fe, was held up by robbers at 3:30 a. m., the 18th, at Gorin, Mo. Owing to the fact that the railroad and express people had a spy on the trail of the bandits, when they stopped the train they met a hail of buckshot and bullets. Five farmers living three miles from Arbella, Mo., are supposed to be the robbers. Two of the men were captured at Memphis, Mo., one being shot six times with a Winchester. He cannot live. The names of the captured men are Charles Abrams and Lincoln Overfield. During the fusilade Engineer "Dad" Prescott was shot, but not fatally.

A BATTLE between Pinkerton men and the attaches at Varnell's gambling house, in Chicago, was fought the 18th, during a raid on the place. The combat lasted 15 minutes and many of the combatants were knocked down and badly pounded, but none were dangerously hurt. The detectives finally conquered, making numerous arrests.

WHILE a gang of bridge builders for the Northwestern railroad was near Elva, Ill., the 18th on a hand car they ran over an explosive which had been carefully placed on the rails. Seven men were injured and three of them, Walter Black, Sam Olsen and Abe Thoup received wounds which may prove fatal.

THE Republican state convention of New York the 18th nominated Hon. Levi P. Morton for governor.

THE prisoners in the jail at Albia, Io., made an attempt to escape the 18th. They knocked the sheriff down, but he fired five shots, three taking effect. Butch Headling, one of the wounded prisoners, was fatally shot. All were captured.

THE official count of the primary elections in Kentucky gives Owens 270 plurality over Breckinridge.

FORMAL announcement was made the 18th of a unique and notable gathering, the first of its kind ever held in America—a national convention of mothers. The convocation will be held in Chicago under the auspices of the Chicago Kindergarten college, beginning Sept. 25 and ending Sept. 27.

THE residence of Marshall Corey, a prominent farmer living near Owingsville, Ky., was struck by lightning the 18th. Carey, his wife and daughter, aged 18, were instantly killed.

# JAPS WIN A BATTLE.

## The Chinese Army Suffers a Crushing Defeat.

### The Decisive Engagement at Ping Yang—Out of 20,000, 16,000 Are Slain—As a Result the War Is Practically Ended.

A COMPLETE ROUT.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Japan is in practical possession of Corea. It has routed the Chinese army in the first big land engagement that has taken place, and routed it so thoroughly that China will be powerless until she can send another army to Corea. The Chinese losses, according to a dispatch received from Seoul, are placed at 16,000 killed, while the Japanese only lost thirty killed and 270 wounded. The entire Chinese army—at least what was left of it—was put to rout and scattered in every direction, leaving no large organized Chinese force on Corean soil.

**The Battle Begins**

On Thursday a Japanese column from Pong San made a reconnoisance in force, drawing the fire of the Chinese forts, and thus ascertained their positions. The column then fell back in good order, with little loss. By Friday night all the Japanese were in position for a combined attack upon the enemy. The Gensam column threatened the left flank of the Chinese, the Pong San column threatening the Chinese center, while the Hwang-Ju column operated against the right, which had been reenforced the day before by a detachment of marines from the fleet at the mouth of the Taitong river. The Chinese had utilized the old defenses at Ping-Yang and had thrown up new works, making the position an exceptionally strong one.

**Good Work with Heavy Guns.**

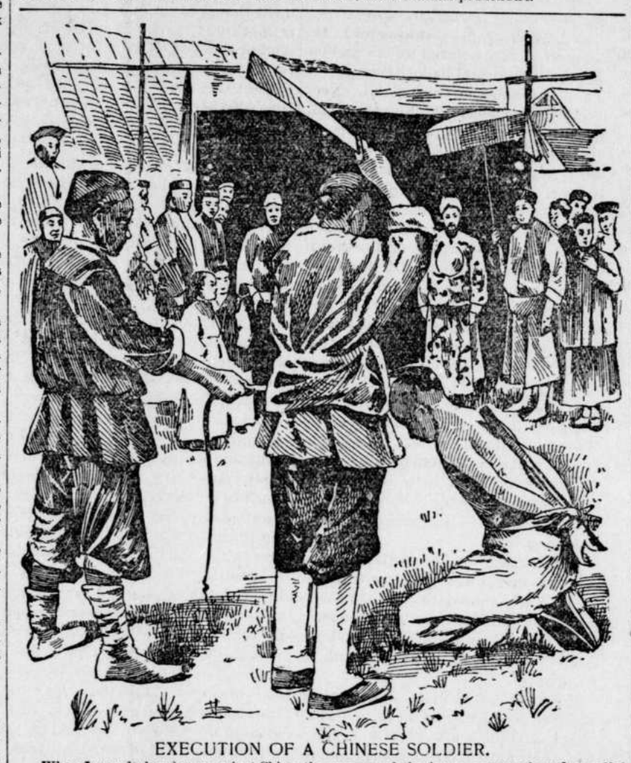
The battle was opened on Saturday at daybreak by a Japanese cannonade of the Chinese works, which was continued without cessation until afternoon, the Chinese responding. The work with the heavy guns showed good practice. At about 2 o'clock a body of infantry was thrown forward by the Japanese and maintained a rifle fire upon the enemy until dusk. Throughout the day only the Pong San column was engaged. The Chinese defenses suffered greatly, but the losses on either side were small, both the Chinese and Japanese having taken advantage of all the shelter available. The Japanese troops, however, had gained some advance in the positions. The firing continued at intervals during the night and in the meantime two Japanese flanking columns had formed a cordon around the Chinese.

**Cut Them Down.**

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning an attack was made by the Japanese columns simultaneously and with admirable precision. The Chinese lines, which were so strong in front, were found to be weak in the rear, and here the attack was a perfect success. The Chinese were completely taken by surprise and were thrown into a panic. Hundreds were cut down, and those who escaped death, finding themselves surrounded at every point, broke and fled. Some of Viceroy Li Hung Chang's European-drilled troops stood their ground to the eastward and were cut down to a man.

As a fitting close to the magnificence and splendor of the event came the last thing on the official programme, the fireworks and general illumination Thursday night. The entertainment was of a magnificent sort. Every decoration and illumination was displayed to the best advantage by thousands of dazzling lights. The mammoth mottoes "Grand Army of the Republic welcome" placed on the great hills overlooking each city, were lighted. Search lights, operated from points of equal vantage, swept the city with their piercing rays, while the climax was reached by the thousands of private illuminations on all the principal streets. The entire city glowed under the magic influences and dazzling radiances of thousands of lights.

The fireworks were set off from a barge moored in the center of the Monongahela river, near its junction with the Allegheny, set pieces being erected on the opposite bank. This left the entire wharf along the south side of the city open to sightseers, while the hills overlooking both rivers commanded excellent views.



EXECUTION OF A CHINESE SOLDIER.

When Japan declared war against China, the emperor of the latter country issued an edict making desertion from the army a capital offense. Our illustration shows the peculiar manner in which one of the offenders was punished for showing the white feather.

## PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

### Five Persons Lose Their Lives in a Fire at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Five persons known to have lost their lives, four missing and three injured and taken to the hospital is the record of a fire Monday in Stumph Bros.' mattress factory.

The factory stood at the intersection of Seventh and K streets and Massachusetts avenue, a five-story structure with thin brick walls, windows only at back and front, and no fire escape. It was stored with feathers, shavings and other inflammable materials and twenty-five persons were at work in it, six of whom were young women. The fire started in the picking room at the front of the second floor. Almost before the alarm could be given to the workmen it had spread through the second story and burst up the elevator shaft.

**Conference on Silver Question Delayed.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 19.—At the opening of congress President Diaz in his speech announced that Mexico had proposed the holding of a conference by the American and Asiatic powers on the silver question, but the project had been delayed by the war between China and Japan.

**A Score Killed.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—Twenty persons were killed and a large number of others seriously injured at Minsk by the collapse of a large naphtha warehouse.

## GRAND ARMY AT PITTSBURGH.

### Twenty-Eighth National Encampment of the Heroes of '61-65.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 14.—After one of the most heated contests in the history of the order Col. Thomas G. Lawler, of Rockford, Ill., has been elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, defeating his only opponent, Col. Ivan N. Walker, of Indianapolis, by the narrow majority of 11 in a total vote of 649.

The other elections for national board positions were soon settled, as there were but few contests and all were withdrawn before taking the ballot. The successful candidates were: Maj. A. P. Burchfield, senior vice commander in chief, of Pittsburgh; Charles H. Shute, junior vice commander in chief, of New Orleans; O. W. Weeks, surgeon general in chief, of Marion, O.; Rev. T. H. Haggerty, chaplain in chief, of Missouri.

The Daughters of Veterans met during the morning and elected officers. Mrs. Ellen M. Walker, of Worcester, Mass., was chosen president.

The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic met and received greetings from the other women's organizations here. The national inspector, Mrs. Mary E. Gordan, of Kansas, reported that the organization has over 10,000 members and has expended $35,000 during the year.

Mrs. Emma Wallace, of Rockford, Ill., was elected president.

## DEMAND JONES' SEAT.

### Nevada Republicans Request the Senator to Resign.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Sept. 18.—Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, has been requested by the republican state central committee to resign his seat in the United States senate, to which he was elected by republicans. This request is made in a long letter which was drafted by Chairman Trennor Coffin and approved by the state central committee at a meeting held in this city. The letter exhaustively reviews Senator Jones' letter of August 29 to the former chairman of the committee, Enoch Strother, in which Jones announces that he has left the republican party to join the populists, and severely criticises his course of action.

**Bullets for Three.**

WACO, Tex., Sept. 17.—At Gatesville, terminus of the Cotton belt, 43 miles west of here, a fatal street duel took place between J. L. Goodman, editor of the People's Voice, and B. C. Armstrong, editor of the Star, both weekly papers. The duel grew out of a personal controversy in the papers over the Ed Cash lynching of a few months ago. The two men opened fire on each other just as they met in front of Goodman's office. Goodman was shot through the heart and Armstrong through the bowels, both dying at once. J. G. Beeman, a bystander, was fatally wounded in the neck by a stray shot. All leave families and all are well known in this section of the state.

**Robert J's New Record.**

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 18.—Friday was the greatest record-breaking day ever recorded for any track. Robert J. paced a mile in 2:01½, smashing the world's record, which he made himself at Indianapolis. Carbonate lowered the 2-year-old pacing record from 2:10 to 2:09. John R. Gentry made the stallion record for pacers 2:03¾, making the mark in a race. Directly tied Carbonate's record of 2:10 for 2-year-old pacers made earlier in the week. Joe Patchen paced the mile in 2:04, beating the stallion record of 2:05¼, which had been held good until earlier in the day, when Gentry set the new mark and "Sweet Little" Alix trotted a mile in 2:04¾.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**New Rates.**

The state railroad and warehouse commission decided the celebrated case of Elias Steenerson against the Great Northern railway company in favor of the plaintiff, giving a cut of 15 per cent instead of 33 1-3, as demanded. The new rates ordered involve a reduction of between 15 and 16 per cent, or just about half asked by Steenerson in his complaint.

The new rates ordered by the commission are as follows per 100 pounds for wheat, oats, barley, corn, rye, and the mill products of such grain:

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| 5 miles and under | 4. |
| 10 miles and over 5 | 4.25 |
| 15 miles and over 10 | 4.5 |
| 20 miles and over 15 | 5. |
| 50 miles and over 45 | 7.4 |
| 100 miles and over 95 | 9.4 |
| 150 miles and over 145 | 11.4 |
| 200 miles and over 195 | 12.7 |
| 225 miles and over 220 | 13.2 |
| 250 miles and over 245 | 13.7 |
| 275 miles and over 270 | 14.2 |
| 300 miles and over 295 | 14.7 |
| 325 miles and over 320 | 15.2 |
| 350 miles and over 345 | 15.7 |
| 375 miles and over 370 | 16.2 |
| 400 miles and over 395 | 16.7 |

**His Last Ride.**

A serious accident occurred on the Northwestern railroad a mile and a half east of Lewiston. Freight No. 18 left that station about 2:30 a. m. On the down grade between there and Stockton the train broke in two. The engineer slowed up, when the rear section crashed into the forward one, derailing one car and instantly killing a young man who was stealing a ride on the bumpers. He was crushed between the two cars in a space not more than six inches wide. Another man, also on the bumpers, was thrown off and lost a leg and foot. The injured man was taken to Lewiston and one leg below the knee and one foot at the ankle were amputated. Later he was removed to the hospital at Winona. He gave the name of Johnson, of Athens, Canada, and lately worked for one McDougall, near Owatonna. The name and residence of the man killed are unknown.

**The Relief Work.**

The state relief committee, consisting of C. A. Pillsbury, Knute Nelson, Kenneth Clark, C. H. Graves, M. C. Norton and H. H. Hart, have made their report concerning the investigation in the fire district. The report states that the work of finding and burrying the dead is practically completed, but that measures should be taken to bury the dead animals. Refugees are provided for, and the work of temporary relief is nearly through. Contributions of cash, baled hay, feed, barley, winter rye, etc., are urgently solicited. Kenneth Clark, of St. Paul, will look after contributions, and H. H. Hart, of St. Paul, will answer communications.

**Nicely Caught.**

At Moorhead a man and a boy were held up near the junction east of town and their money taken from them by three men. The boy came back and informed Chief Sullivan, who, with John Watson, went after the men, who, in the absence of the boy, had held up and robbed another man. When the officers gave chase the highwaymen fired at the officers, who returned the fire, wounding one man in the arm, who surrendered. Watson borrowed a rifle from a farmer and the second one was brought down by a shot in the heel, and the third was finally dislodged from a clump of weeds. All were lodged in jail.

**News in Brief.**

The colored people of St. Paul presented a gold badge to Porter John W. Blair, whose acts of bravery contributed so much to the safety and comfort of the passengers on the train that was burned at Skunk Lake on the night of the terrible forest fire.

The state board of equalization adopted the recommendation of the special committee appointed to investigate into the devastation at Hinckley, Brook Park and Mission Creek, in Pine county, cancelling the bulk of the personal property assessments, amounting to about $30,000.

Fire destroyed Thomas Morrell's livery barn and several other buildings at Moorhead.

In the United States court Judge Nelson decided that the indictments against the Willmar strikers were void. The point in the decision is that the charges of obstructing trains do not specify the manner in which the acts were perpetrated, being only a general charge.

Mesaba mine owners have been working with J. J. Hill to induce him to build his Fosston branch to Duluth by the way of Hibbing and the Mesaba range. This, it is said, he has consented to do this winter. A lively war of rates will result, and Mr. Rockefeller, the kickers say, will find the strongest adversary he has yet met.

At Crookston, while the train crew were at dinner, an intoxicated man named Sanderson ran the engine, which was detached, about 200 yards up the track, reversed it and jumped off. The engine crashed into the train and pushed the tender half way through a car of wheat.

There was a small commotion in the Methodist church at Waterville. It seems that the flock are behind in their annual dues about $60, and the pastor "struck" until his back pay was accounted for. Enough of the faithful, however, chipped in, and everything is now lovely.

R. E. Ishmael, a prisioner of Pipestone in the Rock county jail for safe keeping, made arrangements last week to commit sucide by cutting his throat with a small piece of glass, but was discovered.

A staging on the fifth story of the old Tribune building, Minneapolis, broke, hurling to the basement two men who were working upon it, together with a lot of broken bricks. Fred Budwidson was killed and Edward Linden badly injured.

An opium den was raided by the police in Minneapolis. Three colored women and a young white man were found "hitting the pipe."

The nude body of a man was found in Lake Superior at Duluth. The bones of the head were broken in several places. The body had been in the water some time, and was that of a man of apparently about 50 years of age. It is probable that the clothing found a few days ago at Lakeside village was the property of this man.

Mining men from the Rainy Lake gold district report that the body of John Gagneu, a half-breed, well known in Northern Minnesota, has been found in Crane lake at the mouth of the Vermillion river, with one hand cut off and other parts horribly mutilated.

## ON BUSINESS PRINCIPLES.

### A Chicago Citizen's Little Transaction With a Footpad.

"No, I am not going to hold up my hands!" exclaimed the obstinate citizen whom a West Side footpad surprised at a late hour in a lonely part of the city one night last week. "I recognize the fact that you've got the drop on me and I'll have to cough up, but I'm going to hand over the dough myself."

"Be quick about it, then," said the footpad, sternly.

"I'll be as quick as I can," rejoined the other. "but this is business."

Producing his pocketbook he opened it and began to inspect the contents.

"What are you doing?" demanded the fellow at the other end of the revolver.

"I'm counting the cost of this transaction. Just keep your shirt on a minute, will you?" Ten, fifteen, twenty-five, forty, forty-three. I don't care so much for the money," he continued, feeling in his vest pocket and adding a stray coin or two to the sum in the purse, "as I do for maintaining my system of finance intact. Forty-eight, forty-nine——"

"What the Sam Hill is your system of finance?"

"I keep a strict account of all the money I spend," replied the obstinate citizen, feeling in his trousers pockets and extracting another coin, "and I always know to a cent how much I ought to have on hand. Fifty-four. That's all I've got about me. Fifty-four cents, and you can take it and go to thun—hold on! Wait till I enter it in this passbook. Fifty-four cents for—for charity. For charity, fifty-four cents. You need the money, I take it? Or, rather you take it?"

"Don't get gay, my friend," said the footpad, grabbing the pocket-book.

"I won't. And don't you get drunk with joy and make a spectacle of yourself. The fifty-four cents won't justify it. In the meantime, if you think I've got any other property of a portable nature about me you are at liberty to search me. No? Well, then I'll move on. I've got to enter this in the expense book when I get home and explain it to my wife besides, and altogether I'm fifty-four cents in cash and half an hour of valuable time worse off for having met you—darn your picture! Good night."—Chicago Tribune.

—Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard is planning the erection of a church near her country home on the Hudson as a memorial of her husband. It is to be beautiful in architecture, and will be the most costly church edifice ever erected by one individual in the United States. Mrs. Shepard makes it a point to carry out every enterprise that her husband was engaged in, in such a way as he would have done had he lived. There is no difference in the gifts to the different charities, no changes have been made in the household or the newspaper or in any other thing in which he was interested.

—"So you lost your heart while at the harbor?" "Well, dear," said the Boston maid, "I can hardly answer your question. When you know he's worth a million it's not a question of anatomy, but rather one of mathematics."—Cincinnati Tribune.

—Lincoln's boyhood was spent in the roughest and coarsest description of farm work.

IF time were money, the tramp would be rolling in wealth.—Texas Siftings.


# The Testimonials

Published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employes. They are facts from truthful people, proving, as surely as anything can be proved by direct, personal, positive evidence, that

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Be Sure to get Hood's **Cures**

**Hood's Pills** cure nausea, sick headache.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

**WALTER BAKER & CO.**

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS on all their Goods at the CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

Their BREAKFAST COCOA, Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

**THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH**

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

**SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH**

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

Morse Bros., Prop'rs. Canton, Mass.

**GRAND PRAIRIE OF ARKANSAS**

No Severe Winters. | Cheap Lands, Ideal Country.

H. W. MORRISON, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent Little Rock & Memphis Ry., LITTLE ROCK, will answer, free, all your questions.



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## SOME SUMMER MORNING.

Some morning when the wind has set his bugles all a-blowing,
I shall have gone away, perhaps, without the flowers knowing
That I, who knew their every want—thrice happy in the tending—
Had gone to the fair gardens, where the summer has no ending.

Some morning when the sea has crept up to the low, salt marshes,
And all the stars have faded from the heaven's sapphire arches,
When through the eastern gates, at last, the tardy night is going—
I shall have gone away, perhaps, without the birds a-knowing.

And love shall have no power to hold me with caresses tender,
For I shall pass the sunrise gold, the moon's white, silent splendor,
Beyond the sunset and the dawn, where never word was spoken,
Where, since creation's natal morn, the stillness slept unbroken.

Oh, little rills that I have known, through tangled grasses straying,
When I am gone, sing as of old, when all the world was Maying!
Oh, clover blooms—I love you so—at every springtime's coming,
Spread out your blossoms to the dew, and set the bees a-humming!

I know not of the gates of pearl, on golden hinges turning,
The glory bright, more than the light of countless suns a-burning,
These things await me. I would be no slow, reluctant comer,
And God will call me early on some morning in the summer.

—Jeannette La Flamboy, in Chicago Interior.

## IT CHANGED TWO LIVES.

### A Pathetic Incident of Gen. Bragg's Retreat.

The 18th of December, 1863, was a sad day to the confederate army, commanded by Gen. Bragg, in winter quarters around Dalton, for on that day thirteen men who at one time belonged to that army had been sentenced to be shot.

Some had been caught by our cavalry fighting against the army they had once belonged to, some had enlisted as teamsters in the federal army, and some were to be shot for insubordination. Among the number was gallant little Charley Hudson, a beardless youth, but as brave a soldier as ever went to the front. Wherever the bullets flew thickest Charley was to be found, and in the charge on some battery he always led; so it was often said that he bore a charmed life.

His father, who lived at a small station on the railroad, along which we had retreated after the battle of Missionary ridge, was a very old man. He was a great union man, with no sympathy for the southern cause.

The subject of Charley's joining the confederate army had often been discussed. The old gentleman at first strongly opposed it, but finally, seeing that his son was determined to go, he gave his consent with one proviso: If Gen. Bragg's army retreated beyond their home he was to return. To this Charley acceded, never for a moment dreaming that such a thing would happen. But the army did leave his home behind, and, true to the vow he had made to his father, he returned home.

He found that everything had been destroyed and his people destitute; so to help them to live he enlisted in the federal army as a teamster, as he thought in that capacity he would not have to fight his old comrades.

That act changed my whole life, and caused thorns to grow where I expected the sweetest roses. I was detailed to command one of the squads assigned to inflict the awful penalty upon our former comrades-in-arms on that fatal 18th of December. We were ordered to be at the place of execution promptly at twelve o'clock.

The whole army had been ordered out to witness the shooting of these men, so, after placing my detail in front of No. 4, I turned it over to the sergeant and joined the group of officers who were standing in the rear of the squads discussing the painful duty each had to perform.

Hearing my name called, I turned and was called one side by a brother officer, who said: "Do you know, lieutenant, whom you are to execute today?"

"No," I replied; "all I can tell is that I was assigned to No. 4. Can you tell?" I asked.

"Yes," he answered. "No. 4 is poor Charley Hodson."

I felt my legs giving way and I should have fallen had he not caught me. Instantly I recovered; then, for the first time in many years, tears came to my eyes and rolled down my cheek.

It was appalling to give the command that would end the life of my comrade and best friend, for I had learned to love the boy as a brother; he was so kind, so gentle and so brave.

Capt. C——, of the —— Tennessee regiment, came up to me and asked what the bad news was. I told him and, like the gallant fellow that he was, he offered to exchange places, though he knew it might cost him his commission. We had no time to think, for at that moment we heard the strains of the dead march and looking up saw the condemned men approaching.

We ran hurriedly to our details, told the sergeants of the change, and then exchanged places.

In front of each squad stood a stake and a coffin, and as the line approached each man was halted before a coffin.

Just before they were to be bound and blindfolded I heard a voice say: "Kiss Eugenia and my father for me, lieutenant, and tell them that the last throb of this heart was an echo of my love for them."

"Great God!" I exclaimed aloud. "I didn't know it was you, Paul."

The next moment my mind had gone back to a little more than a year before, when our army had been in Tennessee and Kentucky.

On that campaign I had met and loved the most beautiful woman I had ever seen. She was perfect in every way. A cultured mind, tender heart, a loving disposition, and a form as perfect as was ever given to woman. She had soft, dreamy black eyes, and, when excited, they were brighter than the dewdrop on the rose.

I visited her home often and was always welcomed with a sunny smile; but time passed rapidly and soon orders came for us to prepare to march—the very thing I dreaded.

I left camp and went to pay my last visit to her with a heavy heart.

Sitting in the shadow of a large arbor vitæ tree, with her hands in mine, I told her of my love. It was needless, though, for me to have spoken one word of that love, for she knew it long before.

For a moment she hesitated, and I then told her of our orders to move and possibly this would be our last meeting until the strife was over.

That seemed to decide it, for, looking up into my face, she said: "It is useless to tell you of my love for you, for you must know that it is as true and pure as ever a woman gave to man."

Reaching up to a branch of the tree under which we were sitting, she pulled a tiny sprig and gave it to me, saying: "That tree is green as long as God permits it to live. It is green forever, and so shall my love for you be. Only be as true to me as I shall be to you, and when this cruel war is over hasten back to me and then there shall be no more parting. My prayers shall be for you and my darling brother; for, next to you, I love him. Should you ever meet him again and he should in any way need assistance, be good to him for the love I give you. Take this sprig to remind you, if need be, of my love. I shall wear one like it every day until you return."

I could not speak, but folded her to my heart and gave the first golden kiss of love.

While young Hammond belonged to the same army as myself I had never seen him, except once, until the day of the execution, when he sent the last loving message to his sister—my intended bride.

When I saw him standing before me it was too late, for in a moment the command: "Ready, aim, fire!" was given and Paul Hammond lay dead before me, by my command.

Who can picture my utter despair at that moment? As I saw the fire flash from the muzzle of those muskets I bade farewell to all hope of happiness in this life.

Some weeks after the execution I received a letter and I instantly recognized Eugenia's writing.

Enclosed was a clipping from a Dalton newspaper, with my name and her brother's marked, and a long account of the affair. There was also a notice of the death of her old father caused by the shock of his son's death.

She wrote just a few lines; I shall never forget them: "May God forgive you as I do. This gulf can never be bridged—not even by an idolatrous love."

I never wrote to her, for I felt it was useless. So time passed, and in the summer of 1879 I went to the Green Brier white sulphur springs.

The first evening there I saw a magnificently-dressed woman whirling in the waltz that somehow attracted my attention. Nearer and nearer she came and at last our eyes met.

Instantly she sank to the floor, and just as quickly was she surrounded by her friends.

I saw pinned to her left breast by a beautiful diamond heart a piece of arbor vitæ, and I recognized Eugenia, my lost love.

I left the place that night and have never seen her since. I sometimes hear of her through friends, and never has a December passed since the war that I did not get a sprig of arbor vitæ—the emblem of our love.

I still have her letters in a little casket, and sometimes when I am vexed with the cares of this life I read them over and over. In one of them I meet the lines:

"I have another life I long to meet,
Without which life, this life is incomplete.
Oh! sweeter self, like me, art thou astray,
Trying with all thy mind to find the way?
Striving with all thy might to find the breast
On which alone can weary heart find rest?"

The mystery of Eugenia's fainting is told here for the first time. Should she read this, let her know that the love of 1894 is just as strong as that of 1862.

Through the influence of strong friends Charley Hudson was pardoned while at the stake, and he is to-day a leading citizen of our state.

What might have been had I not changed my number?—Robert A. Douglas, in Illustrated American.

### Napoleon as a Marksman.

Although Napoleon was a great general, beyond dispute, it appears from some recently published recollections of two of his favorites that he was a very poor marksman. Yet he was fond of hunting, and something had to be done to cater to his vanity. It seems that whenever a stag was brought to bay, it was usual to leave the animal to be killed by the emperor. On one such occasion he could not be found, and the master of the hounds did the business. Suddenly, Napoleon was seen approaching, and the stag was hurriedly propped up on his legs with tree boughs. The gun was handed to the emperor, and he fired at the stag, whereupon the master of the hounds slightly disturbed the boughs, and the stag fell to the ground. Napoleon was completely deceived, and observed, complacently: "After all, I am not so bad a shot as they try to make out."—Golden Days.

### The Conductor Was Glad to Stop Then.

A young woman who boarded a crowded cable car the other afternoon evidently was a believer in woman's rights. When the car was nearing her destination she began to make frantic efforts to attract the attention of the conductor, who was then busily engaged in hunting change. As her attempt to get the conductor to stop the car proved unsuccessful, she jumped from her seat and pulled the first bell cord within her reach. When the conductor heard the bell he took in the situation at a glance and immediately stopped the car to let the woman off. She had rung up a fare for him.—N. Y. Tribune.

### A Realistic Incident.

Once upon a time a fairy prince wandered upon the shore of the sounding sea.

Suddenly he encountered a beauteous maid, to whom he had never been introduced.

"Fair one," he exclaimed, "will you be mine?"

She threw herself violently upon his neck.

"Cert," she rejoined.

They were accordingly married by a Dakota justice of the peace and lived happily until the end of the week.—Detroit Tribune.

### Filial Gratitude.

"Harold, my boy," exclaimed the proud, indulgent father, "I'm glad to see you! How you have grown!"

The blood mounted to the pale, intellectual brow of the young man who had just returned from college, and his voice trembled.

"Father," he said, with deep feeling, "your handshake is twenty-five years behind the style!"—Chicago Tribune.

## OIL TANK EXPLODES.

### Many Persons Injured by a Bad Railroad Disaster.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 18.—A freight train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, which left Eau Claire at 12 o'clock Friday night, was ditched 2 miles west of Hammond early Saturday morning. The train comprised two oil cars. One oil tank took fire and exploded at the time of the accident. A car of coal and the caboose also burned. The track was blockaded and the limited passenger for Chicago leaving here at 5 a. m. was run to Minneapolis by way of Spooner. The worst incident of the wreck occurred at 10:45 a. m. while the passenger train from Minneapolis was waiting west of the scene of the accident. The whole train load of passengers were passing around the wreck to take a train on the other side, when the other oil tank in the wreck exploded. The fragments of the tank whizzed through the air like bombshells and a shower of burning oil fell upon the affrighted people.

No one had supposed that there was any danger that the tank would blow up, as the oil had been burning for some time. The tank contained about 6,000 gallons of oil. Messrs. Dickey and Rudiger and an elderly man, whose name could not be learned, were the most seriously injured. Mr. Rudiger's clothes were all burned from his body. The hands of several of the injured were so badly burned that the flesh peeled off.

## A PERILOUS TRIP.

### Voyage of a Passenger Steamer Between Walls of Fire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—Kirby Barnum, who owns a farm near the western border of the great Red Lake Indian reservation, in the northern part of the state, has just returned from a perilous trip down the Thief river, which skirts that reservation on the west. The trip was made in a small passenger steamer that plies between the Indian agency and Thief River Falls, a distance of 120 miles. Fully half of the trip was made between walls of fire. Mr. Barnum says that the flames have jumped the Thief river and cut a swath through the dense forest fully 60 miles wide. The whole country is aflame, but owing to the fact that communication is slow little has been heard from it farther south.

The steamer was forced to go 3 and 4 miles at a time, and then everybody would get out and stand in the water on the sandbar until the fire and heat had abated somewhat. Several times the boat was afire, and it was only with the utmost difficulty that it was saved. If it had burned the whole party must have perished. The water in the river had been raised to such a temperature by the fire that its surface was covered with millions of dead fish. Bear, deer and other large game were fleeing from the flames in great confusion.

## REVENUES FALLING OFF.

### Treasury Receipts Are $13,000,000 Less So Far This Month.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The revenues of the government have fallen off almost $13,000,000 in round figures for the first fourteen days of this month, compared with the last half of August. The receipts from customs for the first fourteen days of this month amounted to $9,227,000 (in round numbers), against $6,730,000 for the last half of August, while the receipts from internal revenue were but $2,292,000, compared with $20,634,000 for the latter half of August. The loss is due to the enormous sums paid on the whisky which was withdrawn for consumption just before the new tariff act, increasing the tax from 90 cents to $1.10 per gallon, went into effect on August 29. The receipts from internal revenue for the first fourteen days of the month dwindled to $2,972,000, about $4,500,000 below the normal, and were not counterbalanced by the increase in the receipts from customs, due to heavy importations under the reduced rates immediately following the enactment of the new law. The customs receipts increased about $3,000,000.

## ITS SEVENTIETH SESSION.

### Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Meets on Lookout Mountain.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Prominent odd fellows from all sections of the United States and Canada, representing the various districts of the order, assembled in the seventieth annual session of the Sovereign grand lodge in the hall of Lookout Mountain inn on Monday. Grand Sire C. T. Campbell, of London, Ont., presided, and the public was admitted to the opening session. When the lodge had been formally called to order the delegates were welcomed on behalf of the state by Gov. Peter Turney, while Mayor George H. Ochs spoke for the city. Benjamin Bingham, grand master of the state grand lodge, for the odd fellows of Tennessee, and Charles F. Landis, grand patriarch of the grand encampment of Tennessee, for the Patriarchs Militant. Responses were made by Grand Sire Campbell and others, and then the lodge went into executive session.

## IDLE MINERS IN WANT.

### President McBride, of the Union, Issues an Appeal for Aid.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 18.—It is discovered through an appeal for aid issued by President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers, that about 4,000 members of the organization who went out on strike last April are still idle, the operators having failed to settle on the basis of the Columbus compromise. The appeal states that 2,000 men have been out in the Massillon (O.) district since last February against a reduction of 15 cents per ton. At Denton, Ky., and at the mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company, in the Pittsburgh district, as well as those at Whitewell, Tenn., the men have been idle since April. The president urges the men at work to contribute 5 cents for each ton of coal mined to help the strikers, the amount to be divided proportionately between the districts.

### Shot by Two Brothers.

HALLWOOD, Va., Sept. 17.—John H. Fisher was shot and instantly killed Thursday night by William and Arthur Wright, brothers. Fisher accused William Wright of setting fire to his fodder stacks. Wright called him a liar. Fisher withdrew and went home. Wright, supposing he had gone for a gun, secured the assistance of his brother Arthur. As Fisher reappeared they fired and he fell dead. No weapon was found on him.

## CONDITION OF TRADE.

### R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review for the Week of an Encouraging Nature.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Business has met no setback this week, and continues larger than earlier in August and larger than a year ago, directly after the panic. The country has now passed nearly three weeks under the new tariff, and all admit that changes have been of less importance as yet than was expected. If in some branches business has materially increased, it has gained a little or has fallen off in others. Loss in some directions is explained by crop reports, for the most favorable estimates of experts put the loss of corn as about 400,000,000 bushels, whereas the government report is by some interpreted as meaning a loss of 1,000,000,000 bushels. The opinion of the trade does not favor the official estimate, and the price has not risen at all during the week; though receipts have been very small, exports have practically ceased, and all realize that the shrinkage of 400,000,000 bushels is serious, if it proves to be no greater, since it must affect prices of meats for a year or more. Pork is unchanged, but lard has risen 30 cents per 100 pounds. Nor are official reports encouraging as to wheat. Western receipts in two weeks have been 11,184,687 bushels, against 10,674,761 last year, and Atlantic exports only 2,074,700, against 5,106,562 last year, and the price is one-half cent lower. Considerable injury is officially reported to cotton, but few expect less than 8,500,000 bales, which is more than enough, and the price is a sixteenth lower. The great increase in iron production, which was noted as following the removal of coke difficulties, is measured by the capacity of furnaces in blast September 1—namely: 151,113 tons, against 115,356 August 1, and the unsold stocks also decreased 35,384 tons during the month.

Less activity is seen in dry goods, the rush of postponed business having abated, and there is more disposition to defer purchases because of somewhat general advances in cotton goods and because London wool sales are expected to make the outlook clearer. Strikes in cotton mills have not ceased and stocks of print cloths shrink rapidly, but some question whether recent advances in price can be maintained with important additions to the present force.

"Failures in the first week of September as yet reported show liabilities of only $1,430,070, of which $415,120 was of manufacturing and $937,480 of trading concerns. The aggregate of liabilities reported for August is $10,697,513. This week the failures have been 207 in the United States, against 314 last year, and 44 in Canada, against 27 last year."

## OWENS IS CHOSEN.

### Kentucky Democrats in Primary Election Decide Against Breckinridge.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 18.—In the primaries of the Seventh congressional district Saturday W. C. Owens is believed to have secured a safe majority of the delegates. The vote was about as follows so far as the returns already received indicate:

| COUNTY. | Owens. | Breckinridge. | Settle. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bourbon | 1,030 | 1,151 | 98 |
| Fayette | 1,812 | 1,975 | 480 |
| Franklin | 1,516 | 995 | 288 |
| Henry | 468 | 857 | 609 |
| Oldham | 407 | 243 | 263 |
| Owen | 220 | 1,143 | 1,360 |
| Scott | 1,824 | 635 | 160 |
| Woodford | 811 | 688 | 141 |
| Totals | 8,097 | 7,687 | 3,429 |

Owens' plurality, 410.

Breckinridge leaders claim that in Scott county Owens received many fraudulent votes, as 600 more democrats voted in this county Saturday than at the last election. Desha Breckinridge said he was confident of his father's election. Said he: "I cannot give out a statement by counties, but our latest reports reduce Owens' plurality to 141. I am sure that the count will be given us by the district committee when it meets. If it does not I am not prepared to say what will follow; may be a contest."

## SOME ONE MUST LOSE.

### Failure of an Attempt to Corner Wheat May Cost $1,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Somebody stands to lose $1,000,000 on wheat and San Francisco grain men are wondering who the victim is. For several months L. F. McGlaughlin bought wheat for some unknown speculators until he had accumulated between 175,000 and 200,000 tons, for which he paid an average of $1.20 per cental. At present prices he cannot realize within 35 cents per cental of as much as he paid. It is said by grain dealers here that ex-Senator James G. Fair is the only man on the coast who has enough ready money to back McGlaughlin in such a big deal and it now looks as if he had made an error in his calculations. When McGlaughlin commenced to buy last winter wheat was never before so low. Under the stimulus of big purchases the price went up, but it soon fell and wheat is now lower than ever. It is calculated that there are at present between 800,000 and 900,000 tons of wheat in the state for which a market must be found. All this wheat must be shipped out of the country and ship owners are holding back for higher charters.

## GREAT RACE ON THE STRIP.

### Four Thousand Horsemen Participate in the Event.

ENID, O. T., Sept. 18.—The first anniversary of the opening of the Cherokee strip was celebrated Saturday. The feature of the occasion was an exact representation of the original race for the town site, the prize to the winner being a lot valued at $2,000. Fifteen thousand people participated in the race, but the real contest was between 4,000 horsemen, including Indians and cowboys. It was the most wonderful race, with systematic entries, on record. The prize lot was reached simultaneously by a Cheyenne Indian and Kansas cowboy named Farker.

## TESTIMONY ALL IN.

### Defense in the Debs Contempt Case Submit No Evidence.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—All of the testimony in the Debs contempt case is in. Much to the surprise of everyone, the attorneys for the defense announced Thursday afternoon when the last witness for the prosecution had been heard that they would stake their case on the evidence before the court.

This was apparently a great surprise to Mr. Walker and his associates who represent the prosecution. Mr. Miller and Mr. Bancroft, of the Santa Fe road. However, after some preliminary stipulations as to the preparation of papers, Judge Woods adjourned court to Tuesday, September 25, when the arguments will be heard.

### Leads the Revolt.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 15.—Goethe lodge, one of the oldest German lodges of the Knights of Pythias in the United States, has decided, with but four dissenting votes, to withdraw from the order and will organize the Goethe Relief society, using funds now in their possession for the new organization. The officers have notified the grand lodge that it had surrendered its charter and all property belonging to the grand lodge.

William Reickoff, the banker of Orange City, Ia., who died a week ago, left $35,000 to Iowa college.

## HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Cream Pie: Beat together one egg, half a cup of sugar, three teaspoonfuls of cornstarch and half a cup of cream. Stir all together; warm two and one-half cups of milk, mix with the other ingredients, and bake like custard pies.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Cucumber Catsup: Take twelve fine large cucumbers, pare off the rind, scrape out the seed and a little of the rind near the seed, and add to these four large onions chopped fine; strain off the liquor from the seed and onions, and add to them four tablespoonfuls of ground black pepper; add four pints of the best vinegar, and cork and seal in bottles.—Harper's Bazar.

—The Fly Pest.—During the hot weather housekeepers are much troubled to rid rooms of flies. A simple fly paper may be made as follows: Mix a teaspoonful of black pepper and one of sugar with a tablespoonful of butter. Spread this on paper and lay the traps in the spots frequented by the flies. Green tea sweetened and exposed in saucers for flies to drink is also a good remedy.—Liverpool Mercury.

—Date Pudding: Cover two tablespoonfuls of gelatine with a cup of cold milk. When it has soaked twenty minutes, stand the bowl in a saucepan of boiling water until the gelatine is thoroughly melted. Let it cool, and meantime whip half a pint of cream, add half a cup of powdered sugar, a cup of chopped dates, and a teaspoonful of vanilla; add the gelatine and stir until it thickens, when turn into a mold to cool.—American Agriculturist.

—Buttermilk Pie: At this season, when buttermilk is sweet and rich, a novel but excellent pie can be made of a beaten egg, a teacupful of fresh buttermilk, two-thirds of a teacupful of white sugar, two level tablespoonfuls of soft butter, and two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, which should be dissolved in the buttermilk. Flavor to taste, beat well, and bake with one crust. This pie should be eaten the day it is baked.—Sarah E. Wilcox, in Farm and Home.

—Children sometimes thrust small objects, such as buttons or beans, up their nostrils. It is not difficult to dislodge them if taken in time. Tell the child to blow hard or excite sneezing by tickling the nose or giving snuff; or have it take a full breath, then give a smart blow on the back. If these plans fail close the affected nostril and blow into the other through a rubber tube, at the same instant releasing the closure of the occupied one. Should these ways be unsuccessful, extraction will be necessary.

—Lemon Filling: Take four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, the grated yellow portion only of the rind of half a lemon, and two-thirds of a cup of sugar. Beat the lemon juice and the sugar together. Braid a slightly heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch with as little water as possible and pour over it, stirring constantly, one-half pint of boiling water, to thicken the starch. Add the lemon and sugar to the starch, and let it cool; then stir in the yolks of two eggs and half the white of one well beaten together. Beat thoroughly, pour into the crust and bake.—Good Health.

### Raw Eggs.

Raw eggs are frequently ordered, as when they can be taken and retained by a sick person they are extremely nourishing, simply because the albumen, not having been hardened, is the sooner digested. Many, however, can not take raw eggs as usually given, that is, beaten up with milk or wine. The following mode is a good one; the appearance of the dish is so nice that an invalid will often be induced to try it. It is free from oiliness and clean to palate. Put the yolk of an egg into a basin with a teaspoonful of white sugar and a tablespoonful of orange or lemon juice, and beat lightly together with a fork. Put the white on a plate, add a pinch of salt, and then, with a broad-bladed knife, beat it to a stiff froth. Then, as lightly as possible, mix all together in the basin, and as lightly transfer to a clean tumbler, which it will nearly fill if properly made. This must not stand in a warm place, or it soon becomes liquid and loses its snowy look.—Boston Budget.

### Maryland Biscuits.

While it is true that we send plum puddings to England and may send coals to Newcastle, it is altogether impossible that the rest of the world should ever send biscuits to Maryland, though this—her recipe for the same—she takes pleasure in making known to the rest of the world not comforted with Maryland biscuits. Aunt Dinah takes two quarts of flour, a heaping tablespoonful of lard, a tablespoonful of salt, and mixes them in a very stiff dough, adding the cold water cautiously for fear of getting it too soft and sticky. Then she works and works it on the bread board till it blisters all over—the dough, not the board—when she breaks it off in small pieces, molds it with her fingers into tiny, shapely forms, picks them with a fork and puts them in a hot oven to cook. If the temperature is right they will be brown and crisp in twenty minutes.—N. Y. Herald.

### Luncheon Salad.

A very good luncheon salad that is a delight to the eye as well as taste, is a potato salad served in tomatoes. In composition it varies a little from the every-day potato salad, and for this reason is given a finer name and called a Japanese salad. Prepare tomatoes as for filling with chicken salad, and set in the ice-box to get very cold. To make the filling for half a dozen tomatoes chop two cold boiled potatoes fine and add to them three good-sized truffles that are chopped as fine as the potatoes. Mix them with a wooden spoon, and turn them over and mix carefully a French dressing made from a half teaspoonful of salt, a fourth teaspoonful of Hungarian red pepper, four tablespoonfuls of oil and one of vinegar. Set in the ice-box for half an hour. Then add to the mixture a tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Fill the tomatoes with the salad, put on top of each a teaspoonful of mayonnaise and serve on a bed of crisp lettuce.—N. Y. Post.

—The so-called rice paper is not made from rice, as its name implies, but from the snow-white pith of a small tree which, so far as is known, grows only in Formosa, and belongs to a genus represented in the United States by the common sarsaparilla and the spikenard. The stems are transported to China and there the rice paper is made, which is used by native artists for water-color drawings or dyed of various colors and made into artificial flowers.


THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST. NEW-YORK.


"I PRESUME you funny men aim to deal with questions of the hour, do you not?" "Oh, yes. I calculate that there have been written no less than five thousand jokes about the young man who does not know when it is time for him to go home."—Indianapolis Journal.


### Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets on Sept. 11, Sept. 25 and Oct. 9, at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, to Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La., good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address H. A. Chenice, 12 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.; T. B. Cookerly, 503 Locust st., Des Moines, Ia., or James Barker, G. P. and T. Ag't, St. Louis, Mo.


MRS. POTTS—"You have just been thrown out of work, eh?" Everett Wrest—"'Scuse me, I didn't say I'd been thrown out of work; I said I had been trun out of de works — workhouse, see?"—Indianapolis Journal.


### Cures That Faith Won't Effect

Are brought about by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, foremost among American family remedies. Rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver complaint, malaria and nervous complaints succumb to this reliable remedy. It does its benign work thoroughly, and those who use it reap a fruitful harvest of health. Physicians of the first standing commend it.


ETHEL—"What made people think they were husband and wife?" Frank—"Why, whenever he related a good story she always interrupted him by saying he'd left out something."—Tit-Bits.


### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.


THE report that the Boston waiters have concluded to strike against tips must be taken cum barrelo salis.—Memphis Avalanche.


A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


"THIS is an awfully irregular watch. Do you expect to go by it?" Jimps—"Jupiter, no; I expect to go pawn it."


"GARLAND" Stoves and Ranges are no higher in price than the worthless imitations. Ask to see them.


THE desire of a boy to be just like his father doesn't extend to wearing his father's made-over clothes.

QUITE naturally, it is the man of seasoned intellect and ripe experience who does not seem fresh.

THE devil is always polite upon first acquaintance.—Ram's Horn.


## THE ONWARD MARCH

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure. In those scrofulous conditions of the blood which invite Consumption; in severe, lingering Coughs, and Weak Lungs, this medicine is a *proved* remedy.

MISS M. H. SNEED.

MRS. SARAH S. SNEED, of *Cito, Iredell Co., N. C.*, writes: "My daughter was first attacked with pneumonia and pleurisy in very bad form and was then taken with a very bad cough, which kept growing worse and worse, until finally it seemed as though she had consumption very bad. The physicians prescribed Cod liver oil, but to no benefit. I procured two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and she grew better. She hasn't felt any return of lung disease in over twelve months. She was nothing but a skeleton when she took the first dose, and to-day she weighs 135 pounds."


LETTER carriers may be seen collecting letters at midnight, but this doesn't explain why some late males don't arrive till near morning.—Philadelphia Times.

THE man who was "waiting for something to turn up," proposed to a sensible girl, and didn't like it a bit when she turned up her nose at him.

REVENGE will make a man walk to places where charity could not coax him in a carriage.—Milwaukee Journal.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

TRADE MARK. LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

*They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G. 1518.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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## SANTA CLAUS SOAP

BECAUSE IT'S THE BEST. PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
MADE BY THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. CHICAGO.

THE GREAT DRY GOODS
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MAIL ORDERS
CAREFULLY FILLED.
SAMPLES CHEERFULLY SENT.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

## SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

Soo Road,--Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

—We are again obliged to leave out several communications.

--On account of the non-arrival of pipe our city waterworks crew were laid off a few days this week.

—Sunday School social this evening at Mrs. Jonos Johnsons, object, to raise supplies for the school. Come all.

Rev. J. W. Powell.

—A good rain on last Friday was very thankfully received by our farmers desiring to plow, and by the average house wife, who prefers soft water for washing purposes.

--Carloads of very fine steers from the west continue to pass this way. The far west appears to have stood the drought well; and their crop of cattle is turning out, like our wheat, much better than anybody expected.

—Several more Delanoites, now have rigs of their own for profit and pleasure; among them neighbor Mowatt, and George. P. Schaffer; John B. Plattner having disposed of his old standby is now, aided by his wife, industriously at work breaking a colt.

—In another place in this paper read the call for a Democratic caucus on Saturday night at 7:30 at the City Hall for the Town of Franklin. This is your opportunity to send delegates to Buffalo to nominate a winning County and Legislative ticket. Don't stay at home and then find fault with the tickets after they are made; but be at the caucus and help send delegates that will give us a good clean ticket that we can all hurrah for; and that will be elected.

—The round elevator has been reshingled this week and put in order to receive the new wheat crop, notwithstanding the new tariff law, superceding the McKinley law. And the editor of the Eagle which howls that the Democrats are ruining the country, is paying out his good money to fix up his elevator to go right on with the business just as though he had never heard of the abolition of the McKinley bill; and didn't know that the Democrats are still in power at Washington.

—Last week we visited St Cloud for the first time and although we were prepared to find quite a respectable sized town, we were agreebly suprised to see the meplopotion airs she is putting on with waterworks, electrict lights and electrict railway. Her hotels are first class, and things present a good appearance generally. We met Prof. W. E. Johnson, our fellow townsman and was pleased to learn that he enjoys his new position as instructor in the State Normal School.

--J. S. Cooper and Gus Anderson are putting in some nice crossings instead of those recently torn up to make room for the waterworks. If they would leve a place at both ends of the crossings for the water to run off instead of making complete dams, an idea long since abandoned, even on most of our country roads, it would add to the length of wear of the crossings as well as to the beauty and usefulness of the street. We are not blaming J. S. and Gus; the street committee should see that these matters are properly looked after.

--People owning windmills should be careful about climbing up to oil them; or allowing their boys to do so. In a last week's St. Paul Globe we read that Theodore Larson, a fourteen year-old boy, while oiling a wind mill near Baldwin, Wis., fell forty feet to the ground, and died from his injuries. The St. Peter Herald says Ralph Boys, of Oshawa, while oiling his windmill got his coat caught and was carried around by the wheel, thirty-five feet from the ground. He got off with a few fractured bones, his relatives coming to his rescue, and stopping the wheel.

—The Eagle recently, in abusing Mr. Kennedy said: "He stood faithfully with Dr. Catlin in encouraging disturbance and destruction of school books, etc." Now those who read the GAZETTE or those who have a personal acquaintance with Dr. Catlin, or those who attended the school meeting at the time the text book question was befor the meeting know that Dr. Catlin never advised the destruction of school books; but that it was through his untiring efforts aided by Charles Hawker at the school meeting, Mr. K. in the paper, and others that the board of education of which Mr. Gutzwiller was a member, abandoned that infamous rule, that if a child got an inkspot on his book, or marred or soiled it he should pay retail price for the book and own it himself and all his books should be taken from him until he did so.

—The Advent camp meeting held at Rockford closed last Monday. Quite a large attendance was had during the week and especially on Sundays. Last Sunday Rev. Hobbs, of Minneapolis, preached: in the afternoon Rev. Owen, of Sparta, Wisconsin, formerly pastor of the Rockford church, gave an argumentative discourse, quoting frequently from the Scriptures, to prove the soul sleeper theory. He is an impressive talker and was attentatively listened to by a large congregation of people of different denominations from Delano, Armstrong, Maple Plain, Buffalo and intervening country and from Minndapolis. We don't know whether he succeeded in convincing anyone that his theory that people supposed to be dead simply sleep till the resurrection morn, or not. Nor can we see how it would tend to make people better any more, to believe that, when they die they will sleep, unconsciously, until the coming of the Master; than it would to believe that their reward or punishment awaits them wnen they die.

—The Delano Cornet Band left on Monday evening's train for Dassel where they would find teams to carry them to Hutchinson to compete in the Band contest for the $100.00 prize. Their horns were polished until they could plainly behold their radient countenances wreathed in smiles as they mused on the time when they should return bearing with them that trophy of victory and tangible evidence of the superiority of big woods gentle tones to the prairie blasts, when they are brought into competition for a prize; $100.00. Many people congregated at the depot to see them off; and many hearts, especially of the gentler sex, beat with expectant joy at the thought of the beautiful appearance of our handsome boys on the streets and at the fair grounds of the enterprising little town, named for one of the most noted musical families of this country; and shared with them in the hope of their return in triumph on Thursday, each brow crowned with the laurel wreath of victory and the treasurer nobly bearing the $100.00.

LATTE -They brought back the second prize; $60. claiming that Litchfield got first on account of their clothes.

### Democratic Caucus.

A Democratic caucus will be held for the town of Franklin, at City Hall, Delano, on Sturday evening, Sept. 22, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent the town at the Democratic County Convention to be held at Buffalo, Tuesday, Sept. 25. DEM, COM.

### Democratic Caucus.

A caucus of the democratic voters of the village of Delano will be held at the City Hall in said village on Saturday September 22nd, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day, for the purpose of selecting 4 Delegates to represent the Democrats of said village at the county convention to be held at the village of Buffalo on the 25th day September, 1894, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

### Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageous course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of reform our earnest and untiring support.

### List of Patents.

S. C. Hone, St. Paul, Bicycle-lock. F. F. Kanne, Waterville, Grain meter. A. Sahlstroon, Minneapolis Urinal. F. J. Shepherd, and M. B. Flagg, Minneapolis, Sales slip. P. Swenson, Minneapolis, Thrashing Machine. F. L. Thomas, Ashby, Draft equalizer.

### Photographs.

Best Cab Photos for $2.00 per dozen, until Oct. 1. '94. I. P. WOOD.

### Estray Notice.

Came to my premises on or about August 30 one white boar pig. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

PHILIP MARTIN.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

### Personals.

C. A. Cummings, of Monticello, was a GAZETTE caller Tuesday. He was over in the interest of the Wright County Gazetteer.

Lucian Wakefield, advance agent for the Andrews and Wakefield troup was in town Tuesday. The company expect to make several towns on this line in about two weeks and may take in Delano.

Harris Williams formely living on the Beede farm near Rockford has moved to Delano. He occupies the Mrs. Nield residence on River Street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Thomas of Eau Claire, Wis. visited Delano relatives and friends on Saturday. Mr. T. did not forget to call on ye Editor.

Miss Julia Cunningham returned home last evening from Long Prairie. She will go to Minneapolis and keep house for her brothers.

Miss Ella Thompson, of White Bear, is making her home with her sister Mrs. Babb for the winter.

Mrs. Martin and son of Minneapolis are visiting with her cousin Mrs. C. J. Buckley and family.

J. W. Moor of Montrose was in town yesterday on business. He has lately returned from Minneapolis where he has been under medical treatment.

W. D. Lawrence, M. D. of Lawrence Sanitarium Minneapolis, was a GAZETTE caller while in town yesterday.

Ex-County Superintendent S. P. Muffly, of Monticello, was in town Monday, interviewing friends.

Mrs. George Goetzman, of Lester Prairie, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday. She is visiting Delano friends for a few days.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Powell visited old friends on their old charge, Brooklin Center, this week.

Charles S. Hawker has returned to Hamline University to again take up his studies. He expects to graduate next June.

Mrs. T. M. Shaw is sojourning for a season at the Methodist Manse, Brooklyn Center.

A traveling gentleman called in yesterday, and wrote on a strip of paper "Hon. C. H. Cunningham has traveled many miles around this Great country."

D. R. Thompson, Rockford's enterprising lumbe and furniture dealer, was in town last evening.

Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., of Kimble, after a few days visit with his parents here left last week for a three year's course in the Boston Theological Seminary.

### County Cullings.

Some more direct communication between the County seat and Delano than is at present in existance would be appreciated by citizens along both the Soo and the G. N. lines of railroad. It requires too much time, frequently for mail to go to Minneapolis and be fumbled around, and wait for trains, to suit the average patron of the mails. A daily stage from Delano to Buffalo and return would accommodate a large number of people at both ends of the line.

Lee, Lee; whose he? About the Post Office yesterday morning that question was frequently repeated as people read from the GAZETTE bulletin that name on the Republican ticket, nominated the day before at Buffalo. Why, don'tcher kneow he's ther young man from Annandale onto whose shoulders our retiring fellowtownsman "not a child" so gracefully tumbled the heavy mantle of the nomination for Superintendent of Schools while introducing him to the convention.

J. L. Harwick attended the Democratic congressional convention at St. Cloud on Tuesday. He returned home as enthusiastic a democrat as one can be in this demoralizing year of Democracy.--Wright County Times.

St. Cloud would be a poor town to go to; and J. L. the wrong man to expect to return home anything else but an enthusiastic democrat after such a meeting as was held at that place on the opening of what bids fair to prove a winning campaign for Minnesota Democracy.

The republicans of Wright county have turned over to Governor Becker all the old men of their party and a portion of the yonger ones by their action at Buffalo on Wednesday, at the convention. For Treasurer Hon. Nathan Warner was left away behind by a younger man, for Register of Deeds, the venerable S. A. Howard of Clearwater, made room for younger blood. Mr. Lindsley, whom the Patriorchol Holmes informed the convention was "no child" gave way to his competior, more childlike and bland. While Mr. Tarbox was set one side for another of the boys.

There seems to be a unanimity of feeling among the editors of newspapers throughout this great state, with, so far as we have seen a single exception, that George L. Becker is a fine old gentleman: that he is eminently qualified by reason of his vast experience, and well known integrity as a citizen of this state for about half of a century to fill the office of Governor, with honor to himself and to the state in which he has spent most of his life. The exception is the Representative, the Populist paper at Minneapolis, which claims he represents the past more than the present. If that is a fact, and the great I. D. who has represented about every party in the state at some time or another, as a candidate for office represents the present, give us the past.

In quoting from the GAZETTE one of our county Republican papers, the Times, says: "It is not a common accepted fact that the reputation of the bulk of Cokato and Stockholm voters for uprightness and manliness will bear favorable comparison with the reputation of the naughty old Eagle?"

We said nothing of the kind. It makes lots of difference which word begins the sentence. Mr. French must in proof reading have overlooked the mistake, as he has the interrogation mark in his quotation. What we had in the GAZETTE, of the 7th inst., was in reply to the Eagle's fearful charge that "it is a common accepted fact that the bulk of the Cokato and Stockholm votes are more or less considered and treated as a mercantable commodity, generally for sale to the highest bidder on the eve of election"! And was the question, "Is it not "a common accepted fact" that the reputation of the bulk of Cokato and Stockholm voters for uprightness and manliness will bear favorable comparison with the reputation of the naughty old Eagle?" Read the GAZETTE, and get things straight.

Some of our disgruntled Republican brethern are seeking to make a sectional rather than a political fight of the coming campaign and their Eagle-eyen rings in religion; or as usual anything to beat them other fellers: "them hogs;" they have given out that they will vote for so and so, if the democrats will nominate them. This all sounds very well; but how many votes can they deliver; and if they have the rank and file of the republicans of this end of the county so under their control as they intimate, will it do the Democrats any good to join with them in making the issue one of sectionalism, between the eastern and western portions of our county?. Would not the breach thus started widen with each recurring election until the eastern and the western halves of our county would be as far from harmonizing as are our Republican friends of Sherburne and Wright on legislative matters. Let there be no fusion, even with a minority of the Republicans to "do up the hogs" as the Eagle desires. She, poor bird, has seen her political influence slipping, gradually slipping away, until now she s-c-r-e-e-c-h-e-s over the stormy billows, amid ocean, apparently looking for prey in a dazed sort of way; undecided as toward which point of compass it is best to steer. We have always advised that each and every party put in the field their best men; men who can be relied on to do the best for the county, or district as a whole, and not simply to monopolize everything for one section or people to the exclusion of and at the expense of all the balance. Let Democrats select their own ticket.

## PUBLICATIONS

Of The

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

The General Passanger Office of the Great Northern Railway Will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all the publications named below, on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable cost and are Worth in each case many times the postage. They will prove of much more interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest, or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast, resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain.

**BOOK FOLDER. Send 2 cts. postage.**

**LARGE WALL MAP. —Send 25 cents for postage.**

This is a map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis, mounted on rollers; 30x60 inches; complete in every particular from latest surveys; gives most detail of the Northwest, both above and below the international boundary line from the Great Lakes to Puget Sound; elegantly printed and useful in every office and school; has been asked for by teachers in all parts of the Northwest, and copies are now hanging in public schools of many towns and cities.

**VALLEY, PLAIN AND PEAK. From Midland Lakes to Western Ocean. —Send 10 cents for postage.**

This attractive publication contains nearly 100 Northwestern views, singly and in groups etched from photographs, ornamentally embellished, and accompanied by descriptive matter and characteristic initials beautifully printed in colors, altogether forming one of the most elegant books of the kind ever issued. It is equal to art books which sell for a dollar or more and contain very much less general information and beauty.

**DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS OR BULLETINS. —Send 2 cents postage for each.**

A series of illustratedpublications on Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Washington. Treats of the location, history, climate agricultural, pastoral, mineral and timberal resources and products of each of these important states

**HUNTING AND FISHING BULLETINS. —Send 4cents postage for the 2.**

These publications contain the game and fish laws of the Northwestern States, and very much interesting information about various kinds of game and fish, and localities where found, with many fine illustrations.

**VIEWS OF MOUNT INDEX AND KOOTENAI CANYON. —Send .50 each.**

These beautiful art reproductions of striking scenes in the mountains af Montana are 20 by 35 inches in size, and cost in large quantities $1.00 each, but are sold at half price to introduce them. Only one of each will be sold to any one address. They will also be sold in a choice frame with glass at $2.00, or half price. An ornament to either office or parlor and do not contain any advertising.

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**$1.60.**

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For any of the above publications or information about rates or routes to the Northwest or Pacific Coast, address

E. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

(Mention this paper.)

### FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exception), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 40 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

As an introductory price it will be sent by mail to all who subscribe prior to October 1st 1894.

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Enclose three dimes and forward your name to the MORNING CALL, St. Paul, Minn., and secure the new daily for fifty days. Generally it willl be a first class newspaper, and politically an Independent Democratic. By the term Independent it is intended to signify that while it will support the Democratic principles it will reserve the right to intelligently criticise all political parties with equal frankness.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made **Two Hundred Dollars a Month.** No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

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*Every Day in the business year is a Sales Day with us.*

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# C. H. GREEN & CO.,

## CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

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TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

25 cents for three Months.

# DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

T. J. CATLIN.

EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., - - | $ .49 |
| Rye, per bu., - - - | .37 |
| Potatoes, per bu., - - - | .60 |
| Butter - - - | .15 @ .12 |
| Eggs, - - - - | .12 |
| Hay, per ton, - - - | 5.00 |

**MARRID.**

BENNER, BEEDE,—at Annandale, Wednesday, Sept. 12. Mr. Florian J. Benner and Mrs. Allie S. Beede.

**BORN.**

DAVIES,—At Brooklyn Center, on Friday, September 14, to Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Davies, a daughter, Emma Lou.

**DIED.**

BOERNER,—At the home of his son, Albert, at Maple Lake, on Thursday, Sept. 6, Mr. Carl Boerner, about 70 years old.

BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

"Trains of the Great Northern Railway run in connection with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent new exclusively passenger steamship 'NORTHWEST' which leaves Duluth every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, making connections for Montreal, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all eastern points."

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

—We are again obliged to leave out several communications.

--On account of the non-arrival of pipe our city waterworks crew were laid off a few days this week.

—Sunday School social this evening at Mrs. Jonos Johnsons, object, to raise supplies for the school. Come all.

Rev. J. W. Powell.

—A good rain on last Friday was very thankfully received by our farmers desiring to plow, and by the average house wife, who prefers soft water for washing purposes.

--Carloads of very fine steers from the west continue to pass this way. The far west appears to have stood the drought well, and their crop of cattle is turning out, like our wheat, much better than anybody expected.

—Several more Delanoites, now have rigs of their own for profit and pleasure; among them neighbor Mowatt, and George. P. Schaffer; John B. Plattner having disposed of his old standby is now, aided by his wife, industriously at work breaking a colt.

—In another place in this paper read the call for a Democratic caucus on Saturday night at 7:30 at the City Hall for the Town of Franklin. This is your opportunity to send delegates to Buffalo to nominate a winning County and Legislative ticket. Don't stay at home and then find fault with the tickets after they are made; but be at the caucus and help send delegates that will give us a good clean ticket that we can all hurrah for; and that will be elected.

—The round elevator has been reshingled this week and put in order to receive the new wheat crop, notwithstanding the new tariff law, superceding the McKinley law. And the editor of the Eagle which howls that the Democrats are ruining the country, is paying out his good money to fix up his elevator to go right on with the business just as though he had never heard of the abolition of the McKinley bill; and didn't know that the Democrats are still in power at Washington.

—Last week we visited St Cloud for the first time and although we were prepared to find quite a respectable sized town, we were agreebly suprised to see the meplopotion airs she is putting on with waterworks, electrict lights and electrict railway. Her hotels are first class, and things present a good appearance generally. We met Prof. W. E. Johnson, our fellow townsman and was pleased to learn that he enjoys his new position as instructor in the State Normal School.

--J. S. Cooper and Gus Anderson are putting in some nice crossings instead of those recently torn up to make room for the waterworks. If they would leve a place at both ends of the crossings for the water to run off instead of making complete dams, an idea long since abandoned, even on most of our country roads, it would add to the length of wear of the crossings as well as to the beauty and usefulness of the street. We are not blaming J. S. and Gus; the street committee should see that these matters are properly looked after.

--People owning windmills should be careful about climbing up to oil them; or allowing their boys to do so. In a last week's St. Paul Globe we read that Theodore Larson, a fourteen year-old boy, while oiling a wind mill near Baldwin, Wis., fell forty feet to the ground, and died from his injuries. The St. Peter Herald says Ralph Boys, of Oshawa, while oiling his windmill got his coat caught and was carried around by the wheel, thirty-five feet from the ground. He got off with a few fractured bones, his relatives coming to his rescue, and stopping the wheel.

—The Eagle recently, in abusing Mr. Kennedy said: "He stood faithfully with Dr. Catlin in encouraging disturbance and destruction of school books, etc." Now those who read the GAZETTE or those who have a personal acquaintance with Dr. Catlin, or those who attended the school meeting at the time the text book question was befor the meeting know that Dr. Catlin never advised the destruction of school books; but that it was through his untiring efforts aided by Charles Hawker at the school meeting, Mr. K. in the paper, and others that the board of education of which Mr. Gutzwiller was a member, abandoned that infamous rule, that if a child got an inkspot on his book, or marred or soiled it he should pay retail price for the book and own it himself and all his books should be taken from him until he did so.

—The Advent camp meeting held at Rockford closed last Monday. Quite a large attendance was had during the week and especially on Sundays. Last Sunday Rev. Hobbs, of Minneapolis, preached: in the afternoon Rev. Owen, of Sparta, Wisconsin, formerly pastor of the Rockford church, gave an argumentative discourse, quoting frequently from the Scriptures, to prove the soul sleeper theory. He is an impressive talker and was attentatively listened to by a large congregation of people of different denominations from Delano, Armstrong, Maple Plain, Buffalo and intervening country and from Minndapolis. We don't know whether he succeeded in convincing anyone that his theory that people supposed to be dead simply sleep till the resurrection morn, or not. Nor can we see how it would tend to make people better any more, to believe that, when they die they will sleep, unconsciously, until the coming of the Master; than it would to believe that their reward or punishment awaits them wnen they die.

--The Delano Cornet Band left on Monday evening's train for Dassel where they would find teams to carry them to Hutchinson to compete in the Band contest for the $100.00 prize. Their horns were polished until they could plainly behold their radient countenances wreathed in smiles as they mused on the time when they should return bearing with them that trophy of victory and tangible evidence of the superiority of big woods gentle tones to the prairie blasts, when they are brought into competition for a prize; $100.00. Many people congregated at the depot to see them off; and many hearts, especially of the gentler sex, beat with expectant joy at the thought of the beautiful appearance of our handsome boys on the streets and at the fair grounds of the enterprising little town, named for one of the most noted musical families of this country; and shared with them in the hope of their return in triumph on Thursday, each brow crowned with the laurel wreath of victory and the treasurer nobly bearing the $100.00.

LATTE -They brought back the second prize; $60. claiming that Litchfield got first on account of their clothes.

### Democratic Caucus.

A Democratic caucus will be held for the town of Franklin, at City Hall, Delano, on Ssturday evening, Sept. 22, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent the town at the Democratic County Convention to be held at Buffalo, Tuesday, Sept. 25. DEM, COM.

### Democratic Caucus.

A caucus of the democratic voters of the village of Delano will be held at the City Hall in said village on Saturday September 22nd, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day, for the purpose of selecting 4 Delegates to represent the Democrats of said village at the county convention to be held at the village of Buffalo on the 25th day September, 1894, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

### Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageous course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of reform our earnest and untiring support.

### List of Patents.

S. C. Hone, St. Paul, Bicycle-lock. F. F. Kanne, Waterville, Grain meter. A. Sabstrom, Minneapolis Urinal. F. J. Shepherd, and M. B. Flagg, Minneapolis, Sales slip. P. Swenson, Minneapolis, Thrashing Machine. F. L. Thomas, Ashby, Draft equalizer.

### Photographs.

Best Cab Photos for $2.00 per dozen, until Oct. 1. '94. I. P. WOOD.

### Estray Notice.

Came to my premises on or about August 30 one white boar pig. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

PHILIP MARTIN.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

### Personals.

C. A. Cummings, of Monticello, was a GAZETTE caller Tuesday. He was over in the interest of the Wright County Gazetteer.

Lucian Wakefield, advance agent for the Andrews and Wakefield troup was in town Tuesday. The company expect to make several towns on this line in about two weeks and may take in Delano.

Harris Williams formely living on the Beede farm near Rockford has moved to Delano. He occupies the Mrs. Nield residence on River Street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Thomas of Eau Claire, Wis. visited Delano relatives and friends on Saturday. Mr. T. did not forget to call on ye Editor.

Miss Julia Cunningham returned home last evening from Long Prairie. She will go to Minneapolis and keep house for her brothers.

Miss Ella Thompson, of White Bear, is making her home with her sister Mrs. Babb for the winter.

Mrs. Martin and son of Minneapolis are visiting with her cousin Mrs. C. J. Buckley and family.

J. W. Moor of Montrose was in town yesterday on business. He has lately returned from Minneapolis where he has been under medical treatment.

W. D. Lawrence, M. D. of Lawrence Sanitarium Minneapolis, was a GAZETTE caller while in town yesterday.

Ex-County Superintendent S. P. Muffly, of Monticello, was in town Monday, interviewing friends.

Mrs. George Goetzman, of Lester Prairie, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday. She is visiting Delano friends for a few days.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Powell visited old friends on their old charge, Brooklin Center, this week.

Charles S. Hawker has returned to Hamline University to again take up his studies. He expects to graduate next June.

Mrs. T. M. Shaw is sojourning for a season at the Methodist Manse, Brooklyn Center.

A traveling gentleman called in yesterday, and wrote on a strip of paper "Hon. C. H. Cunningham has traveled many miles around this Great country."

D. R. Thompson, Rockford's enterprising lumbe and furniture dealer, was in town last evening.

Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., of Kimble, after a few days visit with his parents here left last week for a three year's course in the Boston Theological Seminary.

### County Cullings.

Some more direct communication detween the County seat and Delano than is at present in existance would be appreciated by citizens along both the Soo and the G. N. lines of railroad. It requires too much time, frequently for mail to go to Minneapolis and be fumbled around, and wait for trains, to suit the average patron of the mails. A daily stage from Delano to Buffalo and return would accommodate a large number of people at both ends of the line.

Lee, Lee; whose he? About the Post Office yesterday morning that question was frequently repeated as people read from the GAZETTE bulletin that name on the Republican ticket, nominated the day before at Buffalo. Why, don'tcher kneow he's ther young man from Annandale onto whose shoulders our retiring fellowtownsman "not a child" so gracefully tumbled the heavy mantle of the nomination for Superintendent of Schools while introducing him to the convention.

J. L. Harwick attended the Democratic congressional convention at St. Cloud on Tuesday. He returned home as enthusiastic a democrat as one can be in this demoralizing year of Democracy.--Wright County Times.

St. Cloud would be a poor town to go to; and J. L. the wrong man to expect to return home anything else but an enthusiastic democrat after such a meeting as was held at that place on the opening of what bids fair to prove a winning campaign for Minnesota Democracy.

The republicans of Wright county have turned over to Governor Becker all the old men of their party and a portion of the yonger ones by their action at Buffalo on Wednesday, at the convention. For Treasurer Hon. Nathan Warner was left away behind by a younger man, for Register of Deeds, the venerable S. A. Howard of Clearwater, made room for younger blood. Mr. Lindsley, whom the Patriorchol Holmes informed the convention was "no child" gave way to his competior, more childlike and bland. While Mr. Tarbox was set one side for another of the boys.

There seems to be a unanimity of feeling among the editors of newspapers throughout this great state, with, so far as we have seen a single exception, that George L. Becker is a fine old gentleman: that he is eminently qualified by reason of his vast experience, and well known integrity as a citizen of this state for about half of a century to fill the office of Governor, with honor to himself and to the state in which he has spent most of his life. The exception is the Representative, the Populist paper at Minneapolis, which claims he represents the past more than the present. If that is a fact, and the great I. D. who has represented about every party in the state at some time or another, as a candidate for office represents the present, give us the past.

In quoting from the GAZETTE one of our county Republican papers, the Times, says: "It is not a common accepted fact that the reputation of the bulk of Cokato and Stockholm voters for uprightness and manliness will bear favorable comparison with the reputation of the naughty old Eagle?"

We said nothing of the kind. It makes lots of difference which word begins the sentence. Mr. French must in proof reading have overlooked the mistake, as he has the interrogation mark in his quotation. What we had in the GAZETTE, of the 7th inst., was in reply to the Eagle's fearful charge that "It is a common accepted fact that the bulk of the Cokato and Stockholm votes are more or less considered and treated as a mercantable commodity, generally for sale to the highest bidder on the eve of election"! And was the question, "Is it not "a common accepted fact" that the reputation of the bulk of Cokato and Stockholm voters for uprightness and manliness will bear favorable comparison with the reputation of the naughty old Eagle?" Read the GAZETTE, and get things straight.

Some of our disgruntled Republican brethern are seeking to make a sectional rather than a political fight of the coming campaign and their Eagle-eyen rings in religion; or as usual anything to beat them other fellers; "them hogs;" they have given out that they will vote for so and so, if the democrats will nominate them. This all sounds very well; but how many votes can they deliver; and if they have the rank and file of the republicans of this end of the county so under their control as they intimate, will it do the Democrats any good to join with them in making the issue one of sectionalism, between the eastern and western portions of our county?. Would not the breach thus started widen with each recurring election until the eastern and the western halves of our county would be as far from harmonizing as are our Republican friends of Sherburne and Wright on legislative matters. Let there be no fusion, even with a minority of the Republicans to "do up the hogs" as the Eagle desires. She, poor bird, has seen her political influence slipping, gradually slipping away, until now she s-c-r-e-e-c-h-e-s over the stormy billows, amid ocean, apparently looking for prey in a dazed sort of way; undecided as toward which point of compass it is best to steer. We have always advised that each and every party put in the field their best men; men who can be relied on to do the best for the county, or district as a whole, and not simply to monopolize everything for one section or people to the exclusion of and at the expense of all the balance. Let Democrats select their own ticket.

## PUBLICATIONS

Of The

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

The General Passanger Office of the Great Northern Railway Will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all the publications named below, on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable cost and are Worth in each case many times the postage. They will prove of much more interest to persons who contemplate a trip to any part of the Northwest, or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast, resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain.

BOOK FOLDER. Send 2 cts. postage.

LARGE WALL MAP. —Send 25 cents for postage.

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(Mention this paper.)

### FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exception), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 40 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

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# DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

T. J. CATLIN.

EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

# Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., - - - | $ .49 |
| Rye, per bu., - - - - | .37 |
| Potatoes, per bu., - - - - | .60 |
| Butter - - - - | .15 @ .12 |
| Eggs, - - - - - | .12 |
| Hay, per ton, - - - - | 5.00 |

### MARRID.

BENNER, BEEDE,—at Annandale, Wednesday, Sept. 12. Mr. Florian J. Benner and Mrs. Allie S. Beede.

### BORN.

DAVIES,—At Brooklyn Center, on Friday, September 14, to Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Davies, a daughter, Emma Lou.

### DIED.

BOERNER,—At the home of his son, Albert, at Maple Lake, on Thursday, Sept. 6, Mr. Carl Boerner, about 70 years old.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1894. NUMBER 52.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 14, 1895.

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DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting ever Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.
President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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DONNELY has again figured it down to a race between Washburne and himself. This time for the U. S. Senate.

GENERAL BECKER seems to be coming rapidly to the front in the race for Governor. He thinks the Prohibitionest candidate will receive 20,000 votes and the winner about 80,000.

THE reduction of the tariff on eggs must have a bad effect on that industry as many of the factories have gone out of business. Fowls are dying off in large numbers from chicken colera.

DESHA, charging around over the country with a big knife, calling men liars and other names not pleasant to the ears of cultivated people, don't tend to elevate the family name of Breckenridge from the mire where his father has dragged it; but rather adds to the pile of rocks to sink it still further in the mud and to keep it there.

### Primaries Powerless.

Some change in the method of holding primaries must soon come. The old fashioned town meeting; or mass meeting, where men and measures could be honestly, fairly and fully discussed and voted for by the mass of voters of the party has, for some reason degenerated into what often is a howling farce; or is, more frequently still, attended only by those seeking office, or their immediate friends. This half dozen or so men connive at a plan whereby they are mutually the beneficiaries, regardless of the wishes of the people, or the party to which they belong. The County convention consists, largely of delegates chosen as above; ready to dicker and trade with each other, with an eye to the longed for office, rather than the good of the party they pretend to represent. This matter needs looking after before the mode of electing United States Senators is changed, as it seems likely in the near future to be, to a direct vote of the people. The laws governing primaries should be strict as any governing any part of elections. But we should examine a new law closely, before adopting it. We may get one still worse; the present plan being all satisfactory, usually, when people attend and take part in the proceedings.

The reasons for the powerlessness of the primaries to give an expression of the will of the people, as at present run, seems first due to the lack of regard for Parliamentary usages. People sit and see this or that man or clique of men run a caucus in a way they would not tolerate in their own affairs; and say nothing because it is politics; or because it might injure their business.

Secondly such proceedings, year after year have disgusted most men so that it is well-nigh impossible to get voters enough out to a caucus to give any idea of the sentiment of the people.

Something must be done to infuse a little patriotism into the people. They must be brought to a realizing sense of their duty as American citizens to take part in Governmental affairs. It is not only a privilege but the duty of every citizen of the United States to take part, whenever opportunity presents, to do what he can to direct the fountains of our system of government in pure streams to its mouth, and on into the sea where so proudly rides our ship of state. It is every man's duty to do what he can to perpetuate this "Government of the people, for the people and by the people."


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"GAZETTE."


## Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic county convention met at Buffalo, on Tuesday and was called to order by Chairman Quinn. Wm. Quinn was chosen temporary chairman; J. C. Niess, temporary secretary.

On motion, the chair appointed committees as follows:

Credentials.—Wm. Ziebarth, W. J. Walsh, J. A. Moores, P. B. O'Loughlin, and Peter Bjorklund.

Permanent Organization.—J. F. McDonnell, Joseph Ferrell and D. F. Jackson.

Wm Ziebarth moved that a committee be appointed to select delegates to the Legislative convention. Amended that the Chairman of each delegation act on such committee. Carried.

Adjourned till 1 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order by Chairman Quinn. The temporary organization was made permanent.

Prof. Wharton's class in Civics came in. The county press was represented by Editors Topping, French, Buckley, Eaton and Catlin. Numerous other visitors were present.

The Committe on credentials reported the following:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Albion. August Lorentz, Alex Fashant, T. N, Dygert.

Buffalo. Peter Bjorklund, W. Grimes, Mike Ryan.

Chatham. John Moore, Jr. James Mara, Jr., Ferdinand Demars.

Clearwater. James M. Baxter, Willis A. Shaw.

Cokato. John Carlton, H. Rustad, J. A. Moores.

Corinna. Not represented.

Frankfort. J. P. Eull, Henry Berning, J. C. Niess, A. P. Preusser, H. Vollbrecht, Henry Becker, Herman Berning.

Franklin. Herman Otto, Wm. Ziebarth, Clark Sturman, Frank Schaust, Robert Muckenhirn.

French Lake. P. B. O'Loughlin, Edmund O'Shea.

Maple Lake. Henry Jude, John Welton, George Elsenpeter.

Marysville. J. C. Nolan, James Kelly, Jr., O. M. Jandro, Frank Robin.

Middleville. Joseph Ferrell, Levi Cochran, J. Z. Cochran.

Monticello. Geo. A. Brasie, J. F. Lewis, W. Lumpe.

Otsego, Joseph Campbell, A. P. Praught, Thomas Walker.

Rockford. Charles Bugbee, George Crandall, John Walker.

Silver Creek. Not represented.

Southside. J. G. P. Pudolph, James Tracy; Ira Withrell.

Stockholm. Not represented.

Victor. Not represented.

Woodland. Charles O'Hara, T. J. Coyne, M. W. Boyle, R. J. Powell.

Annandale V. W. S. Hunnington, J. C. Rosseau.

Buffalo V. J. C. Fogarty, W. J. Ellis, Frank Berner.

Cokato V. Ole Mabust proxy for H. C. Bull and John Tracy.

Delano V. Wm. Kohler Geo. P. Schaffer, John Lohmiller, C. W. Kerrick.

Howard Lake V. D. F. Jackson, R. M. Morgan.

Maple Lake V. J. E. Madigan, Dr. T. O'Connor.

Monticello V. J. A. Brasie, T. Tilley.

Montrose V. W. G. Young, J. H. Streeter.

Waverly V. Wm. Quinn, J. W. McDonald, W. J. Walsh.

Report accepted.

Moved that the chairman of each delegation cast the vote for absentees. Carried.

It was moved and seconded that J. C. Niess be the nominee for Auditor. Carried.

Treasurer. Frank McKnight.

Sheriff. John Tracy.

Register of Deeds. Isaac S. Podas.

Judge of Probate. J. E. Madigan.

County Attorney. M. A. O'Hair.

Sup't of Schools. A. P. Ritchie.

Surveyor. E. B. McCord.

Coroner. Dr. E. A. Shanron.

The above ticket was nominated by acclamation; not a ballot being taken.

Chairman of County Committee. J. C. Nugent, was elected by acclamation.

For County Commissioners.

1st Dist. Paul Kennedy.

2nd Dist. Joseph Reems.

4th Dist. D. W. Flannigan.

### Legislative Convention.

Wm. Quinn called the convention to order. Wright county was represented by 34 delegates; Stearns was entitled to 6 delegates, but had only four present, C. D. Schwaub, J. W. Coates, Henry Murphy, and John Dingman.

The delegates held a session in one of the side rooms and then returned to the court room where they were given seats together and progeeded to nominate a ticket as follows:

For Senator. David Murdock.
Representative. Charles Schwaub.
Representative. Willis A. Shaw.
Representative. C. W. Kerrick.
Representative. H. L. Sand.
All were elected by acclamation.
Convention adjourned.


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One Dollar per Year.


## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 21, 1894.

A quorum of the cabinet have been in Washington this week, but not all at one time. Secretary Smith was only in town three days and Secretary Lamont has just arrived. Secretaries Gresham and Herbert have been at their desks all the week and Secretary Carlisle has not been able to get even a three-day vacation since Congress adjourned. There is considerable gossip here over the probability of Secretary Lamont being nominated for governor of New York by the democrats, although he isn't saying a word himself. There is no doubt that Secretary Lamont would make a strong candidate—perhaps stronger than any man who has been mentioned in connection with the nomination, except ex-Secretary Whitney, and the impression is that he will not accept—because, like Whitney, he would be acceptable to the two factions into which the party in New york is unfortunately divided, he having managed to keep the good will of them all. Democrats here recognize the nomination of Mr. Morton to have been about the strongest that the republicans could have made, and they believe that a very strong democrat will be needed to beat him, under existing circumstances.

Senator Faulkner has decided that he can be of more benefit to the party by giving his undivided attention to managing the Congressional campaign committee, of which he is chairman, than by going on the same stump: consequennly he will make no speeches, but will remain constantly at the committee headquarters. He sent President Cleveland a copy of the campaign Text book, this week, with the compliments of the committee.

Although no official announcement has been made to that effect, and none is expected, it has been understood for some time that Treasury officials regarded women a a failure as high grade clerks in that department; consequently there was little surprise when it was learned that a considerable percentage of the hundred odd clerks dismissed thus far in the reorganigation of that department, now under way in accordance with a law enacted at the last session of Congress, were high grade women clerks. There are more high grade women clerks—that is women drawing more than $1200 a year—in the Treasury than in any other department, and according to statements of those over them, there are numerous reasons why men are preferred to them. It is said no more women will be appointed to or promoted to any clerkship above the $1200 grade in the Treasury department. Although it is strictly a matter of business, those who have been dismissed are raising as great a howl as though they had been deprived of something in which they had a proprietary interest, and the howl is likely to increase in volume as soon as those who are trying to get reinstated become convinced that they cannot succeed.

Owing largely to the dullness in political news, a regular "tempest in a teapot" has been made out of the resignation of Mr. O'Rourke, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, at the request of Secretary Carlisle, by the Washington correspondents. It is a very simple case, without any of the elements of a sensation. Mr. O'Rourke failed to run the business of his office as smoothly as Secretary Carlisle thought it ought to be run, rather from lack of adaptability than lack of ability, and his resignation was asked for, received and accepted. That's all.

One of the best campaign documents sent out by the democratic Campaign committe is a list of the new enterprises inaugurated and of old ones which have resumed work since the new tariff became a law. It answers better than pages of argument could possibly do the republican charge that tariff reform would injure American industries.

Among the the prominent spell binders who were the occupants of a special car which left here Wednesday night for Raleigh, N. C, were the following: Senators Ransom and Jarvis; Governor-elect Oates, of Alabama; Hon. Charles H. Mansur, Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury; Secretary Hoke Smith, President Black and Secretary Gardner, of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, and Chief Clerk Daniels of the Interior Department. The magnet which drew this aggregation of democratic talent to the capital of the tar-heel State is the State convention of Democratic Clubs, which met there yesterday.


Crows Fly From point to point by shortest distances so when they fly from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago they follow The North-Western Line.

Soo & Sue Sound right but they don't look right for SIOUX CITY through which the North-Western Line runs Superb Pullman Sleepers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Onaha.


--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

## A Thunder Cry.

### Grasp the Law Making Power.

Remember, friends, that the great stake in the pending battle is the United States senatorship. That holds for six years; The senate is about a tie; a populist Senator from Minnesota may decide the whole action of Congress and affect the whole destiny of the human race on this planet for centuries to come. We are on the eve of great and momentous events. No man can tell what revolutions lie waiting for us in the near future. A crisis s at hand.

We are opposed to "fusion," which means a sacrifice of principles for spoil; the coming together of discordant elements for purposes of plunder. But it is no fusion to say to the place-hunters,—"We care nothing for who is sheriff, or county treasurer, or county auditor;—any intelligent men put into those places will probably do their duty; but we are after bigger game. You want the large salaries; we want the law-making power, state and national; you are spoilsmen, we are patriots; we won't yield a particle of our principle, for profit; on the other hand we want a chance to put those principles into law. We are reformers. We cannot reform unless we succeed. If we fail now we must wait for two years longer. We may have to wait forever. Take the big salaries and the plunder, and give us the law-making power; take the county offices and give us our state ticket, Congress and the legislature."

There is no fusion in this. If two parties met and said:—"here is the county auditorship worth $2,000 you take that; and here is the county treasureship, worth $1,500 we will take that," and so on, that would be fusion because it would be a waiver of principles for a division of plunder. But for a party of reformers to say—"we yield up all clams on the fat salaries; and are contented to take the lean places which pay almost nothing; because we feel the abuses should be reformed in the halls of legislation;" that is dragging progress out of the teeth of opposition. What difference does it make to us if all the county offices in Minnesota were yielded up to the Democrats and Republicans, if we can achieve the reforms demanded by our platform? There are, of course, honest men who will think that we ought not to concede a pound-master's place to win a United Senatorship. And there are knaves who will be hired by our enemies to howl against anything that will make reform possible. And these rascals will, on the 7th of November next, clinh their ill gotten gains, and grin, while honest reformers will sit, covered with sack-cloth and ashes, and shame and humihation, because once more opportunity has yielded only disappointment, and wrong is more firmly entrenched than ever, and goodness is discouragek and disheartened and ready to lie down and die.

Brethren, boldly say to the seekers after the flesh-pots:—Give us the Populist State ticket, the Congressmen, the legislative ticket and take all the rest."

If this be trading it is a divine trading, which seeks to achieve the good of mankind by yielding a little to human selfishness. We turn our backs on sordidness and plunder. We go out into the wilderness of povefty with John the Baptists. The legislative places pay $5 per day,—for ninety days, the same as the door keepers and half as much as the chief clerks. Surely our efforts to win these cannot be charged up to greed.

Always keep your eyes fixed on November 7th,—the day after election. How will you feel then if you know that Washburn has won, and goes back to work for six years more in the interest of the Plutocrats, and to make your condition worse than it is? How will you feel if Minnesota sends seven members of Congress to Washington, to labor for two years more in the interests of the money-power and against our impoverished and well-nigh ruined people?

Oh, brethren, rise to the hight of this argument. You are Reformers. The people MUST HAVE REFORM OR PERISH. REFORM IS IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT THE POSSESSION OF THE LAW-MAKING POWER, STATE AND NATIONAL. Bend all your energies to that great object. Yield everything—concede everything—to gain that end. You MUET gain it. This is the battle of the century:—yes of a thousand centuries. If liberty dies, in this generation, on this continent, mankind, hundred and hundreds, perhaps thousands of years from now, will curse you in your forgotten graves, for permitting the grandest heritage that ever fell to mortal man to perish off the face of the earth.

Don't yield a hair of the head of any man on our state ticket,—for that would be treason;—but let the fools take the spoil and trash and plunder of the county seats, if they will give you an opportunity to reform the state, the nation and the world.—I. D. In this week's Representative.

The above is one of Ignatius Donnelly's greatest efforts of his life to get even with his old enemy W. D. Washburn. Should Democrats lend a hand at the expense of surrendering time honored principles?—Editor.

## Wool Growers get Good Prices For Their Clips Under the New Tariff.

WHEELING, W. VA., Sept. 9.—(Special,)—The good effects of the new tariff bill on the wool market are coming more rapidly than even its most hearty supporters had dared to wish. The Wheeling Register, through its special correspondents in eastern Ohio, West Virginia, and western Pennsylvania, has made inquiry concerning prices and demands, and the result has been far more than satisfactory to the friends of the free wool measure.

The correspondent at Woodsfield, O., the center of a large wool-raising country, represented in Congress by A. J. Pearson, whose place was jeopardized by his vote for free wool, reports that Alexander Harmon sold 10,000 pounds of wool within a week at 26 cents, and was offered as much for the remainder of his clip. This he refused, believing he can do better before the first of the year. Clint & Pfalzgraff, also of Monroe county, have sold their wool within a week at 23 cents, it being a less desirable clip than that of Harmon. Miller & Co. of Beallsville, O., are offering 20 and 21 cents, but are getting no wool. The wool men are set against anything short of 23 cents. The report from Washington, Pa., is that washed wool is selling and has been for a week at 20 and 21 cents. Markel & Co. of Monongahela, are offering and have instructed their country agents to take up 350,000 pounds at from 20 to 25 cents, according to graide.

Several instances where wool has sold in the West Vergima panhandle at from 20 to 23 cents are reported. Most of the wool buyers are Republicans and the fairy stories they have told wool raisers within the past three months are remarkable. They have used every means to bulldoze buyers into selling at from 15 to 17 cents and have been able to get some wool at those figures. —Cleveland Plaindealer, Sept. 10, 1894.

### ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

(Too late for last week)

James Stoddart, after a two months visit across the waters arrived safely home the other day.

Miss Eva Bryant of South Haven attended station duties and picked lightning at the station during Wm. Haggerty's absence to the Fair.

Mrs. J. Young, nee Karney, of Volin, S. D. is visiting her parents at Rockford.

After a long illness H. E. Pitt is again able to drive stage.

Mrs. Effie Gould, died, Monday Sep. 17. of consumption. Was buried Wednesday funeral from house.

B. Willcutt, of Minneapolis, is visiting J. N. Moore, this week.

Frank Warren, of Minneapolis, visited his parents a few days this week.


Free! Free!
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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


THE people of the United States are fond of bananas. They ate 1,285,000,000 of them last year.

ALMOST one-sixteenth of the population of the District of Columbia is made up of widows.

QUEEN VICTORIA suffers a great deal from rheumatism in her knees. Unkneesy lies the head, etc.

IT is estimated since the Christian era began over 4,000,000,000 human beings have perished in war.

THE amount of money invested in electrical industries in this country is something over $1,000,000,000.

MR. LOUIS GATHMANN, a "western astronomer," claims to have seen grass on the moon. Let him look again and maybe he will see the sign: "Keep Off," and so on.

PATTI will spend the winter in Europe, and it is uncertain what she will do next year. She ought to settle down to the quiet enjoyment of her large surplus of American dollars.

THE corn crop of the United States is estimated this year at 1,200,000,000 bushels. It has averaged for the past nineteen years 1,616,625,000 bushels. In 1874 the yield was but 850,000,000 bushels, and in 1876 was 1,284,000,000 bushels.

A WOMAN raised an umbrella in an Ohio town the other day and several horses ran away, and fifteen people were either killed or seriously injured. All of which but redemonstrates the fact that a woman and an umbrella form about the most deadly combination known to modern science.

THE islet of Massowa, in the Red sea, where Italy is sending its anarchists, is one of the hottest places in the world, and escape from it in that sterile region would be very difficult. The plan of sending the anarchiists somewhere to practice their cult upon each other is meeting with favor.

A WOMAN in Australia who had not seen her husband for some time became impatient and had the following advertisement inserted in a newspaper: "If William Fulton does not turn up in three months, or else give some support to his family, his wife, Charlotte Fulton, intends to marry again."

CY. WARMAN, the author of the song "Sweet Marie," says the song is now bringing in for him and Raymon Moore, the composer of its music, $2,000 a month. The old fellow who said he cared not who made the laws of a nation as long as he could make its songs, was a man of unusual financial astuteness.

THE supreme court of Oklahoma has decided that a couple of hundred divorce judgments granted by the lower courts in that territory are invalid. Some of the divorced people have remarried in various parts of the country. If the decision shall tend to discourage the wildcat divorce industry it will be a good thing.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES has not hesitated to express his pride in the fact that the year of his birth gave to the world four of its great men—Tennyson, Darwin and Gladstone, in England, and Abraham Lincoln in this country. And when his own name was added to the list the doctor modestly added: "Oh, I sneaked in, as it were."

WEATHER PROPHET SWANN, of Kansas, claims that he predicted the drought of this year ten years ago and foretold the wet year of 1889, and he now predicts that 1895 and 1896 will be good crop years. His theory is that the best wheat crops occur in even years. Swann has kept a record of the weather for nearly sixty years and believes in "cycles." It is really pleasant to see a man so perfectly satisfied with himself as a prophet.

NEW JERSEY has a state hangman named James Van Hise, and he officiated at the recent execution of Altenberger, who was hanged for murdering Katie Rupp a year and a half ago. The fee for hanging a man is $250, and Van Hise made application to the sheriff at Jersey City for his pay. He was disgusted at ascertaining that a garnishee suit on an old debt that he supposed had been forgotten had got in ahead of him. He declared that it was a new way of "cheating the hangman."

A STRONG effort is making in Baltimore to raise funds for the proposed monument to Francis Scott Key, who wrote "The Star Spangled Banner" during the bombardment of Fort McHenry by the British in 1814. The monument is to overlook Palapsco and Fort McHenry and the battlefield on Palapsco neck and will stand where the defenders of Baltimore threw up breastworks to defend the city against invasion. It is strange that such a monument has not been previously undertaken. Key gave his country its favorite national anthem in words which will never die.

THE danger from derelict vessels on the ocean is not duly understood by the average dweller on land. The latest Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic ocean issued by the United States hydrographic bureau states that during the last seven years no less than 1,626 of these have been reported, that the average number constantly afloat is estimated to be 232 per year, and that the average period a derelict is afloat after having been abandoned is about thirty days. But some of them persist much longer, one vessel being reported forty-four times since its abandonment three years ago.

A FATHER of some marriageable daughters, not far from Mount Vernon, N. Y., had a sofa upholstered, and here is a list of what was found between the back and cushion: Forty-seven hairpins, 19 suspender buttons, 3 mustache combs, 13 needles, 35 cigarettes, 8 photographs, 217 pins, 76 grains of coffee, 46 cloves, 27 cuff buttons, 6 pocketknives, 15 poker chips, a vial of homeopathic medicine, 34 lumps of chewing gum, 50 toothpicks, 28 matches, 39 collar buttons, 11 neckties, 2 love letters, a few pieces of candy, 2 dimes, 3 quarters, 1 nickel, 5 buckles, 5 lead pencils, 1 pen and 4 button hooks.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

ADVENTURERS were said to be destroying all the animals in Alaska by the indiscriminate use of poison.

THE present tariff law makes no provision for a duty upon preserved fruits.

INSTRUCTIONS were given the United States consul at Hamburg to detain all immigrants to America from East and West Prussia, Posen and Silicia during the prevalence of cholera in those districts.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 21st aggregated $900,287,045, against $853,268,145 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 12.0.

IN the United States there were 212 business failures in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 207 the week previous and 321 in the corresponding time in 1893.

ON the 24th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 70,189,000 bushels; corn, 4,193,000 bushels; oats, 7,844,000 bushels; rye, 319,000 bushels; barley, 1,736,000 bushels.

IT was said that the errand of H. A. Widemann, of Honolulu, to this country was to commence a damage suit for $200,000 against the United States on behalf of the ex-queen of Hawaii.

### THE EAST.

IN Jersey City, N. J., Daniel C. Osmun, of Chicago, was united to Mrs. M. D. Powers, whose parents had prevented their marriage thirty-five years ago.

IN New York the industrious hammering by bears forced December wheat options to 58¾ cents, a new low record.

IN Boston the ready-made clothing industry was paralyzed by a strike of 5,500 employes.

LOCOMOTIVE firemen in convention at Harrisburg, Pa., agreed not to strike as long as contracts were not violated.

AT the United States veterinary convention in Philadelphia the docking of horses' tails was condemned.

IN the jail at Pittsburgh, Pa., George Schmous was hanged for murdering his wife and two children.

PHYSICIANS in New York were puzzled over the case of a woman weighing ninety-eight pounds, but who could not be lifted against her will.

THE noted opera singer, Mme. Amy Fursch-Madi, died in Warrenville, N. J. She was about 50 years old.

AN injunction to prevent the sugar trust doing business in the state was refused in the supreme court at Boston.

THE constitutional convention of New York adopted a civil service amendment recommending old soldiers for office.

THE famous Chicago caterer, Herbert M. Kinsley, died in New York from the effects of a surgical operation. He was 63 years old.

FIRE destroyed the Grand View hotel at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., the loss being $100,000.

A CLAUSE adopted by the New York constitutional convention prohibits book-making in the state.

FOR the week ended on the 23d the percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league were: Baltimore, .699; New York, .659; Boston, .635; Philadelphia, .579; Brooklyn, .544; Cleveland, .520; Pittsburgh, .493; Chicago, .426; Cincinnati, .415; St. Louis, .404; Washington, .352; Louisville, .282.

IN New York Sandow failed to lift Mrs. Abbott, the ninety-eight-pound woman who has astonished physicians with her peculiar power.

AT Duryea, Pa., five acres of ground sunk and twenty-six dwelling houses were wrecked.

JUDGE MCPHERSON ruled at Harrisburg, Pa., that raffles were gambling and illegal.

CAR works at Erie, Pa., covering sixteen acres and valued at $200,000, were burned by incendiaries.

THE charters of seven lodges of Elks were suspended by William H. Friday, grand exalted ruler, for holding sessions on Sunday.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

BICYCLES and electric lines have reduced the average value of horses in the United States from 25 to 50 per cent.

AT Savannah, Ga., the Reaves Warehouse company failed for $300,000.

AT London, O., a train struck a buggy and Mrs. H. L. Jewell, of Greeley, Col., was killed, and Mabel and Helen Stutz were fatally injured.

FOR counterfeiting silver dollars William Ledbetter, a farmer, and J. H. Clayton, an engineer, living near St. Clair, Mo., were arrested.

ONE of the conspirators in the Grant assassination, Wilson Woodley, was hanged at Montgomery, Ala.

NORTHERN Iowa and southern Minnesota were swept by a cyclone that killed two persons at Emmetsburg, Ia., and three at Leroy, Minn. Dodge Center and Lowther, in Minnesota, were devastated.

IN Columbus, O., a company has been incorporated to build an electric road from Pittsburgh to Chicago and to furnish heat and light to towns along the line.

REPUBLICANS of the First district of Michigan nominated John B. Corliss for congress, and W. C. Robinson was nominated by the populists in the Third district of Alabama.

RAIN and hail did great damage throughout central Iowa. At Knoxville the storm was especially severe.

IN Kansas City Francis M. Loggan, aged 30, a firebug and proud of it, was sent to the Missouri penitentiary for five years for setting fire to the yards of the Kansas City Lumber company. He volunteered the statement that he had been causing big fires in all parts of the United States and Canada for many years.

THE doors of the Commercial bank of Weeping Water, Neb., were closed with deposits of $26,000 and $39,000 in loans.

THE son of Breckinridge attempted to pick a quarrel with Judge Kinkead at Lexington, Ky., and made an attack with a knife on a former friend who had supported Owens.

JASPER and John Atkins (white) were hanged at Winnesboro, S. C., for the murder of William Camp.

CATTLEMEN and Cheyenne Indians near Woodward, O. T., were at war and the settlers in the vicinity were moving their effects into town and the citizens were arming.

IRENE WASHINGTON and Edmonia Anderson, two octoroons, fought a duel with knives at Swift, Ala., and both were killed.

A BOAT capsized in the Ohio river at Pomeroy, O., and David Nutter, Robert Thompson, Daniel Harrigan, Ment Chester and Ernest Thomas were drowned; all colored and single.

IN St. Louis a five-story business block was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $200,000, and five firemen were injured.

THE post office at Appomattox, where Lee surrendered, will hereafter be known as Surrender.

A RUNAWAY team dashed into the family of Daniel Stevenson at Clearfield, Ia., killing two children and fatally injuring the father.

IN the cyclone which swept northern Iowa and southern Minnesota seventy persons are known to have lost their lives, while the property damages are enormous.

A MOB took three negroes who had murdered a merchant at McGhee, Ark., from the sheriff and hanged them to a telegraph pole.

A FIRE that started on a wharf destroyed property worth $1,500,000 in Portland, Ore., and three men were supposed to have been burned to death.

DEMOCRATS of the Eleventh Mississippi district nominated J. G. Spencer for congress on the 1,156th ballot. In the Sixth Illinois district the republicans nominated E. D. Cooke.

THE gold output of Colorado for 1894 will reach $12,000,000, the largest in its history. It is hoped to mine $25,000,000 in 1895.

IN a Big Four train wreck near Dayton, O., Gilbert Munz was killed and two other men fatally injured.

AT a meeting of the democratic committee of the Ashland district in Frankfort, Ky., William C. Owens was declared the nominee for congress by a plurality of 255 votes.

WHILE attending the sovereign grand lodge meeting James Anderson, grand scribe of the Ohio odd fellows, died at Chattanooga, Tenn.

MURPHY and Plimmer fought twenty-five rounds to a draw at New Orleans. The former had the better of the encounter.

GALLAGHER and Buchanan, American Railway union strikers, were sentenced in court at Los Angeles, Cal., to eight months' imprisonment and a fine of $500 for intimidating nonunion workmen.

FIRE destroyed St. Mary's Roman Catholic college at Oakland, Cal., the loss being $200,000.

THE weather bureau will abandon the signal station on the summit of Pike's Peak.

AT Mount Sterling, Ill., Ralph Conklin, an 18-year-old boy, given to dime novel reading, robbed a bank in true bandit style, but was captured by citizens.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE will resume the practice of law in Lexington, Ky., on the expiration of his term in congress.

SEARLE failed to lower the bicycle road record between Chicago and New York, taking eight days and three hours to complete the journey.

CAPITALISTS in Toledo, O., have projected a canal from that city to Chicago, and engineers are engaged in making surveys.

ON the "Columbia vein," one of the greatest gold lodes of Colorado, eight mines were sold for $4,000,000.

AT the Pushmahata court grounds in Indian territory Jim Allen, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, was shot for murder.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH, founder of the Salvation Army, arrived at St. Johns, N. F. He will visit all large cities in Canada and the United States during the next six months.

IN a battle in Yalu bay nineteen Japanese and fourteen Chinese warships took part and 2,500 men were killed or drowned.

THE death of Dr. Rafael Nunez, president of the republic of Colombia, occurred at Colon of gastric fever.

ON the Midland division of the Grand Trunk railway a train was derailed between Port Hope and Lindsay, Ont., and Engineer Johnston, Fireman Malone and Brakeman Greenbury were killed.

AT the Antwerp exposition American exhibitors were awarded seven grand prizes, ten diplomas and ninety-one gold, silver and bronze medals.

### LATER NEWS.

SIXTY houses in Blasseki, Russia, where the cholera has been raging so hard, were set on fire and destroyed. A number of inmates of their homes, who were too ill to make an effort to save themselves, were burned to death.

THE Brazilian government has given notice that the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Brazil will be abrogated by Brazil on Jan. 1 next.

THE new battle ship Maine left New York the 25th on her contractor's trial trip. She is provisioned for a two weeks' trip, in case it is necessary to extend the trial for so long a period.

THE village of Croton Falls, N. Y., was almost totally burned up the 25th.

THE national conference of the Uuitarian churches began at Saratoga, N. Y., the 25th.

THE democrats of Connecticut the 25th nominated Ernest Cady for governor.

JAMES B. CAVEN, general freight agent of the Valley railroad, was shot and killed in Cleveland, O., during the early hours of the 25th. Five bullets pierced his body. He was stone dead when picked up.

A TERRIBLE waterspout is reported in the mountains of Durango, Mexico. The deluge carried away a wood choppers' camp of ten families and all were drowned.

THE republican campaign was opened at Indianapolis, Ind., the 25th. Gov. McKinley and ex-President Harrison were the speakers.

THE steamer Falcon, with the Peary relief party and members of the expedition, arrived at Philadelphia, the 25th As soon as the Falcon was tied to the dock Mrs. Peary, with her baby and an Esquimau girl whom Mrs. Peary had brought with her, were escorted to a waiting coach and hurried to the Pennsylvania station, where she boarded a train for Washington, the home of her mother.

IT has just been learned that Mrs. Mary J. Platt, teacher in the Indian school on the Pichango reservation, near Temecula, Riverside county Col., has been murdered by the Indians. The murdered woman lived with her niece, Hattie Leslie, in a wing of the school building. The Indians were apparently on the most friendly terms with her.

F. T. DAY, president of the defunct Plankington bank, of Milwaukee, Wis., was arrested the 25th on a charge of receiving a deposit when he knew the bank was insolvent.

THE democratic state convention of Montana nominated a straight ticket, refusing to fuse.

# IT DEALT DEATH.

## Many Human Lives Are Taken by the Recent Cyclone.

**Thickly Populated Portions of Iowa and Minnesota Severely Stricken—Upwards of Seventy Are Killed—Many Towns Entirely Wiped Out.**

SCORES ARE SLAIN.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 25.—The cyclone of Friday night that swept through Minnesota and Iowa was one of the worst that ever visited this section. At least seventy persons were killed and many others were fatally injured. In addition several towns were wrecked, some of them being totally demolished.

**Path of the Storm.**

The storm was first observed a few miles south of Spencer in northwestern Iowa about 8 o'clock in the evening. Sweeping resistlessly across the state north of Emmetsburg and Algona it wiped out the town of Cylinder, touched Mason City, ruining buildings and crops northwest of Osage. Here the cyclone bore off to the northeast, crossing the Minnesota line, and soon after 10 o'clock wrecked the little town of Leroy, where a bad fire added to the destruction. Spring Valley was in the path of the cyclone and suffered severely. Turning again to the east the little towns of Homer and Lowther were badly damaged and at one time reported completely wiped off the face of the earth. After crossing the Mississippi and doing considerable damage to farm buildings near Marshland, Wis., the storm seemed to have spent its force. A smaller storm did some damage at Dodge Center, which was not on the path of the main cyclone. The path of the storm was not wide, but it had all the characteristics of the deadly tornado and the dimensions of a cyclone.

**Upwards of Seventy Are Killed.**

Just how many lives have been lost is still uncertain, but the reports received indicate that certainly not less than seventy are dead while some reports place the number from seventy to 100. The towns damaged or destroyed are Cylinder, Burt, Forest City and Manly Junction, in Iowa; Leroy, Spring Valley, Dodge Center, Homer and Lowther, Minn., and Marshland, Wis.

Eliminating apparent duplications of names of dead the following from points in Iowa is fairly accurate: Algona, 19; north of Garner, 13; north of Britt, 16; near Manly, 12.

In Minnesota the storm seemed to start at Leroy, after traveling in the air for several miles. Three persons were killed at this place. At Chatfield, Minn., a dance was in progress at the opera house when the storm descended upon the town. The building was blown down and many persons were hurt. Sixty houses in all were demolished and 100 persons were injured. At Spring Valley three were killed.

**Aid Is Needed.**

LEROY, Minn., Sept. 25.—The cyclone sufferers are in a very destitute condition. The loss will exceed $100,000. Thirty families are entirely destitute and many business men have lost their all. Money is needed. Three thousand sight-seers were here Sunday. The local relief committee is doing all in their power, which is limited.

**There Were Three Cyclones.**

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Sept. 26.—That there were at least two and probably three twisters responsible for the work of destruction and death Friday night seems conclusive upon examination. While several points were struck at about 10 o'clock, Burr Oak, a village near Osage and to the southwest of Leroy, was visited at 11 o'clock, and it does not seem likely one cyclone would make such a complete circle and last from 9:45 to 11 o'clock in a radius of 8 miles. Furthermore, Leroy was struck at 9:45 o'clock and Cresco, Ia., on the southeast, at almost, if not precisely the same moment, so that it is quite clear that these were separate cyclones.

ALGONA, Ia., Sept. 26.—Additional victims of Friday's cyclone reported in this vicinity are:

Baker, child of Albert; Frank Becklemeyer; Clouseden's child; Mrs. Christian Dau and two children; Rockvell's child; M. Sweeper and two children.

## GIVEN A NEW NAME.

**Appomattox Post Office to Be Called Surrender in the Future.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The name of the post office at Appomattox, Va., where Lee surrendered to Grant, has been changed by the post office department to Surrender. Two years ago the courthouse building at Appomattox was burned and the county seat was removed to the town of Nebraska, 3 miles away on the line of the Norfolk & Western railroad. The new county seat was named Appomattox. Thus there were two Appomattoxes in the field. This occasioned annoyance to the post office department because complaints were constantly being received of the miscarriage and delay of mail matter.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 25.—The action of the post office department in changing the name of Appomattox Court House to "Surrender" has excited the indignation of Virginians. Gov. O'Ferrall and other public men are out in interviews strongly condemning the change, and the matter promises to attract much attention.

## ELEVATORS CLOSED.

**Failure of the Corn Crop Looked Upon as a Great Calamity.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Mr. Charles Counselman, of Chicago, who is here, said Monday:

"I have been all over the states of Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, and especially the Rock Island system, on which I have a large line of elevators. In all my history of twenty years connection with the grain trade I have not seen such a failure of the corn crop, and at points where they did expect to have a little corn they find now upon examination the cob has but little corn on it. Coupled with the fact they raised no hay it is in my mind a calamity. I have closed one-half of my system of elevators because there is no grain to handle. Traveling through Nebraska you can see the people moving out of the country."

**Escaped from Jail.**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24. — Seven prisoners escaped from their cells in the city jail at 10 a. m. Saturday. They ascended to the roof, and, jumping to adjoining roofs, ran in every direction. Some reached the street and were chasedfor several blocks by guards and policemen, who fired a number of shots at the fleeing prisoners. Four were speedily recaptured, but three others are still at liberty.

The Anna Weise murder case, on trial at Marshalltown, Ia., ended in the acquittal of Mrs. Bennett.

## THE WAR IN THE EAST.

**Later Reports from the Two Great Recent Engagements.**

SHANGHAI, Sept. 22.—Field Marshal Yamagata, commanding the Japanese forces in Corea, is marching with 45,000 troops against Moukden from the southeast. The object of attack is one of the strategic points and should it fall into Japanese hands the progress of the invaders of Chinese soil would be made much less difficult.

The Chinese will make a desperate effort to hold their ground and a fierce conflict is expected when the opposing forces meet. The advance of the Japs bears out the idea of their determination to force their way to the interior and take possession of Pekin.

The value of the stores and ammunition captured by the Japanese at Ping Yang is reported to be $8,000,000.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Dispatches received here from Shanghai say that the total number of the Chinese fleet engaged in the battle fought off the mouth of the Yalu river was twelve warships and four torpedo-boats. The Japanese fleet, it is added, was composed of seventeen ships, some of which were small war vessels. The Chinese claim to have sunk the Japanese warships Abushima and Yossina and a Japanese transport which had been converted into a cruiser and named the Saiko. A private report received here from Shanghai declares that these vessels were not sunk, as the Chinese claim, but that they retired from the action in a disabled condition. It is reported that the Chinese transport Toonan was sunk after she had landed her troops, but this is thought to be probably incorrect. The report that Admiral Ting and Col. Von Hannekin were severely wounded seems to be incorrect, for they have both returned to duty.

The officials of the Japanese legation here have received a private cable message from Yokohama saying that on September 16 twelve Chinese warships encountered nine Japanese ships, with the result that after severe fighting the Chinese lost four vessels and the Japanese none.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that negotiations are in progress between Germany, England and Russia relative to the war between China and Japan, and that identical instructions will probably be sent to their respective ministers at Pekin.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai dated 6 p. m., September 21, says: "The commanding officers of four of the Chinese warships were killed in the engagement off the mouth of the Yalu river. Admiral Ting was wounded in the cheek and leg, but in neither case seriously. Five of the transport ships are still missing. Three Chinese transports are reported to have been captured. All of the Chinese warships that were not sunk are badly damaged. The Japanese ships are preparing for another attack."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Dispatches received at the Japanese legation here give further confirmation of the sea fight off Yalu and add the interesting information that the empress of Japan, as chief patroness of the Red Cross society in that country, is personally engaged daily with her court ladies in preparing bandages, lints, etc., for the wounded Chinese as well as Japanese engaged in the recent great battles of Ping Yang and Yalu. The activity of the empress in personally directing the humane work of the Red Cross while the emperor has gone to the front is a source of pride among the Japanese officials here.

MR. Kurino, the new Japanese minister, was in consultation with Secretary Gresham for some time in pursuance of the negotiation of a new treaty of trade and commerce, which will contain no assertion of the right of extra-territorial jurisdiction by the United States in Japan.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says: "It is reported here that Chinese marauders have attacked the station of the new Ussuri section of the Siberian railway, plundered the telegraph office and killed eight Russian employes. It is feared that the government will make this a pretext to interfere in the Corean struggle between China and Japan."

## PORTLAND'S BIG LOSS.

**Property Estimated at $765,000 Destroyed in the Oregon City.**

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 25.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this city broke out at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the dock of the Pacific Coast Elevator company and raged for three hours, destroying property valued at nearly $765,000.

The scene of the fire is across the river from the main part of the city and it was at least fifteen minutes before more than one engine could respond to the general alarm.

The elevator contained nearly half a million busheis of wheat. The new plant of the Portland General Electric company, which had just arrived from Lynn, Mass, was standing in the yards of the terminal company on the cars, not having been unloaded. The plant occupied an entire train, and the machinery was of the most expensive kind, the most of which was destroyed and the remainder badly damaged.

Two hundred freight cars, eighty of which were loaded, were destroyed. The Oregon Railway & Navigation dock held 1,500 tons of freight, consisting of wool, salmon, general merchandise and cement, all of which was destroyed with the dock. There were stored on the dock about 12,000 cases of salmon from the lower Columbia river and Puget sound awaiting shipment for the east. It was valued at about $40,000 and was partly insured.

Three men are supposed to have perished in the elevator. Charles Anderson, a man named Brown and one named Murray were seen at an upper-story window of the elevator and it is thought they were all burned.

**Bullet in His Head.**

MUSCODA, Wis., Sept. 24.—Richard F. Meyer, a prominent young attorney of this city, was found dead in bed in his room at the Smalley house. He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a 32-caliber revolver. Mr. Meyer was the nominee on the democratic county ticket for district attorney

**Boston Garment Workers Win.**

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Eight clothing contractors have signed the agreement submitted by the striking garment workers and 800 strikers returned to work. More will sign this afternoon.

## A YOUTHFUL BANDIT.

**Promising Product of the Yellow Paper Covered Literature.**

MOUNT STERLING, Ill., Sept. 26.—This city was the scene of a real and thrilling western style bank hold-up at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning. Ralph Conklin, aged 18, was the bold desperado. He is a native of Brown county, his parents residing a mile and a half northeast of Mount Sterling. Conklin, who is given to poring over such literature as "The Life of Jesse James," "Deadwood Dick's Last Shot," etc., left home with an old-fashioned muzzle-loading double-barreled shotgun Monday morning and started for Mount Sterling. On his way he met Mac Dunbar riding a horse. The boy bandit leveled his gun at Dunbar and commanded him to dismount. Dunbar slid off his horse and Conkling mounted and rode into Mount Sterling.

Going to the rear of the Bloomfield Skiles bank Conklin dismounted, and leaving a boy to hold the horse he entered the bank by the rear door, wearing a mask. Approaching the cashier, J. D. Milstead, he ordered him to put up his hands.

Cashier Milstead took to his heels and left the bank by the rear door. Conklin lost no time and in a moment gathered up all the money in sight, $411. Edward Allison, who was in the bank at the time Conklin entered, ran out upon the street and gave the alarm. After pocketing the money Conklin went out of the bank through the rear door and was just mounting his horse when Al Snodgrass, a constable, arrived upon the scene. The constable ran up to Conklin and pulled him off his horse. Conklin jerked away from him, however, and ran down the street in the direction of the courthouse.

Reaching the courthouse Conklin tried to steal a horse and cart, but was knocked off the cart by a well-directed brickbat. A few blocks north of the courthouse the masked man was held up at the muzzle of a gun by Jule Cox and compelled to surrender. The mask was torn from his face and it was then found that the Jesse James was none other than Ralph Conklin, whose days and nights have been spent in reading dime novels and yellow covered tales of outlaws and bandits. The money taken was all recovered when Conklin was captured.

## BUSINESS STILL IMPROVING.

**But It Is Still Far Below a Full Volume for the Season.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Plenty of material for encouragement and also for discouragement can be found by those who seek that and nothing else. But business men who want to see the situation exactly as it is find accounts so far conflicting that it is difficult to strike a balance. In the aggregate business is about a tenth larger than last year, but still falls about 25 per cent. below a full volume for the season.

The iron business, after its great increase of output last month, shows a disappointing weakness at all eastern and central markets, with consumption not large enough to keep fairly employed the mills in operation.

In textile fabrics there has been a distinct decrease in trade, as initial stocks for the next season have been ordered and dealers are now waiting for the retail trade to give encouragement for further purchase. The strike at Fall River and New Bedford has not ceased, and about a dozen additional cotton mills have gone into operation elsewhere, several with reduced wages, but the orders for the present are narrow and much smaller than usual.

Breadstuffs are weaker, possibly because the government official report went so far in predicting short crops so as to cause a reaction in opinion. While lower estimates of corn are commonly accepted, the price fell 3¾ cents, and men are reasoning that if the official estimate of wheat has been found 100,000,000 bushels out of the way the corn estimate may err from 400,000,000 to 500,000,000 bushels.

Failures in two weeks of September show liabilities of only $2,867,764, of which $969,716 were of manufacturing and $1,796,048 of trading concerns. Failures during the week have been 212 in the United States, against 321 last year, and in Canada forty-eight against forty last year.

## SPAIN READY TO ACT.

**It Is Willing to Make a New Reciprocity Treaty with Uncle Sam.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Senor Muruaga, the Spanish minister, authorizes the following statement as to recent cable reports that Spain had instructed him to open negotiations for a new commercial arrangement or treaty:

"Since the reciprocity arrangements a brisk trade has been carried on between the United tates and Cuba and Porto Rico, composed principally of farm products, which runs up into the millions, say an average of $22,000,000 yearly for American ports. It is as much in the interest of the United States as of Spain that the exchange of mutual commodities should not collapse. The American sugar producers do not raise the tenth part of the home consumption, and struggle, besides, under disadvantages of climate, soil and price of labor. Americans, therefore, need our sugar, and their refining industries are largely benefited by it as well as the farming products, which find a ready market for their surplus in Cuba and Porto Rico. Everything points, therefore, to the necessity of a fair and equitable understanding, even if it should not assume the formalities of a treaty."

**Used a Dirk.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 24.—In a sensational altercation with James Livingston, an Owens man, in the Phœnix hotel, Desha Breckinridge attempted to stab Livingston. Livingston, in a moment of desperation, reached for the glittering blade, which Breckinridge had aimed at his heart. The knife went between the second and third fingers of Livingston's right hand, cutting the third finger to the bone. Desha seemed to desire no more blood and gave Livingston two hard kicks.

The hotel clerk and several bystanders rushed in and seized Breckinridge, and at the same instant Matt Lane, a strong Breckinridge man, ran up and said he would take a hand in helping Desha. Two witnesses say that Lane also flourished a big knife, but Lane denies this. Livingston was hurried into the wash-room, where his wounds were bathed, and he was then taken to the office of a physician, where his hand was dressed.

**Accident in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—Five laborers were buried under a mass of earth almost as compact as stone while at work Monday afternoon making an excavation for the foundation of a retaining wall just below the Germantown avenue crossing of the Richmond branch of the Reading railroad. Andrew Kovats was fatally injured and died a few minutes after his body was recovered. Four others were seriously injured.

**To Wear Turkish Trousers.**

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 23.—About 100 of the suffrage women of Topeka will come out in reformed dress. They have entered into an agreement which Dr. Eva Harding and Dr. Agnes Haviland say is to be reduced to writing. The costume is to consist of Turkish trousers, covered by a skirt reaching to the fold, a close or loose waist, as the wearer may prefer, and cloth leggins to match the trousers.

## THE CHILDREN'S VACATION.

**It Should Be Made as Enjoyable as Possible.**

There are many persons who never seem to think that pleasure should form any part of a child's vacation. Tasks without number are frequently fixed for the future vacation time. Things that can not be done during school seasons are put aside to be finished during vacation. Work that can not be undertaken at any other time is reserved for this, and when free from lessons there are many children who look forward only to a dull round of uninteresting labors, with no prospect of amusement to cheer them.

When the last day of school comes and others are talking about what "a good time" they are going to have, there are always a few heavy-hearted children to whom the word "vacation" means nothing but a new form of drudgery and the certainty that a great many disagreeable things that they have heretofore not been called upon to do will loom up in the immediate days to come.

It is a great mistake not to emphasize the vacation season so as to give the little ones something pleasant to remember. It is a great comfort if, in later years, when the cares and burdens of life weigh heavily, to be able to look back upon good times when lessons were put away and when promised pleasure-occasions that had been looked forward to for a long time were enjoyed with that keen delight that only the happy childish appetite is able to appreciate. Heaven pity those who have no such things to look back to! Life is robbed of one of its sweetest memories.

It ought to be the special aim and object of all parents to so manage their affairs that they can give their children amusements and recreations that will last them all through the wearisome journey of life. As people grow older they become retrospective, and when there are bright, sunny and entertaining things to remember, royal good times that they used to have, there is a well-spring of contentment ever ready to be drawn upon at command. And these good times ought to be associated with the parents themselves. It is a pitiable state of things when the pleasures of youth bring to mind faces other than those under the home-influences, when our good times recall outside friendships and the most delightful remembrances are of days and hours spent under strange roofs.

People have but little realization of what this means until they have suffered it. When parents learn to associate themselves closely with all the red-letter days and most charming memories of their children, they will have learned one of the most important lessons of life.—N. Y. Ledger.

A JURY trial—listening to the lawyers.—Puck.


## The Baker's Bill

Tells of greatly increased appetites in my family as a result of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Mary Ecke, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A friend who knew of my poor health advised me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. After two bottles a great change was noticed. I do not have that tired feeling, no pain in the stomach, especially after eating, and in fact I feel like a new person and hold some pleasure in life. Every member of my family is using Hood's Sarsaparilla and with beneficial results." MRS. MARY ECKE, 145 Alabama Av., Brooklyn, New York.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

Hood's Pills cure biliousness. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**Two Stepping Stones**

to consumption are ailments we often deem trivial—a cold and a cough. Consumption thus acquired is rightly termed "Consumption from neglect."

**Scott's Emulsion**

not only stops a cold but it is remarkably successful where the cough has become deep seated.

*Scott's Emulsion is the richest of fat-foods yet the easiest fat-food to take. It arrests waste and builds up healthy flesh.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION



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## THOU ART A LIGHT.

O Love, thou art to me a light
That shines upon my way,
And guides me through the lonesome night
Unto a sweeter day.

An angel pure, O Love, thou art;
For when I see thy face
I feel an influence on my heart
Of sweet and heavenly grace.

No stained thought the soul can soil,
When thou, my Love, art near—
No low desire, no word of guile,
Nor passion insincere.

O stay with me and be my love,
My light, my angel pure!
And I to thee will faithful prove
While earthly days endure.

D. J. Donohoe, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

## A TIMELY SHOT.

### A Boy's Adventure in the Wilds of Africa.

The anxiety and distress of Ralph Campbell, a youthful master's mate from the survey gun ship Petrel, were beyond description when, on awakening one morning in his quarters—an African hut on a bank of the Senegal river, up which he had been sent a long distance on government business—he discovered that his little brother, Frank, was missing.

Frank was a bright, clever boy of twelve, who had accompanied his brother from the ship, which was anchored outside the bar. He was the captain's nephew, and was a general pet and favorite aboard the vessel, where he had been receiving instructions to fit him for naval duties.

Ralph, who now had all his cutter's crew looking for the lost lad, worried much over the perils to which the little fellow might be exposed from venomous serpents and wild beasts.

At length, while searching in the thick shrubbery on the river's bank, the youth reached a cove where, on the night before, he had left a small canoe which he had bought of one of the natives.

He had intended to use it for navigating some of the shallow creeks further up the river, as the cutter he had charge of was too deep and wide for that purpose. Startled to perceive that the canoe was missing, a suspicion of the truth broke all at once upon his mind.

He remembered having remarked to a sailor, in Frank's hearing, that the little craft must be brought up and made fast to the latter the first thing in the morning. The boy, eager to please his brother, had probably risen and gone, before any of the rest of the party were awake, to fetch the canoe, but if so, what had become of him? Ralph, shuddering, thought of the hideous crocodiles that infested this river, while he vainly scanned it for some sign of the lad.

Then, having resolved not to wait for the return of his men, but to take the cutter and go off alone in search of his lost brother, he hurried back to the bank in front of the hut, alongside of which the boat lay.

This boat was a light, swift one, which could be easily sculled by an oar. There was a small, loaded swivel ready for use, fixed in the bow, but its weight would not interfere with the speed of the craft.

The young officer was soon vigorously sculling the vessel on its way, going with the tide, as he thought that Frank would have been apt to take this course. Past lofty elevations covered with shrubbery and flowers glided the cutter, often shadowed by the far-extending branches of huge baobab trees that formed broad green arches above it.

It had rounded a peninsula full of bloom and foliage, when the watchful youth saw ahead of him an overturned, broken canoe. He soon reached it, and, by the peculiar carving on the bow, he recognized it as the missing canoe.

It had been partly crushed—most likely, he thought, by the teeth of a crocodile.

In dismay, he pulled Frank's little cap from a jagged projection of the broken wood on which it was caught. The dreadful truth forced itself on his mind.

The lad had been pursued by the monster that had destroyed the canoe.

Had he already met his fate? The young officer tried to shake off his despondency—to hope, in spite of appearances, that his brother might, in some way, have escaped and still be alive.

He looked toward the peninsula from which the canoe seemed to have drifted. This peninsula, consisting of two high, projecting banks composed of soft rock and earth, opposite each other, about fifteen feet apart, was roofed by the branches of slender trees that flourished in wild luxuriance on both banks.

The trunks of these trees slanted so that their boughs intermingled and were so thickly interwoven with vines that they formed a dense canopy of leaves and blossoms over the open space beneath, which thus resembled a sort of long water cavern.

Ralph directed the cutter to this cavern, and, looking through the green archway into the partial obscurity beyond, he beheld a sight well calculated to arouse apprehension.

In the back part of the cavern, lying in a shallow, among sandbanks that partially concealed it, was a large crocodile, with its head raised and thrown back and its horrible jaws wide open, while its eyes were strained, as if turned up toward some elevated point.

Gazing in the same direction, Ralph was startled to see, about ten feet above those hideous jaws, the form of his little brother, lying, with pale face and closed eyes, on the narrow shelf of a rock. The rock was under the branches of slender trees, which rose on each side of it from low banks on the right and left, about two yards from the elevation. One of the overhanging branches, broken off, explained the boy's situation.

He had evidently climbed the tree to escape the crocodile, had crept out on the slender branch, it had given way, and he had fallen on the rock, his head striking it with force enough to render him unconscious. There he now lay, so perilously near the edge of the rock-shelf that the slightest movement on his part would cause him to roll off and fall into the jaws of the monster below. As he was probably but temporarily stunned, he was liable to move at any moment. It was, therefore, of the utmost importance, in order to insure his safety, that he should be speedily conveyed from his dangerous position.

Ralph feared that a discharge of the swivel or of any firearm at the crocodile, would only be attended with fatal results to Frank. The sandbanks might hinder the shot from striking the fierce reptile, while the shock would be pretty sure to dislodge the senseless lad from the shelf, and thus bring him down into the power of his voracious enemy.

The youth lost no time in heading his boat toward the rock. But the cutter was some fathoms from it, when the keel caught in a submerged sandbank. Drawing his sword, Ralph sprang out, and quickly waded toward the rock. Slight ledges and protruding spurs on its front would enable him, he thought, to climb up to his brother; in fact, there was no other way of reaching him. The young officer held his sword ready for use, in case the crocodile, close to which he would be obliged to pass, should venture to attack him.

Ralph, however, kept his eyes fastened upon the crocodile.

The monster turned its head when he was near it and snapped at him.

He avoided it by stepping sideways; then he commenced to strike and thrust vigorously at its jaws with his sword. It retreated a few yards but broke his blade in two with its teeth as it twisted its body around. Thinking it would leave him, Ralph sprang to the rock. Just then little Frank, recovering his senses, gave a slight cry and fell from the ledge above. The young officer saw him in time to catch him in his arms. As he turned to convey him to the cutter, he perceived that the crocodile, now between him and the boat, with open jaws, was prepared to renew the attack.

He set his confused brother upon his feet in the shallow water, and drawing the single-barrelled navy pistol which he carried in his belt, he fired at the creature's big, yawning mouth. But, owing to the animal's sheering a little to seize the boy, now on one side of his protector, it received the shot on the edge of its jaw.

Twisting itself away from the twain, it commenced, as if in blended rage and pain, to thrash the shallows with its hard, bony tail.

As Ralph was conveying his brother past the reptile, toward the boat, his left ankle caught between two small under-water rocks, and was temporarily sprained.

"Never mind," said Frank, as the hurt youth dragged himself along with difficulty, "I am now able to walk. You need not carry me. I will help you."

He disengaged himself from Ralph's arms, seized his hand and tried to assist him. The crocodile had turned by this time toward the two, for another attack. But they were now within a yard of the cutter, and though suffering excruciating pain, the young officer caught up his brother's light form and tossed him into the boat. The crocodile was close to Ralph, but he contrived to escape it with a forward movement and to roll himself across the gunwale of the cutter. He went over on his back, with his head on the edge of the bow. While he was trying to turn and right himself, which his sprain would hinder his doing quickly, the hideous open jaws of the monster appeared over the bow. They were very near the head of the prostrate youth. He would not be able to move it in time to elude those horrible fangs. But at this critical moment his young brother, who had noticed that the crocodile's jaws were on a line with the swivel, sprang forward with ready decision and discharged the piece.

Never was a shot more effective. It plowed its way nearly through the full length of the huge reptile's body, killing the animal almost instantly. Ralph praised his brother for the quick judgment and swift action which had thus been the means of saving him from a terrible fate.

In fact, the presence of mind and promptitude shown by the little fellow on this occasion won the admiration and applause of all the seamen aboard the ship, when, in time, it was made known to them.

Not long after the gun had been fired, the rising of the tide floated the cutter clear of the sandbank, enabling Ralph, with Frank's assistance, to get back to the landing-place fronting the hut, where some of the sailors who had returned from their vain search for the lad joyfully hailed his appearance. Frank's explanations about the canoe, as well as of his situation on the rock, verified his brother's previous conjectures on the subject. The boy had gone to the canoe to convey it to the cutter, had been pursued by the crocodile, and by vigorous paddling had reached the water cavern. So close to him then was the reptile that, as he sprang out of the canoe to climb the tree, the jaws of the monster closed over the frail vessel, partly crushing it. Bottom up, and with Frank's cap, which had fallen from his head, caught on the broken wood, the little craft had drifted off with the current, to be afterward found by Ralph as described.—Rufus Hall, in N. Y. Ledger.

### Original.

John Hookham Frere was a scholar and a man of much literary ability, but one of those whose work, for some reason, finds a very slight hearing. But even if his literary work should be quite forgotten, the stories of his absence of mind will live as long as incongruous error continues to amuse. One day he sat repeating some verses to Mr. John Murray, in Mr. Murray's office, and his host became so interested in the poem that he asked the poet to go home with him to dinner and continue the recitation. Mr. Frere startled to find it so late, excused himself. He had been married that morning, he said, and it was already past the hour when he had promised his wife to be ready for their journey into the country. Another such story rests on the authority of his wife herself. Mr. Frere had just been introduced to her at an evening party, and offered to take her downstairs to procure some refreshment. He became so interested in their conversation, however, that he drank the glass of negus he had poured for her, and was about to conduct her upstairs again when she laughingly remonstrated with him for having forgotten her needs. "This," she said, "convinced me that my new acquaintance was, at any rate, very different from most of the young men around us!"—Youth's Companion.

—She—"Here's a bill from the doctor." He—"What's it for?" Ethel—"I know, mamma. Doctor spoke cross to me yesterday on the street, and I stuck out my tongue at him."—Yonkers Statesman.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

### Resigned.

Gen. George L. Becker has tendered his resignation as a member of the railroad and warehouse commission. Gen. Becker is the democratic nominee for governor and wishes to put in the full time between now and election day working for the success of the ticket. He has been a member of the commission since it was organized. In the early days he was president of the St. Paul & Pacific, which later became a part of the Manitoba system as that road has since been absorbed, practically, by the Great Northern.

### G. A. R.

D. R. McGinnis and C. W. Horr, of the Commercial club G. A. R. committee, have returned from Pittsburg and claim that St. Paul is sure of the national G. A. R. encampment for 1896. They report that the Louisville citizens who were working for that place as the location for next year have all pledged their hearty support to St. Paul for 1896. The members of the committee will work from now on to secure a large attendance from the Northwest at the Kentucky city, and in the meantime will not relax their efforts to secure the following encampment for St. Paul.

### Pine Land Suits.

Another pine land suit has been brought by the state in the district court of Ramsey county. Powers & Dwyer, of Minneapolis, are the defendants this time and the suit is brought to recover $40,000. The allegations are that the above named firm cut pine timber on school section 16, town 56, range 23, which, being valued at $8 per thousand feet, would amount to the sum sued for, and converted the same to their own use.

### News in Brief.

Two brothers, John and Capt. Stone, of Park Rapids, were shot by the accidental discharge of a Winchester. They were riding in a buggy when the gun fell into a wheel. The shots passed through the legs of both above the knee.

The famous case against James E. Connelly, formerly priest of Two Harbors, were ended by the dismissal of all four indictments on the ground of insufficient evidence.

Loans from the permynent school fund were made by the state auditor to the following amounts: Stearns county district 122, $600; Stevens, district 46, $450; Anoka, district 28, $639; Le Sueur, district 97, $400; McLeod, district 8, $600; Nogles, district 72, $300; Waseca, district 72, $5,000.

James Rowe, of Duluth, was sentenced to the Stillwater penitentiary for life for the crime of rape committed on the 8-year-old daughter of Mrs. T. E. Woods.

An engineer on the Great Northern train at Anoka was assaulted and cut about the face by two tramps who attempted to steal a ride. They were arrested.

George W. Sawyer, a Minneapolis saloonkeeper, was fined $10 for keeping a nickel-in-the-slot machine in his place of business.

Lightning struck the steeple of the Swedish Lutheran church at Mankato, damaging the building to the amount of $800.

A. G. Highton, of Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested in St. Paul, for passing bogus checks in Duluth. He claimed to be a millionaire and uttered checks with reckless freedom. He gave a $1,000 check in St. Paul for the fire sufferers and one for $20,000 in Minneapolis. When arrested he had not a cent on his person.

William Wassengell, colored, was arrested in St. Paul for slashing a conductor of an interurban car with a razor because he was given small change for a dollar.

The state oil inspector, H. W. Foote, filed a report with the secretary of state for the 18 months ending July 31. He reports 246,336 barrels of oil inspected during that period and 16,982 barrels shipped out of the state. Of the large number of barrels inspected 613 were rejected and 229,354 barrels remains in the state, for which fees were collected.

Gov. Nelson has offered a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Lena Olson.

Joseph Sawyer, a young man of Foreston, three miles west of Milaca, accidentally shot a boy named Charles English. A dozen or more shot lodged in his body, but no fatal effect is feared.

Another meeting of the prison managers was held for discussion of convict labor. No action was taken, but it is generally understood that the legislature will be asked to appropriate more money for the purchase of more binding twine machinery as means of employing convicts.

Julius Hartfield, a farmer near St. Cloud, met with a terrible accident. The team became frightened at a passing electric car, ran away and threw him out. Two plows in the wagon fell onto his leg and foot, crushing them horribly, the ankle bone being forced out of the socket and through the skin.

Five little folks from Southeast Minneapolis brought in $3.60 to Mayor Eustis for the fire sufferers, money which they had raised themselves by giving a "show," all the profits of which they turned over without reserve. The mayor thanked them heartily for their benevolent work and they left in high humor.

When Mrs. Johnson, of St. Paul, returned home from down town she found the doors of the house open and about $600 worth of diamonds and jewelry missing. Entrance was gained through a window on the ground floor. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the bold daylight robbery.

M. E. Page, until recently an editorial writer on the Brooklyn, N. Y., Eagle, attempted suicide in St. Paul by cutting his throat. He slashed his throat with a jack knife, but did not cut the jugular vein. He will probably recover.

Jacob Schlie, of Nicollet, fell from a load of hay and broke his neck.

John Goetz, a well-known teacher, of St. Cloud, was arrested charged with assaulting Mrs. Theo. Olson.

The state officers of the W. C. T. U. for the ensuing year are: President, Prof. Mrs. M. D. Fry, Dodge Center; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Bessie Lathe Scoville, Duluth; recording secretary, Mrs. A. C. McCurdy, Minneapolis; treasurer, Mrs. C. S. Soule, St. Paul. The retiring president and corresponding secretary, Mrs. Hobart and Mrs. Wright have served the state for 13 years in their official capacity.

The Eagle Lake flour mills at Ashley were burned


## THE HIGHEST AWARD.

**Royal Baking Powder in Strength and Value 20 Per Cent. Above Its Nearest Competitor.**

The Royal Baking Powder has the enviable record of having received the highest award for articles of its class—greatest strength, purest ingredients most perfectly combined—wherever exhibited in competition with others. In the exhibitions of former years, at the Centennial, at Paris, Vienna and at the various State and Industrial fairs, where it has been exhibited, judges have invariably awarded the Royal Baking Powder the highest honors.

At the recent World's Fair the examinations for the baking powder awards were made by the experts of the chemical division of the Agricultural Department of Washington. The official report of the tests of the baking powders which were made by this department for the specific purpose of ascertaining which was the best, and which has been made public, shows the leavening strength of the Royal to be 160 cubic inches of carbonic gas per ounce of powder. Of the cream of tartar baking powders exhibited at the Fair, the next highest in strength thus tested contained but 133 cubic inches of leavening gas. The other powders gave an average of 111. The Royal, therefore, was found of 20 per cent. greater leavening strength than its nearest competitor, and 44 per cent. above the average of all the other tests. Its superiority in other respects, however, in the quality of food it makes as to fineness, delicacy and wholesomeness, could not be measured by figures.

It is these high qualities, known and appreciated by the women of the country for so many years, that have caused the sales of the Royal Baking Powder, as shown by statistics, to exceed the sales of all other baking powders combined.


## INTEGRITY DISCOURAGED.

**Cold Reception of a City Man Who Told the Truth About His Vacation.**

Smith comes down town wearing an "I know how it will be" sort of expression, for he has passed through the same ordeal every year for the past decade. He has been away on his summer vacation. That is, he has spent a week on his father-in law's farm twenty miles from the city. He didn't gain or lose in flesh, he didn't have a good time. In fact, he just went away and came back the same as the cat did.

"Ah! there—hello!"

Smith has met a friend. He stops and shakes hands and prepares for the inevitable.

"Been away, eh?"

"Yes."

"Heard you'd gone. Have a good time?"

"Yes."

"Cool and nice?"

"Yes."

"No mosquitoes?"

"No."

"Feel a hundred per cent better?"

"Yes."

"Of course you do. You look ten years younger. Great thing to go away, eh?"

"Yes."

"Fresh eggs, rich milk, nice butter and all that?"

"Yes."

"What was your largest? Come now, give me straight figures. No use lying to an old liar, you know."

"You mean fish?"

"Of course."

'I—I didn't go fishing."

"You didn't! Do you mean to tell me you went off on a vacation and didn't go fishing?"

"No, I didn't go."

"There was a lake around there?"

"No, no lake."

"Then a river."

"No, no river."

"And no place to fish?"

"Not a place."

"Humph! What did you go out there for?"

"I dunno."

"What did you do when you got there?"

"Nawthin'."

The friend backs off, looks Smith up and down with disgust on every line of his countenance, and turns away with:

"Well, of all the blamed cranks I ever heard of! I have heard men say you were level-headed and had a heap of horse sense, but after this—"

Smith doesn't wait to hear the rest. He'll get the same from No. 2 and No. 3 and No. 4 before he can reach his office, and for the next two weeks almost every man who drops in will salute him with:

"Been away, somebody was saying. Don't suppose you had a pair of scales with you, but perhaps you'll measure off on the desk as near the exact length of your largest as consciousness will permit."—Detroit Free Press.

### The Eskimo and the Walrus.

To the Eskimo the walrus is the same all-in-all that the buffalo was to the Indian, that the camel is to the Arab, and the reindeer to the Korak. Its flesh feeds him; its tough hide covers his boats, his shell-like kayak, and his big, clumsy bidarrah, and cut into strips it makes his harpoon lines and dog-harness; its oil furnishes him light and fire, its ivory tusks are legal tender for all sorts of civilized luxuries, such as iron and steel for spear-heads, knives, and even guns; certain tissues make good mackintoshes for Mr. and Mrs. Innuit, and the flipper-bottoms of the walrus make good sole-leather for the hunter also.—St. Nicholas.

## MEN OF MONEY.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR has an income of eight million nine hundred thousand dollars a year.

PRINCESS TOM is an Alaska Indian woman. She is the richest of her race in the far northwest. She is a shrewd trader and wears upon her arm thirty gold bracelets made of twenty-dollar gold pieces.

M. SCHNEIDER, the head of the great Creusot foundries, was married the other day in Paris. Creusot has grown in sixty years from a village of five hundred inhabitants to a town of thirty thousand people—larger than Krupp's town of Essen.

HENRY W. CRAMP, secretary of the great Cramp Ship-building company, is an enthusiastic botanist, and is particularly interested in ferns and palms. His father, Charles H. Cramp, is said to be one of the best-posted men in the country on the commercial and utilitarian value of the various woods of the United States.

CAKE needs to rise to its full height before browning, especially sponge cake. The lightness of this cake depends, first on thorough beating, second on baking just right.

## HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—To drive away ants place a handful of green walnuts in their haunts. Roaches do not like their odor either, and will leave; it is probably too clean a smell for them.

—Mush Cakes: One pint of corn meal mush, not very stiff; one tablespoonful of butter or cottolene, melted if mush is cold, and one beaten egg. Beat all together and bake on a hot griddle.—American Farmer.

—Tomato Beef: Take a thick cut from a round of beef weighing six or eight pounds; pour over it a cup of water, half a can of tomatoes, two small onions minced, and season with cloves, pepper and salt; cover closely and simmer gently four hours.—American Agriculturist.

—Fried Salt Pork: Cut in rather thin slices, and freshen in cold water or milk. Roll in flour and fry till crisp. Take up the meat and make a white gravy as follows: To two tablespoonfuls of the fat, stir in while hot one heaping spoonful of flour, then add a pint of rich sweet milk, a little pepper, salt if necessary. Let boil up stirring all the while. Do not pour over the meat, but serve in separate dish.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Rice, barley, sago and a dozen other cereal adjuncts may be made useful, day by day, but with delicate vegetable soups, they should be added sparingly. A tolerable rice soup without meat may be had by boiling the rice very tender, and when done, in sufficient water, adding two yolks of eggs stirred smooth with a little cream. Season nicely, and serve at once. The rice may be sifted or not, as preferred.—Cultivator and Country Gentleman.

—Peach Mangoes (Pickle): Lay the peaches in salt and water two days, then take them out, wipe them dry and remove the stones. Fill the cavity with grated horseradish, white mustard-seed, celery-seed, cloves and sliced ginger root well mixed. Tie or sew up the peaches with thread, and strew over them cloves, broken pieces of cinnamon and turmeric, mixed with a little vinegar. Season cold vinegar sufficient to cover the fruit with made mustard, ginger and nutmeg; scald it on the fire and pour over the peaches while hot. Add sugar according to your taste.—Harper's Bazar.

—The Value of Salt: Common salt is one of the most valuable remedial agents the world contains. Used as a tooth-powder, alone or with a little prepared chalk, it whitens the teeth and makes the gums hard and rosy. It is a good gargle for a sore throat, and if taken in time, will benefit, if not cure, diphtheria. It will stop bleeding of the mouth, and in warm water is a good emetic and remedy against several poisons. There is nothing better for sore feet and hands than salt and water, and for ordinary sore eyes, though a painful application, will often effect a complete cure.—Liverpool Mercury.

—Waffles: Sift one pint of flour three times and add one teaspoonful of salt. Beat the yolks of two eggs until very light; add to them one cup of rich milk; add this to the flour, with one tablespoonful of butter melted, and beat until light and smooth. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff, dry froth, add to the butter and beat again. When ready to bake add one teaspoonful of baking powder, put the batter in a pitcher, have the waffle-iron very hot and thoroughly greased. Pour in the batter carefully, and, as soon as the edges are set, turn the iron and bake the second side. In making waffles as much depends upon the even and quick baking as upon the recipe used.—Ohio Farmer.

## PLAYROOMS FOR CHILDREN.

**They Form an Important Part in the Happiness of the Young People.**

There is not one woman in twenty who knows what an importrnt part a play-room may be made to serve in the household economy and in the economy of her own nerve force.

We have a room set apart for the bath, for the preparation and consumption of food, one dedicated to ceremonious usage only, and one where sleep is invoked; then why, when the household is made up of special departments, is there so little provision for the amusement of those members of the family who engage the whole time and attention of tired mothers?

It requires a little thought and ingenuity to furbish up a play room it such an attractive way that the children will be content to pass most of the day there, but many dollars need not be spent, for costly things pall upon a child's taste far sooner than simpler and cheaper ones.

It is not enough, though, that this room should be sunny and bare and that the children have the privilege of bringing into it all sorts of odds and ends of their own finding. Kindergarten methods applied to home training insist that the mother shall place objects of pleasing form and color in the hourly sight of little ones. Pretty lithographs may well crowd each other on the walls.

Cut out the pictures of beasts, birds, men, women and children pasted on the door-panels make a museum that may be depended upon to stop baby's crying many and many a time. Japanese tile books are to be had for a trifle, the quaint, beautifully-bordered pictures making a highly interesting setting around the fireplace. Japanese dolls peeping around the corners of picture frames or from behind the clock are vastly amusing to the toddlers. An old hair-cloth sofa can be improvised into a capital stage-coached, or, indeed, into anything the moment demands of it. A screen covered with Christmas cards, if placed across one corner, makes a snug house; across another corner it conceals Robinson Crusoe's cave, or Ali Baba's cavern, and in the diversity of play-room inventions the value of the screen is beyond reckoning.

There should be an old table with a drawer in which are slates, pencils and a box of cheap paints. Soap bubble pipes are a necessity, and a game of battledore a boon. An inscription put on both sides of the door of the play-room should read: "Who slams me hurts everybody."—N. Y. Herald.

### Over-Decoration in Houses.

Many of our modern houses whose owners pride themselves on their artistic and esthetic taste and who disdain coarseness of texture and crudity of coloring yet resemble the bric-a-brac shop too closely to be restful or pleasing to the eye. People seem possessessed of a mania to fill every inch of available space and to believe that otherwise the room will look bare. They are educated up to plain wall papers and plain art carpets, but not yet vacant spaces.—Fortnightly Review.


### Common Sense

Is a somewhat rare possession. Show that you have a share of it by refraining from violent purgatives and drastic cathartics when you are constipated, and by relaxing your bowels gently, not violently, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a wholesome, thorough aperient and tonic. This world famous medicine conquers dyspepsia, malaria, liver complaint, kidney and bladder trouble and nervousness, and is admirably adapted for the feeble and convalescent.


MISTRESS—"Did you tell the lady that I was out?" Ward—"Yes, ma'am." Mistress—"Did she seem to have any doubts about it?" Ward—"No, ma'am. She said she knew you wasn't."—Harlem Life.

"I OBJECT," said the mosquito in a theatrical hotel, "to this interference in my business. The idea of my not being permitted to do my act without a net!"—Washington Star.


### The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.


A GIRL is perfectly justified in looking with suspicion on a young man who tries to convince her that diamond rings are no longer fashionable for engagement purposes.—Merchant Traveler.

LADY of the house—"Have you good references?" "Riferinces, is it? Oi I have that, and from hundreds of mistresses Oi have lived with the last six months."—Boston Transcript.


### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.


GIVE others justice and if you are able and kind you might do a little more than that for them.—Galveston News.

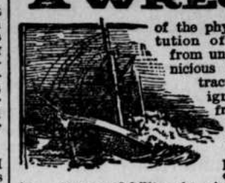
A MAN on being asked what kind of wine he preferred said: "Other people's."—Tit-Bits.


FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


IT is always best for a man to keep his temper. No one else wants it.

AWKWARDNESS is egotism in a state of intoxication.—Young Men's Era.

## A WRECK

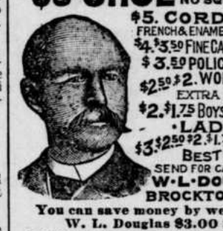


of the physical constitution often comes from unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance or from excesses. Such habits result in loss of manly power, nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and a thousand and one derangements of mind and body. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and even dread insanity sometimes result from such reckless self-abuse.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

## W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

## THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.
WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE
SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH
FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.
Morse Bros., Prop'rs. Canton, Mass.

## GRAND PRAIRIE OF ARKANSAS

No Severe Winters. | Cheap Lands, Ideal Country.

H. W. MORRISON, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent Little Rock & Memphis Ry., LITTLE ROCK, will answer, free, all your questions.


A. N. K.—G. 1519.


WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

## TELLS THE SECRET.

"SINCE I USED SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

My Clothes are whiter, my Health better, my Labor less."

BEST. PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL
SOLD EVERYWHERE
MADE BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

THE GREAT DRY GOODS Department Store OF THE NORTHWEST.

WM. DONALDSON & CO.
GLASS BLOCK STORE,
MINNEAPOLIS.
(TELEPHONE 1190).
MAIL ORDERS
CAREFULLY FILLED.
SAMPLES CHEERFULLY SENT.

Try to Argue

with some bright woman, against Pearline. She uses it—most bright women do. You'll find the arguments all on her side—what can you say against it? We are willing to leave the case in her hands. You'll end by using it.

The fact is, every argument as to the easiest, safest and best way of securing perfect cleanliness is settled by Pearline. If you use it, you know that this is so. If you don't use it, sooner or later you'll have to be convinced.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 351 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

—M. A. O'Hair for County Attorney, and C. W. Kerrick for the Legislature, are the local candidates.

—The Episcopal Saturday tea will be held from 3 to 5 p. m., tomorrow, at the residence of Mrs. A. A. Davis.

—Geo. P. Schaffer has just received some fall hats and other new goods; to be sold under the new tariff prices.

—The Delano watertank, setting on tressel work fifty feet from the ground serves for a land mark for miles around.

—Fall plowing is now being successfully done; the late rains putting the ground in much better condition for working.

—From the amount of lumber arriving and being hauled into the country from this point we judge that at least the usual number of buildings are being constructed this season.

—Rev. J. W. Powell has recovered his Sunday-go-to-meeting coat that had been on a visit to Minneapolis ever since the last time the P. E. tarried over night with him.

—David Murdock the Populist candidate and the Democratic nominee sor Senator is to speak next Thursday evening at the Welker school house. and on Friday evening at the Ziebarth school house.

—Quite a joke is told on Rev. Purdy. He was to hold Episcopal services on Sunday afternoon, at the Presbyterian church; he came into the church and finding a small audience, robed himself to preach; when he was met by the leader of the Junior Endeavor society, who informed him that "This is our regular meeting hour, and we are having meeting." The Dominie's flock had been informed that he would be with them on Tuesday instead of on Sunday.

—The Official Board of the M. E. church of Delano for next year, elected by the last quarterly conference:

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

T. J. Catlin, Charles S. Hawker, Leon Frazee, William Stanley and F. Kelsey.

STEWARDS.

Mrs. M. A. Chance, Mrs. Frances Wilder, Mrs. Leon Frazee, Mrs. Mattie Belt, T. J. Catlin and Miss Irene Cheeley.

DISTRICT STEWARD.—T. J. Catlin.

RECORDING STEWARD.—Miss Irene Cheeley.

—From the attendance at caucuses in Delano one must conclude that politics are of little consequence to the average citizen. The Republican chairman would not even call a caucus. Another man, a candidate, called one and succeeded in getting three delegates to go to Buffalo. The Village Democratic caucus though regularly called had seven voters; most of whom had been mentioned about town as candidates for some office; they had four delegates to elect chose two from among those present one of whom said he thought he could not attend; two absentees were nominated, one of whom, at least, had expressed a doubt of his being able to attend. Then the candidate delegate moved that "Those delegates present at the convention be empowered to cast the full ballot of the delegation."

—The Delano "Blacks" played a fine game of base ball last Saturday with a club from Rockford, who had several Minneapolis players; The score was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rockford, - - - - - | 9 |
| Delano, - - - - - | 10 |

There is to be a game tomorow between the Delano "Blacks" and the Minneapolis "Blacks" with two of the Rockford players.

—The heating apparatus has been placed in the new school house and appears to warm the house nicely. A grand opening and dedicatory services should be held before school begins. It would show to the pupils that their parents and friends did think of them and serve as an inspiration to both teachers and scholars for some time.

### Personals.

W. Sidney Belt, the Populist candidate for schools was a GAZETTE caller on Thursday.

W. F. Kohler, C. W. Kerrick represented Delano at the Democratic convention Tuesday.

M. A. O'Hair returned on Thursday morning from St. Paul where he was a delegate to the K. P. convention.

George Irving Rockfords enterprising Farm Machinery man and blacksmith was in town on business Monday.

Paul Datko and Urban Kornek have returned from their harvest trip to Larimore. George Kettoch is expected home soon.

Miss Cora McCarter has been spending a week with her sister Mrs. A. A. Davis. She goes to Dakota to begin school next Monday.

A. P. Ritchie, of Annandale. Democratic candidate for Superentendent of schools was a GAZETTE caller today. He is hustling around so soon.

### Conventionalites.

When that feller got up in the convention and said "I nominate David Murdock for Senator." the audience straightened up as if an icicle had been run down its back.

When it became known that fusion was the order of the day

"Not a drum was heard not a funeral note,"
"Twas concluded to wait till time to vote.

The machine ran tolerably smooth till it came to the legislative ticket, when the old thing squeaked terribly. Fusel oil ain't in it for greasing Democratic machinery.

We haven,t heard who steered the trade.
But predict his mark is made.

In selecting names from the Populist ticket those of Sheriff Kelly and Judge Cutting seem to have been disremembered. Legislator Sexton, too, was left to "make the shingles rattle on the school houses" all "alone in his glory" so far as the Democrats are concerned.

### County Cullings.

People who use their power to trade off their party votes deserve a line in history on the Benedict Arnold page.

Al Sexton has one strong point in his favor in the race for the legislature. He is riding one horse and riding him well.

We are of opinion that those candidates charging around the country on two horses will be pretty sore after election.

Among those receiving an increase of pension we note the names of Simon H. Marvin, Clearwater; and Charles R. Carlton, Delano.

The issue now in the 38th. Legislative district has been drawn down to question of who shall be the electors in the next U. S. Senotorial electorial committee? Shall they vote for W. D. Washburn or Ignatius Donnelly?

Read in another column "A Thunder Crv." by Ignatius Donnelly, and then remember you are the other fellow: the Democrat; the principles peddled out for a mess of pottage; and that only a bird in the bush. Wasn't it a cowardly act to be bluffed into by such talk as that? The whole thing calculated to place I. Donnelly on a pedestal of power as Dictator General of the whole world?

### Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageous course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of reform our earnest and untiring support.

### Photographs.

Best Cab Photos for $2.00 per dozen, until Oct. 1, '94. I. P. WOOD.

### Estray Notice.

Came to my premises on or about August 30 one white boar pig. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

PHILIP MARTIN.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

MONEY can be earned by men of all kinds of work, rightly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. No capital or outfit required. We start you. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new invention, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are making from $5 to $10 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you free. No space to explain here. Full information, FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

### What is a Populist?

"The democratic party is more pure since a lot of the disaffected have gone over to the populists" said Wm. Quinn in his little speech at the late democratic convention. After reading your communication from Woodland we began to think there was truth in Mr. Quinns remark. Our Woodland man evidently does not know what populist means. He thinks he is a populist. We know by his communication that he is a populist now just as he was a democrat formerly. The cause for the existance of the populist party is this: A number of the people of the U. S became dissatisfied with the way public affairs were being administered and as no reform would come from the old parties they agreed on some principles of reform and banded themselves into a political party. The idea of the men who are honest and earnest is to reform politics generally rather than to build up a party. Their plan is to put hanest able men in office.

When a party is new and weak it is pure. As it gains strength it begins to loose sight of principle and needs more than ever the vigilence and force of honest reformers. The enemy in the ranks is the most dangerous.

The old politician comes over to the new party as soon as it is strong bringing all the corrupt usages of the old parties which he grafts on the new party. He can do the cause of the people more, vastly more harm there, than he could where he was. Woodland populist thinks that populists should vote for D. W. Flannigan because the democrats and republicans elected him before. Why not put up Grover Cleveland and vote for him for the same reason. This man's idea of reform is so vague that he thinks a new name is all that is necessary to fix things. He thinks it is none of our business here in this district who they elect over there. If looking after the way in which theis money is being spent and their county affairs are being managed is not the business of the people of the county what are county politics for? The office of commissioner is the most important in the county and should be filled, by able honest men. We believe that commissioners should be elected at large as each has a vote affecting the C. at large. These affairs are everybody's business Mr. W. P. and if people would make such things their business more than they do we would have better government. Verely we have not yet mastered the rudiments of self government.

EARNEST REFORMER.

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exception), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 40 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

As an introductory price it will be sent by mail to all who subscribe prior to October 1st 1894.

Fiftv Consecutive Days for Thirty Cents.

Enclose three dimes and forward your name to the MOTNING CALL, St. Paul, Minn., and secure the new daily for fifty days. Generally it willl be a first class newspaper, and politically an Independent Democratic. By the term Independent it is intended to signify that while it will support the Democratic principles it will reserve the right to intelligently criticise all pollitical parties with equal frankness.

The St. Paul Globe And Cleveland.

Now that the Democratic party, by the vote of a large majority of the American people, has been placed in possession of all branches of the national government,

YOU WILL WANT THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

As a regular visitor in your home.
It will give you the news of the world.
It will give you the markets of the world.
It will give you the doings of congress.
It will give you the doings of your own state legislature.
It will keep you informed upon the acts of the administration of President Cleveland, as well as the acts of the Republican state administration.
It will discuss, intelligently and impartially, questions of legislation and administration in both state and nation—giving especial attention to questions of taxation, finance, free wheat markets and those things in which you are most deeply interested.
You also want the GLOBE'S great Geographical and Political Map, to hang up in your house or office. No intelligent family will want to be without the GLOBE or its Map.
Price of either the WEEKLY GLOBE one year or the Map, $1. Both taken together, $1.50.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

PUBLIC OPINION, a non partisan paper, states that a year ago there were over 100,000 idle men in Chicago while this year there are less than 25,000. This does away with the idea that times are not improving. Men who are not demagogues will admit some things. —St. Peter Herald.

### List of Patents.

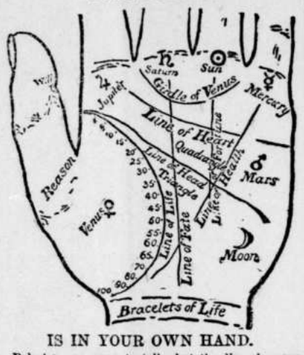
Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

P. J. Caesar, Fergus Falls. Razor-sharpener. C. H. Hill, Minneapolis, Band-cutter & feeder. H. Hoffman, Minneapolis, Extensible ladder-tower. W. H. Rouse, Fairmont, Combined hay stacker & loader. A. White, Minneapolis, rendering-tank.

In 1890 3 Cities In United States had population over a million—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and The North-Western Line is Best Line Minneapolis and St. Paul to these Cities.

Only 14 Cities In United States in 1870 had population over 100,000, but in 1890, 28, and The North-Western line is Best Line from Minneapolis, and St. Paul to a large number of them.

YOUR FUTURE




IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

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| Butter - - - - - | .15 @ .12 |
| Eggs, - - - - - - | .12 |
| Hay, per ton, - - - - | 5.00 |

### DIED.

HAGGERTY.—At Rockford on Saturday, Sept. 22, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Haggerty.

RICKERSON.—At Annandale on Saturday, Sept. 22, J. N. Rickerson aged 21—Editor of the Annandale Post. He leaves a young widow.

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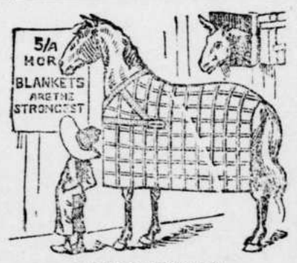


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You just should see mine—
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I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
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No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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T. J. CATLIN.

EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894. NUMBER 1.


## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Lorett on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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| President, | WILLIAM KOHLER. |
| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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| Justices of the Peace, | W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER. |
| Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY. | |
| Board of Health. | JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK. |
| Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON. | |
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T. J. CATLIN.
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn


IN selecting T. J. McDermott for Chairman the State Democratic Central Committee made a good choice. He is young, energetic, and endued with true Democtacy to the core; honest, reliable and a man to be trusted to conduct a fair and clean campaign.

GENERAL BECKER left St. Paul on Monday morning for Winona to open up a warm week's campaign work in the First Congressional District. He goes cheertully to work with full confidence that every true Democrat will support him at the polls in November; thereby giving him a good plurality of the vote cast; and makind him Governor of Minnesota.

IT seems to be conceded on all sides that Major Baldwin will succeed himself in the next Congress. It looks also, as if O. M. Hall, will be there too. And possibly Minnesota may send another or two democrats to represent her in the halls of Congress. Her people have had all the protective tariff they care to have and as good a way as any to rid the countr of it is to send enough democrats to Congress to vote it out.

THIS is our seventh birthday. To-day begins Vol VII of the BUFFALO GAZETTE. Six years ago Dr. Geo. C. Barton and brother at Buffalo, our county seat, began the publication of this paper; after several changes and the first year of existence, usually considered the worst, of the average paper we became sole owner and proprietor, and moved it to Delano, where it has been ever since and is now located still battling for democracy in its Jeffersonian simplicity and honesty. For equal rights for all and special privileges to none.

THERE appears to be great unanimety among newspapers on the inefficency of the present caucus system to furnish the people with the kind of men they want in office. Since the Kentucky system of holding primaries has enabled the "silver tongued orator" to be relegated to the past it seems to be in favor as a substitute for our present system, with most everybody. Some change should be made so that men of one party want come up for office on the other party's ticket, before it is decided to elect United States Senators by direct vote of the people, as it seems likely will be the case in the near future.

### Hospital for Insane.

On the invitation of Dr. W. A. Jones, of Minneapolis, we accompanied him through the Hospital for Insane, at St. Peter, the fore part of the week; on his monthly tour of inspection. Dr. Tomlinson, the efficient Superintendent took great pride in exhibiting to us the new operating room, and new bathing rooms, which are models of neatness and convenience; and add very much to the appearance as well as to the sanatory advantages of the institution.

A great deal has been done toward bringing the hospital up to the most modern in the way of improving the interior of the building and making it less like a prison, and more home like. Plumbing that has been in use for two or three decades and has become corroded and spoiled is, graduly, being replaced by improved systems and greater conveniences.

The white beadsteads give a far more cleanly and cheerful appearance to the sleeping apartments than did the old unpainted iron ones. And but for the crowded condition of things the sleeping facilities would be excellent.

Unsightly, clumsy, iron or wooden benches are being supplanted by furniture of more adaptable pattterns and makes while the out of date seats are used to good advantage in the beautiful grounds surrounding the buildings.

The laundry business of the institution is quite extensive. From 2800 to 3000 sheets alone passing through the renovating process every week. Each patient's clothing is kept separate in one of the series of shelves or boxes provided like a well regulated set of post office boxes for the purpose.

One noticeable feature of the hospital was the absence of restraining apparatus. The methods now of quieting patients seems to be to get along without depriving them of the full use of their bodies anymore than is actually necessary to prevent injury to themselves or others.

More room is needed. Every place about the buildings gave evidence of the crowded condition of affairs. Too many people for rhe best results of treatment are obliged to occupy a ward by day; and are crowded into sleeping apartments, some of them with low ceilings next to the roof, at night. Buildings planned and built for the accommodation of 650 patients are made to furnish homes for 956 unfortunate people. Is it any wonder the board entrusted with the care of the insane are continually calling for the erection of more buildings?

Some provision should be made for caring for old people who have become helpless; for those who from disease are in need of some one to care for them and others not actually insane, but who have become a burden to their families. Such people should not be sent to an insane hospital to mingle with crazy people the balance of their lives; neither should they be crowded into institutions already overcrowded. A home for such cases entirely separate from the insane hospitals would be the proper thing if the state is to care for them.

Something must be done to infuse a little patriotism into the people. They must be brought to a realizing sense of their duty as American citizens to take part in Governmental affairs. It is not only a privilege but the duty of every citizen of the United States to take part, whenever opportunity presents, to do what he can to direct the fountains of our system of government in pure streams to its mouth, and on into the sea where so proudly rides our ship of state. It is every man's duty to do what he can to perpetuate this "Government of the people, for the people and by the people."

### Bud Reeve no Fusionist.

From the St. Paul Morning Call we clip a few points with the right ring to them; from an address of Budd Reeve, of Buxton, N. D., who is a candidate for congress, on the Democratic ticket; and proposes to fight it out on that line; even though an effort was made after his nomination to have him retire in favor of the populist candidate:

"After this date I shall try to go wherever the people call me and find means for me to get there. Nothing gorgeous is asked or expected; we can get along without brass bands or torch light procesrions. Recognizing the hard times and the importance of economy, I shall not turn my back on free lunch counters to help the people out in this campaign, or ask for anything beyond the means of my constituents. I do not smoke, and hope no one will ask me to drink; plain food and cold water will answer every need. I have trained a horse to stand on a picket rope, so I can stay wherever night overtakes me, or with a tar paper shanty farmer who is too poor to have a barn to keep the horse of a friend and his candidate. I will furnish the horse, the rope and the saddle; everything else must come from the people. No one will be individually boned for subscriptions; all contributions must come freely and voluntarily. Aid is not asked outside of the state, but under the ciscumstances nothing will be refnsed in the way of aid. We have not been wiped out by a forest fire or a cyclone, but a greater calamity has overtaken us politically. We have been sold out by dishonest leaders. The principles of the democratic party have been sacrificed for personal gain to a few, and as democrats we are in a helpless, suffering condition; the stupidity, greed and selfishness of ignorant, dishonest men who have been trusred as leaders has ruined us. The good name and principles of the party must be redeemed and maintained at all hazards and any cost. That is what this campaign means.

The issue will not be silver or tariff, but common honesty and political decency; without which free government and the ballot box is a farce.

What is a platform and a party name without party honor? For want of this, it might be said that every citizen in North Dakota feels more or less humiliated.

What the democratic party needs most now is philanthropists and patriots to dig it out of a hole. * *

Indorsing populists does not make democrats. It makes political half breeds, without force of character or principle beyond office seeking. A cross between a democrat and a populist begets a political mulatto, which is neither a first-class white man or a good negro. Any man or party is unworthy to be trusted with the care of this government, or any other, who barter away principle and honor for personal or political gain. The man who does this robs his party of virtue and his state of credit: there could be no greater crime. It is time a stop was put to buying and selling principles to the highest bidder in an open market. This is to protest against it. The people and I will be around with our platform and more communications soon. BUD D. REEVE.


**Free! Free!**
Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.
P. J. Smalley, Sect.


## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 28, 1894.

Chairman Faulkner, of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee, consented this week for the first time to give out his estimate of the result of the Congressional elections. He figures, after making a most liberal allowance for doubtful districts—too liberal many democrats think—, that there will be in the next House 190 democrats, 156 republicans and 10 populists. As instances of his liberality in making allowance for doubtful districts it may be mentioned that he only claims the election of nine democratic Representatives in Illinois, while the estimate of the republican campaign committee concedes the election of 11 democrats in that State; he only clams 5 in Lousiana, while the republicans concede 6, in South Carolina he claims 4 and the republicans concede 6. That will give a fair idea of the care exercised by Senator Faulkner in making up his figures. He prefers underestimating the democratic strength to overestimating it, and has no desire to encroach upon the bluster and bragging which has been such a marked feature of the campaign on the republican side.

Senator Hill is just the sort of man who makes strong friends and bitter enemies in his own party, but the bitterest of his enemies will concede that he has a wonderful hold on the democratic voters of New York, which he has demonstrated time and time again. Circumstances having made it necessary that the democratic candidate for governor of New York should be a man who could bring out the full democratic vote of the State, which is always a majority, it logically followed that Senator Hill was that man. For that reason democrats in Washington, whether they be his friends or his enemies, were pleased with Senator Hill's nomination and are confident that he will be elected. He has never been defeated by the voters of New York and he will not be this year. There is much disappointment over Senator Hill's nomination, but it is confined to the republicans who were not counting upon such a formidable antagonist. A member of the Cabinet was asked by a personal friend how he supposed President Cleveland would regard the nomination of Senator Hill, and he quickly replied: "Why, just as all other good democrats do; as the best that could possibly have been made under existing circumstances. The President wishes New York to be carried by the democrats, and I know he believes that with Senator Hill at the head of the ticket it will be." "But what about 1896?" querried this inquisitive friend. "Let us win the campaign of '94," replied the member of the Cabinet; "then we can begin to discuss the probabilities and possibilities of '96."

Public Printer Benedict has made a decided reform in the Government Printing Office by abolishing piece work and putting all the printers on time. Nothing around that establishment has caused more bickering and jealousy than the piece-work system, which a portion of the men worked under. It made a man's pay dependant more upon luck in striking "phat," or the favor of his foreman than upon his merits or his skill as a printer. By putting them all upon time work the pay is equalized and it is believed that the work will be better done. It is certain that the Public Printer will be enabled to devote much time to more important duties that he has hefetofore been compelled to waste in listening to the friends of those working on time who wished to get transferred to the piece department, because they could make more money. The new tariff abrogated all the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley law, and the formal notice served upon the State department by Brazil of its intention to abrogate the reciprocity treaty between that government and the U. S. on January 1, 1895, was merely a compliance with the expressed terms of the treaty, which were that either country should give the other three months notice. So far as the U. S. was concerned, the treaty was abrogated the day the new tariff became a law. Mr. Mendonca, the Brazilian Minister, when asked what effect he thought the abrogation of the treaty would have upon the trade relations of the two countries, said: "The rates will not be materially raised by Brazil against this country, and I am expecting this country to make large increase in sending manufactured woolens to Brazil as a result of the new woolen manufacturing induced by free raw wool in the new tariff law. Outside of these items few changes will occur by the termination of the reciprocity."


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## From the Evergreen State.

WINLOCK, Wash., Sept., 21. 1894.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE:—

Well dear Doctor I have watched proceedings in Delano through the Gazette for the last four years also noting the changes through removal or death of many people of the county. It seems death, although in many cases very unwelcome, will come, the long bony fingers of the enemy of the human race is felt among the best of families, but by the goodness of God we are here yet, but how interesting to note and follow the varied changes of life. My son Alfred who all Delano people will remember, passed the required examination at the last session of the Puget Sound Conference and Bishop Joyce appointed him to Kalama Kalama is the capital of the county and situated on the bank of the Columbia river, and about 45 miles north of Portland Oregon. The young man is on the field appointed him and seems to move things in a Methodistic way I thank God for Methodism. I believe in church loyalty. If I am anything, I am that or nothing: so people know where to find me. Men who move things almost always take hold and lift. Well I don't know how it has come about but it is here, the Crown Jewel Home, for destitute and homeless children. After our revival last winter in which 167 were converted, we started to erect the Home. It is a frame four storries high 50 by 50, and can accommodate 140 children. The Home I located at Winlock Wash. and is estimated to be worth five thousand dollars. It has now 3 fatherless and motherless children and when I look into their faces I thank God that I can sacrafice something for someone else (Suffer them) is the Devine command, and I believe in it, Mr. Editor. I don't think there is a work this side Eterniy so Christ like as careing for homeless children. Jesus himself had no place to lay his head. He might have perished in Egypt, he might have perished on the way, but he could not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven. I am proud of my appointment, for my heart is in the work I may come through Minnesota sometime and if I do I will take and care for any destitute boy or girl in the State who may be brought before my notice. Give my love to all my friends.

Most truly,
W. H. WILSON.

Supt. Crown Jewel Home, Winlock, Washington.

## List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

D. M. Hawes, Ortonville, Pneumatic tire. P. J. Landin & F. L. Walker, Minneapolis, Cash register, indicator & recorder. M. McPhail & F. Kopicke, Taunton, Car coupling. C. L. Rice, Granite Falls, Door-operating device. C. Rondell, Minneapolis, Self-acting door. J. G. Smith, St. Paul, Elevator-table. G. E Warnke, Wood Lake. Pneumatic strawstacker.

## FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exception), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 40 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

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## INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE—Hon. Knute Nelson's famous speech of Argyle Marshall county Minn has come to me in phamphlet form (many thanks to the donor for the copy) It may be savory meat for a republican student but hardly think it would be palatable to the farmers of Marshall county. Would infer from the tone of his speech that the farmers of Minnesota or any other state have no grievance that high protection is a cure for all ills both State and National and that referendum and the unconditional free coinage of silver would be no help to the farmer or common people. In 1862 when the bankers of New York and Philadelphia got the Republican Congress to pass that exception clause, making green backs a legal tender for all debts public and private except dutses on imports and interest on the Public debt there is where the Shylock's got the first grip upon the finance of this country, the soldier was paid in green backs, but had to pay a gold price for everything he bought. The next was trusts and combinations formed to fluctuate prices, next was the demonatization of silver which was a help to the few but destructive to the masses, next came high protection which says though must fall down and worship me and it was done perhaps it might be well to consult the census statistics for 1890 and see how it compares with Gov. Nelsons speech in regard to the farmers of this country.

The farm families number 4,676,179 of which 66 per cent own their own farms and the others hire, of the owning families over 28 per cent have encumberances on their farms. In 1880-25-56 per cent of the farmes were hired, in 1880 a little over 74 per cent of the farmers owned their farmes and in 1890 66 per cent owned their farmes a decrease of a little over 8 percent in 10 years as ownership of farmers, this is from census report of 1890 and is supposed to be corrected. This does not hardly agree with Governor Nelson's speech in regard to the prosperous condition of the farmer, but Nelson can well say like Paul, after the straightest sect of our religion I have lived a Pharisee (republican) If being a republican makes the country and individuals prosperous and happy then we should all be republicans but republicanism does not seem to work favor to all classes as some try to make it out; if it did why does the farmer have so little money and the banker and manufacturer so much. The Lord told Jonah, to arise go to Ninevah that great city and cry against it for their wickedness is come up before me" but Jonah went down to Joppa and took ship from there to go on a fishing excursion and it seems the poor of this country will not learn anything until the big fish has swallowed them all up and spewed them out on dry land, some say we should vote as we pray, but the chief politician say pray as you vote but there is one consolation while the millionairs of this country are living in wealth and luxury, the poor rejoice in a clear conscience and an empty pocket. God made this country for the poor as well as the rich but nevertheless it seems that ever since the days of Moses in the wilderness we are given to idolatry we are inclined to worship the golden calf. Mr. Editor, there is much more that might be said on this line but time and opportunity will not admit. If people would shun partisan politics as they would the smallpox we might have a better condition of things politically but human nature is the same the world over everybody is looking for self agrandizement and the devil is getting more of it than the whole of us.


**A Great Bridge** Is the Stone Arch Viaduct across the Mississippi at Minneapolis and The North-Western Line runs 16 Fast Express Trains across this bridge every day to and from Chicago, Duluth, Omaha, Kansas City.

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## State Tickets.

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Knute Nelson, Rep.
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H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
George L. Becker, Dem. Ramsey.

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David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
John Ludwig, Dem. Winona.

Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Charles J. Haines, Dem. Morrison.

Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Charles A. Lambert, Dem. Carver.

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Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Adolph Bierman, Dem. Ramsey.

Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Logan Brackenridge, Dem. Olmsted.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep.
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Thomas C. Kustz, Dem. Clay.

Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Seagrave Smith, Dem. Hennepin.

Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894. NUMBER 1.



## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
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WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
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IN selecting T. J. McDermott for Chairman the State Democratic Central Committee made a good choice. He is young, energetic, and endued with true Democtacy to the core; honest, reliable and a man to be trusted to conduct a fair and clean campaign.

GENERAL BECKER left St. Paul on Monday morning for Winona to open up a warm week's campaign work in the First Congressional District. He goes cheertully to work with full confidence that every true Democrat will support him at the polls in November; thereby giving him a good plurality of the vote cast; and makind him Governor of Minnesota.

IT seems to be conceded on all sides that Major Baldwin will succeed himself in the next Congress. It looks also, as if O. M. Hall, will be there too. And possibly Minnesota may send another or two democrats to represent her in the halls of Congress. Her people have had all the protective tariff they care to have and as good a way as any to rid the countr of it is to send enough democrats to Congress to vote it out.

THIS is our seventh birthday. To-day begins Vol VII of the BUFFALO GAZETTE. Six years ago Dr. Geo. C. Barton and brother at Buffalo, our county seat, began the publication of this paper; after several changes and the first year of existence, usually considered the worst, of the average paper we became sole owner and proprietor, and moved it to Delano, where it has been ever since and is now located still battling for democracy in its Jeffersonian simplicity and honesty. For equal rights for all and special privileges to none.

THERE appears to be great unanimety among newspapers on the inefficency of the present caucus system to furnish the people with the kind of men they want in office. Since the Kentucky system of holding primaries has enabled the "silver tongued orator" to be relegated to the past it seems to be in favor as a substitute for our present system, with most everybody. Some change should be made so that men of one party want come up for office on the other party's ticket, before it is decided to elect United States Senators by direct vote of the people, as it seems likely will be the case in the near future.

### Hospital for Insane.

On the invitation of Dr. W. A. Jones, of Minneapolis, we accompanied him through the Hospital for Insane, at St. Peter, the fore part of the week; on his monthly tour of inspection. Dr. Tomlinson, the efficient Superintendent took great pride in exhibiting to us the new operating room, and new bathing rooms, which are models of neatness and convenience; and add very much to the appearance as well as to the sanatory advantages of the institution.

A great deal has been done toward bringing the hospital up to the most modern in the way of improving the interior of the building and making it less like a prison, and more home like. Plumbing that has been in use for two or three decades and has become corroded and spoiled is, graduly, being replaced by improved systems and greater conveniences.

The white beadsteads give a far more cleanly and cheerful appearance to the sleeping apartments than did the old unpainted iron ones. And but for the crowded condition of things the sleeping facilities would be excellent.

Unsightly, clumsy, iron or wooden benches are being supplanted by furniture of more adaptable pattterns and makes while the out of date seats are used to good advantage in the beautiful grounds surrounding the buildings.

The laundry business of the institution is quite extensive. From 2800 to 3000 sheets alone passing through the renovating process every week. Each patient's clothing is kept separate in one of the series of shelves or boxes provided like a well regulated set of post office boxes for the purpose.

One noticeable feature of the hospital was the absence of restraining apparatus. The methods now of quieting patients seems to be to get along without depriving them of the full use of their bodies anymore than is actually necessary to prevent injury to themselves or others.

More room is needed. Every place about the buildings gave evidence of the crowded condition of affairs. Too many people for rhe best results of treatment are obliged to occupy a ward by day; and are crowded into sleeping apartments, some of them with low ceilings next to the roof, at night. Buildings planned and built for the accommodation of 650 patients are made to furnish homes for 956 unfortunate people. Is it any wonder the board entrusted with the care of the insane are continually calling for the erection of more buildings?

Some provision should be made for caring for old people who have become helpless; for those who from disease are in need of some one to care for them and others not actually insane, but who have become a burden to their families. Such people should not be sent to an insane hospital to mingle with crazy people the balance of their lives; neither should they be crowded into institutions already overcrowded. A home for such cases entirely separate from the insane hospitals would be the proper thing if the state is to care for them.

Something must be done to infuse a little patriotism into the people. They must be brought to a realizing sense of their duty as American citizens to take part in Governmental affairs. It is not only a privilege but the duty of every citizen of the United States to take part, whenever opportunity presents, to do what he can to direct the fountains of our system of government in pure streams to its mouth, and on into the sea where so proudly rides our ship of state. It is every man's duty to do what he can to perpetuate this "Government of the people, for the people and by the people."

### Bud Reeve no Fusionist.

From the St. Paul Morning Call we clip a few points with the right ring to them: from an address of Budd Reeve, of Buxton, N. D., who is a candidate for congress, on the Democratic ticket; and proposes to fight it out on that line; even though an effort was made after his nomination to have him retire in favor of the populist candidate:

"After this date I shall try to go wherever the people call me and find means for me to get there. Nothing gorgeous is asked or expected; we can get along without brass bands or torch light procesrions. Recognizing the hard times and the importance of economy, I shall not turn my back on free lunch counters to help the people out in this campaign, or ask for anything beyond the means of my constituents. I do not smoke, and hope no one will ask me to drink; plain food and cold water will answer every need. I have trained a horse to stand on a picket rope, so I can stay wherever night overtakes me, or with a tar paper shanty farmer who is too poor to have a barn to keep the horse of a friend and his candidate. I will furnish the horse, the rope and the saddle; everything else must come from the people. No one will be individually boned for subscriptions; all contributions must come freely and voluntarily. Aid is not asked outside of the state, but under the ciscumstances nothing will be refnsed in the way of aid. We have not been wiped out by a forest fire or a cyclone, but a greater calamity has overtaken us politically. We have been sold out by dishonest leaders. The principles of the democratic party have been sacrificed for personal gain to a few, and as democrats we are in a helpless, suffering condition; the stupidity, greed and selfishness of ignorant, dishonest men who have been trusred as leaders has ruined us. The good name and principles of the party must be redeemed and maintained at all hazards and any cost. That is what this campaign means.

The issue will not be silver or tariff, but common honesty and political decency; without which free government and the ballot box is a farce.

What is a platform and a party name without party honor? For want of this, it might be said that every citizen in North Dakota feels more or less humiliated.

What the democratic party needs most now is philanthropists and patriots to dig it out of a hole. * *

Indorsing populists does not make democrats. It makes political half breeds, without force of character or principle beyond office seeking. A cross between a democrat and a populist begets a political mulatto, which is neither a first-class white man or a good negro. Any man or party is unworthy to be trusted with the care of this government, or any other, who barter away principle and honor for personal or political gain. The man who does this robs his party of virtue and his state of credit: there could be no greater crime. It is time a stop was put to buying and selling principles to the highest bidder in an open market. This is to protest against it. The people and I will be around with our platform and more communications soon. BUD D. REEVE.


### Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.
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### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 28, 1894.

Chairman Faulkner, of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee, consented this week for the first time to give out his estimate of the result of the Congressional elections. He figures, after making a most liberal allowance for doubtful districts—too liberal many democrats think—, that there will be in the next House 190 democrats, 156 republicans and 10 populists. As instances of his liberality in making allowance for doubtful districts it may be mentioned that he only claims the election of nine democratic Representatives in Illinois, while the estimate of the republican campaign committee concedes the election of 11 democrats in that State; he only clams 5 in Lousiana, while the republicans concede 6, in South Carolina he claims 4 and the republicans concede 6. That will give a fair idea of the care exercised by Senator Faulkner in making up his figures. He prefers underestimating the democratic strength to overestimating it, and has no desire to encroach upon the bluster and bragging which has been such a marked feature of the campaign on the republican side.

Senator Hill is just the sort of man who makes strong friends and bitter enemies in his own party, but the btiterest of his enemies will concede that he has a wonderful hold on the democratic voters of New York, which he has demonstrated time and time again. Circumstances having made it necessary that the democratic candidate for governor of New York should be a man who could bring out the full democratic vote of the State, which is always a majority, it logically followed that Senator Hill was that man. For that reason democrats in Washington, wnether they be his friends or his enemies, were pleased with Senator Hill's nomination and are confident that he will be elected. He has never been defeated by the voters of New York and he will not be this year. There is much disappointment over Senator Hill's nomination, but it is confined to the republicans who were not counting upon such a formidable antagonist. A member of the Cabinet was asked by a personal friend how he supposed President Cleveland would regard the nomination of Senator Hill, and he quickly replied: "Why, just as all other good democrats do; as the best that could possibly have been made under existing circumstances. The President wishes New York to be carried by the democrats, and I know he believes that with Senator Hill at the head of the ticket it will be." "But what about 1896?" querried this inquisitive friend. "Let us win the campaign of '94," replied the member of the Cabinet; "then we can begin to discuss the probabilities and possibilities of '96."

Public Printer Benedict has made a decided reform in the Government Printing Office by abolishing piece work and putting all the printers on time. Nothing around that establishment has caused more bickering and jealousy than the piece-work system, which a portion of the men worked under. It made a man's pay dependant more upon luck in striking "phat," or the favor of his foreman than upon his merits or his skill as a printer. By putting them all upon time work the pay is equalized and it is believed that the work will be better done. It is certain that the Public Printer will be enabled to devote much time to more important duties that he has hefetofore been compelled to waste in listening to the friends of those working on time who wished to get transferred to the piece department, because they could make more money. The new tariff abrogated all the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley law, and the formal notice served upon the State department by Brazil of its intention to abrogate the reciprocity treaty between that government and the U. S. on January 1, 1895, was merely a compliance with the expressed terms of the treaty, which were that either country should give the other three months notice. So far as the U. S. was concerned, the treaty was abrogated the day the new tariff became a law. Mr. Mendonca, the Brazilian Minister, when asked what effect he thought the abrogation of the treaty would have upon the trade relations of the two countries, said: "The rates will not be materially raised by Brazil against this country, and I am expecting this country to make large increase in sending manufactured woolens to Brazil as a result of the new woolen manufacturing induced by free raw wool in the new tariff law. Outside of these items few changes will occur by the termination of the reciprocity."


"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

One Dollar per Year.


### From the Evergreen State.

WINLOCK, Wash., Sept., 21. 1894.
EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE:—

Well dear Doctor I have watched proceedings in Delano through the Gazette for the last four years also noting the changes through removal or death of many people of the county. It seems death, although in many cases very unwelcome, will come, the long bony fingers of the enemy of the human race is felt among the best of families, but by the goodness of God we are here yet, but how interesting to note and follow the varied changes of life. My son Alfred who all Delano people will remember, passed the required examination at the last session of the Puget Sound Conference and Bishop Joyce appointed him to Kalama Kalama is the capital of the county and situated on the bank of the Columbia river, and about 45 miles north of Portland Oregon. The young man is on the field appointed him and seems to move things in a Methodistic way I thank God for Methodism. I believe in church loyalty. If I am anything, I am that or nothing: so people know where to find me. Men who move things almost always take hold and lift. Well I don't know how it has come about but it is here, the Crown Jewel Home, for destitute and homeless children. After our revival last winter in which 167 were converted, we started to erect the Home. It is a frame four storries high 50 by 50, and can accommodate 140 children. The Home I located at Winlock Wash. and is estimated to be worth five thousand dollars. It has now 3 fatherless and motherless children and when I look into their faces I thank God that I can sacrafice something for someone else (Suffer them) is the Devine cemmand, and I believe in it, Mr. Editor. I don't think there is a work this side Eterniy so Christ like as careing for homeless children. Jesus himself had no place to lay his head. He might have perished in Egypt, he might have perished on the way, but he could not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven. I am proud of my appointment, for my heart is in the work I may come through Minnesota sometime and if I do I will take and care for any destitute boy or girl in the State who may be brought before my notice. Give my love to all my friends.

Most truly,
W. H. WILSON.

Supt. Crown Jewel Home, Winlock, Washington.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

D. M. Hawes, Ortonville, Pneumatic tire. P. J. Landin & F. L. Walker, Minneapolis, Cash register, indicator & recorder. M. McPhail & F. Kopicke, Taunton, Car coupling. C. L. Rice, Granite Falls, Door-operating device. C. Rondell, Minneapolis, Self-acting door. J. G. Smith, St. Paul, Elevator-table. G. E Warnke, Wood Lake. Pneumatic straw-stacker.


### FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exception), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 40 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

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### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE—Hon. Knute Nelson's famous speech of Argyle Marshall county Minn has come to me in phamphlet form (many thanks to the donor for the copy) It may be savory meat for a republican student but hardly think it would be palatable to the farmers of Marshall county. Would infer from the tone of his speech that the farmers of Minnesota or any other state have no grievance that high protection is a cure for all ills both State and National and that referendum and the unconditional free coinage of silver would be no help to the farmer or common people. In 1862 when the bankers of New York and Philadelphia got the Republican Congress to pass that exception clause, making green backs a legal tender for all debts public and private except dutses on imports and interest on the Public debt there is where the Shylock's got the first grip upon the finance of this country, the soldier was paid in green backs, but had to pay a gold price for everything he bought. The next was trusts and combinations formed to fluctuate prices, next was the demonatization of silver which was a help to the few but destructive to the masses, next came high protection which says though must fall down and worship me and it was done perhaps it might be well to consult the census statistics for 1890 and see how it compares with Goy. Nelsons speech in regard to the farmers of this country.

The farm families number 4,676,179 of which 66 per cent own their own farms and the others hire, of the owning families over 28 per cent have encumberances on their farms. In 1880-25-56 per cent of the farmes were hired, in 1880 a little over 74 per cent of the farmers owned their farmes and in 1890 66 per cent owned their farmes a decrease of a little over 8 percent in 10 years as ownership of farmers, this is from census report of 1890 and is supposed to be corrected. This does not hardly agree with Governor Nelson's speech in regard to the prosperous condition of the farmer, but Nelson can well say like Paul, after the straightest sect of our religion I have lived a Pharisee (republican) If being a republican makes the country and individuals prosperous and happy then we should all be republicans but republicanism does not seem to work favor to all classes as some try to make it out; if it did why does the farmer have so little money and the banker and manufacturer so much. The Lord told Jonah, to arise go to Ninevah that great city and cry against it for their wickedness is come up before me" but Jonah went down to Joppa and took ship from there to go on a fishing excursion and it seems the poor of this country will not learn anything until the big fish has swallowed them all up and spewed them out on dry land, some say we should vote as we pray, but the chief politician say pray as you vote but there is one consolation while the millionairs of this country are living in wealth and luxury, the poor rejoice in a clear conscience and an empty pocket. God made this country for the poor as well as the rich but neyertheless it seems that ever since the days of Moses in the wilderness we are given to idolatry we are inclined to worship the golden calf. Mr. Editor, there is much more that might be said on this line but time and opportunity will not admit. If people would shun partisan politics as they would the smallpox we might have a better condition of things politically but human nature is the same the world over everybody is looking for self agrandizement and the devil is getting more of it than the whole of us.


**A Great Bridge** Is the Stone Arch Viaduct across the Mississippi at Minneapolis and The North-Western Line runs 16 Fast Express Trains across this bridge every day to and from Chicago, Duluth, Omaha, Kansas City.

**Savage Indians** Used to wage war where Minneapolis and St. Paul now stand. To-day these great cities are inhabited by people of culture and good taste and they travel via The North-Western Line.

**Peace Pipe** Is enjoyed by Indians but the traveler who likes comfort enjoys smoking best in the Buffet Smoking Coach on the North-Western Limited.

**Crows Fly** From point to point by shortest distances so when they fly from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago they follow The North-Western Line.

**Soo & Sue** Sound right but they don't look right for SIOUX CITY through which the North-Western Line runs Superb Pullman Sleepers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Onaha.


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H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
George L. Becker, Dem. Ramsey.

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S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
John Ludwig, Dem. Winona.

Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
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Treasurer.
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S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
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Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Logan Brackenridge, Dem. Olmsted.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep,
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Thomas C. Kustz, Dem. Clay.

Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


MRS. NELLIE GRANT-SARTORIS has returned to Washington, with the intention of making it her future home.

THE first oil well in America was on a small farm in the mountains of Wayne county, Ky. It was discovered in 1829.

T. V. POWDERLY, ex-general master workman of the Knights of Labor, has become a full-fledged lawyer, with sheepskin and license.

SOLDIERS of the British and French armies lose on an average 18 days every year from illness; those of Germany, 15; of Austria, 13; of Italy, 15; of the United States, 21.

WHEN the vessels now in process of construction are completed, the new navy of the United States will consist of forty-five vessels, ranging in size from 11,300 tons down to 120 tons displacement.

A SERIOUS shortage in the clove crop is announced. The man who is in the habit of going out between the acts to buy a clove may have to content himself with a coffee bean or a bit of lemon peel.

THE proposal to construct as the great attraction of the exhibition of 1900 in Paris a monster telescope able to show the inhabitants, if any, of the moon, has been revived and M. Bischoffsheim is said to be willing to advance 2,000,000 francs toward the cost.

THE Chinamen in this country are by no means speeding en masse to help their fellow citizens at home in the war against Japan. John continues to washee washee and the disasters of Ping Yang and Yaloo have little effect upon him, for John Chinaman has less patriotism in his composition than the members of any other nation.

THIRTEEN years ago Capt. Henry W. Howgate, disbursing officer of the United States signal service and the organizer of the Howgate polar expedition, embezzled $360,000 from the government and disappeared. He was arrested recently in New York. And yet there are people who maintain that there is nothing unlucky about the number thirteen.

THE New York Herald calls the attention of the New Jersey authorities to the fact that its palisades along the Hudson are being broken up with dynamite to make trap rock for a Long Island turnpike. A single blast of dynamite recently tore down 150,000 tons of the most beautiful cliffs. The utilitarian spirit of the present will soon destroy what beauty there is in the world.

THERE is on a mantel in one of the residences of a Georgia family a piece of stone which bears a striking resemblance to an ancient castle, the turrets, massive doors and strong foundations being distinctly marked. The peculiar feature about the little oddity is that to hold it under a gas light gives the stone the appearance of the building, with many lights reflected from the windows.

A SYSTEM of electric lighting is being put in at Juneau, one of the best known of Alaskan settlements—a place of 2,000 inhabitants. When completed this will be the first electric plant in the territory. Electricity, however, has been used for some time in a limited way in the Alaskan mines. Water is abundant everywhere, and the current is generated on the streams and carried to the mines by cables.

ONE'S surprise at the fact that no two persons' voices are exactly alike ceases when one is informed by an authority on the subject that, though there are only nine perfect tones in the human voice, there are the astounding number of 17,592,186,044,415 different sounds. Of these, fourteen direct muscles produce 16,383, and thirty indirect muscles produce 173,741,823, while all in cooperation produce the total given above.

GOVERNMENT surveys just completed show Mount St. Elias to be on British soil. It is found to be 18,023 feet high, that is, higher than previously estimated. But the most astonishing thing was the discovery of two, if not three, other mountains a few miles inland, on English territory, that are higher even than the famous saint's mountain. Of these Mount Logan is 19,534 feet, and there are two other nameless peaks that overreach Mount St. Elias by several feet.

A MONSTER clock has recently been placed in the town hall in the city of Philadelphia, such as exists in no other part of the world. The face, which is ten yards in diameter, and is lit up by electricity during the night, can be seen from every part of the city. The minute hand is four yards long and the hour hand more than two yards and a half. The bell on which the hours are sounded weighs fifty thousand pounds and can be heard over the entire district. The winding-up of this gigantic clock is effected daily by means of a steam engine placed in the tower.

IS A frog a fish? This is the problem which officials of the Canadian fishery department now have to consider. Petitions were forwarded to the department from the inhabitants of Northumberland, Ont., praying for a close season for frogs. A lucrative trade in the shipment of frogs' legs had been done, but it was discovered that the very time that the frogs were spawning is one when the greatest havoc is wrought among them. Possibly a change will be made in the fishery laws so as to embrace frogs. The officers say that in their embryotic stage frogs are certainly fishes.

PEOPLE are beginning to realize the danger that lies in promiscuous kissing. Their growing knowledge of hygiene and physical culture teaches them that the kiss is a very possible conductor of disease. Mothers, particularly, should exert great care that too enthusiastic relatives and friends should restrict their caresses. It is considered very bad form for women to exchange kisses, and the girl in society bestows them with great discrimination even on her most intimate friends. Society is not all shallowness; it is performing mankind an untold service in cutting promiscuous kissing.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

THE president has issued pardons for all Mormon polygamists who have complied with the laws.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $825,401,482, against $900,287,045 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 7.9.

IN the United States there were 235 business failures in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 212 the week previous and 334 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE pension disbursements for the year ended June 30 were $137,636,681, according to the report of the third auditor of the treasury.

THE government officials were given notice of the ratification by China of the new treaty between the countries.

THE coinage of gold at the various mints during September amounted to $50,033,692, and of silver $8,765,370, of which $672,200 were standard dollars.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $8,052,701 during the month of June. The cash balance in the treasury was $119,919,719. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury amounts to $897,646,617.

ON the 1st the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 71,421,000 bushels; corn, 4,305,000 bushels; oats, 8,234,000 bushels; rye, 336,000 bushels; barley, 2,265,000 bushels.

GOVERNMENT receipts during the first three months of the current fiscal year were $97,848,174, and the expenditures were $98,628,237.

J. E. SEARLES and H. O. Havemeyer, of the sugar trust, were indicted for refusing to answer questions put by the senate investigating committee.

## THE EAST.

FATHER CONNERTY, a Catholic, urged union of all churches on temperance at the Unitarian conference at Saratoga.

DAVID B. HILL was nominated for governor of New York by the democrats in state convention at Saratoga.

TRUST company representatives of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg and organized a state association.

CAPT. HOWGATE, formerly chief of the weather bureau in Washington, was arrested in New York for a forgery committed in 1879.

THE Christian Endeavor will hold their convention in 1895 at Boston instead of San Francisco, because of inability to secure special rates.

JOHN S. JOHNSON rode a mile on a bicycle at Waltham, Mass., in 1:50 3-5, a new world's record.

NEW YORK'S constitutional convention adopted the new constitution as reported from committee of the whole.

TWO LABORERS and two miners were killed by a fall of rock in the Northwest colliery at Scranton, Pa.

THE four miners entombed fifty-five hours without food by a cave-in at Carbondale, Pa., were rescued.

THE nineteenth season of the National Baseball league closed with the clubs in the following order: Baltimore, .695 per cent; New York, .667; Boston, .629; Philadelphia, .559; Brooklyn, .534; Cleveland, .527; Pittsburgh, .500; Chicago, .432; St. Louis, .424; Cincinnati, .419; Washington, .341; Louisville, .280.

PITTSBURGH advices say that all the tin-plate plants in the country were closed down, owing to a wide difference between the manufacturers and the workers on the subject of wages.

AT Fall River, Mass., mill owners and operatives held a conference, but failed to settle the strike involving 40,000 persons.

THE doors of the First national bank of Fayetteville, N. Y., were closed.

JOSEPH KROB shot and killed Lizzie Brabeck and then killed himself at Dorchester, Pa. He asked her to marry him and she refused.

FLAMES destroyed the Mirror Lake house, a summer hotel at Saranac, N. Y., the loss being $150,000.

PASSENGER trains collided at a crossing at Sunbury, Pa., and all the passengers were shaken up and ten severely injured.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Circleville, O., Crawford Hedges a wealthy bachelor, was fatally injured in an encounter with burglars.

GOV. STONE, of Missouri, has commenced a crusade against gambling by closing all of the houses in St. Joseph.

AT Columbus, O., in the team race Rose Leaf and Sally Simmons won, reducing the record for a mile trot to 2:15¼.

D. B. HUBBARD, of Dorchester, Mass., who went to Chicago to seek a reconciliation with his wife, found her walking with Frank Garsuch and shot both of them

EUGENE FULKES and Tom Moore (white) were executed at Paris, Tex., for murders committed in the Indian territory.

AT Terre Haute, Ind., six men were arrested for causing the wreck on the Big Four at Fontanet during the strike.

AT Denver, Col., Gen. James S. Clarkson declared in a speech that 70 per cent. of the people of the United States favored free silver.

RAINS in California damaged the raisin crop $100,000.

THERE died at Ingram, Tex., a Mexican named Modericos, who, his relatives assert most positively, was 150 years old. He had been married five times, marrying his first wife 109 years ago. He had three grown sons in the war of 1812.

JAMES POWELL and Louis Dickey were fatally injured and two other men were seriously hurt by an accidental explosion of a dynamite blast at Atchison, Kan.

THE death of Gen. A. M. West, candidate for vice president of the United States in 1884 on the greenback-labor ticket with Gen. B. F. Butler, occurred at Holly Springs, Miss., aged 76 years.

AT San Jose, Cal., in a race against time Abdell lowered the yearling trotting record to 2:23, a cut of three-fourths of a second.

AN Austin (Ill.) pastor, Rev. S. B. Newman, who is 82 years old, secured a license to wed Annie Ohman, who is but 20.

IN a freight wreck on the Mobile & Ohio, near Columbus, Miss., Conductor James Fitzgerald and Daniel Thompson, a colored brakeman, were killed.

BY the careless driving of Louis Scharf while drunk his wife and five children and Mary Roskus, his sister-in-law, were drowned in the Minnesota river at Caska.

BY a wreck on the Chicago & Northwestern road near Woodstock, Ill., five tramps were killed and two injured.

IN thirty counties of northern Minnesota snow fell, amounting in some places to a depth of 3 inches.

FLYING JIB lowered the world's mile pacing record at Chillicothe, O., from 2:01¾ to 1:59¼, with a running mate.

CATHARINE CLURICH died at Muscatine, Ia., aged 108 years.

ULYSSES AARAM and R. L. Peace fought a duel at Canton, Ga., for the hand of a neighbor's daughter and killed each other.

IN Chicago the grand jury completed its investigation of gambling and returned many indictments, including thirty property owners.

THE Minnesota creamery men have organized and will constitute a board of trade for the sale of their products.

MISCREANTS wrecked a Wabash train at Maumee, O., and Engineer F. N. Smith was killed and Fireman A. H. Day fatally hurt.

OPTIONS were given an English syndicate on all the paper and pulp mills in the Fox river valley in Wisconsin. They are valued at $10,000,000.

JOHN BARRETT and Adolph Burgan, inmates of the Ohio soldiers' home, were killed by highwaymen near Dayton for their money.

A MOB took Berry Rich, a farmer in Marion county, Ky., from his home and hanged him because barns and houses had been fired in the vicinity.

C. M. FLETCHER was said to have been for two years selling to Chicagoans Missouri property to which he had no title.

FRANK A. PADGETT and W. M. Breckenridge left Chicago on a two years' bicycle trip around the world.

REPUBLICANS of the Thirteenth Ohio district nominated S. R. Harris for congress, and in the Fourteenth district the democrats nominated Thomas Y. McCray.

THIRTY-SEVEN stills have been destroyed within three months and 125 moonshiners captured by United States officers in the Big Sandy valley in Kentucky.

WESLEY ADAMSON, a Brazil (Ind.) farmer, fearing burglars, secreted $200 in a stove. His wife started a fire and the money was burned.

IN Arizona three men held up a Southern Pacific train and robbed the express car of $500. One was afterward captured.

IN Chicago the United States circuit court of appeals overruled the portion of Judge Jenkins' injunctional order prohibiting Northern Pacific employes from striking.

ABOUT thirty substantial buildings at Wichita, Kan., besides innumerable barns and outhouses, were demolished or injured in a greater or less degree by a tornado and two men were killed.

B. B. PIERCE'S house at Wilmot, Wis., was burned, and his three sons and a daughter of John Frank perished in the flames.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A JAPANESE army, numbering 30,000 men, sailed from Hirashima, and it was believed an invasion of China was contemplated.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON, of West Virginia, was given a dinner by the chamber of commerce of London and spoke on the tariff.

A NUMBER of buildings, including two hotels, burned at Nanaimo, B. C., with a loss of $100,000. Two men were burned to death and two others and a little girl were badly injured.

AN American named Frank Holman living near the City of Mexico, while drunk killed his wife and two children.

FLAMES destroyed the Crown Point color printing works at Leeds, England, the loss being $5,000,000.

IN Hawaii several of the leaders of the ex-queen's cause have taken the oath of allegiance to the republic.

ADVICES say that 35,000 Japanese troops were landed on the Shen-Tung coast of China.

NEAR Valencia, in Venezuela, a waterspout killed more than 150 persons and caused a loss in crops of $400,000.

RIVERS in Cuba overflowed and 200 persons lost their lives and property was damaged to the extent of $4,000,000.

## LATER NEWS.

WHILE a train was passing through Crown Point, Ind., a parcel was thrown from a car window. A track walker picked it up and found a live four months old babe in it. It died soon after, being badly bruised.

MARTIN IRONS, who was conspicuous in the great railroad strike of 1886, was locked up in Fort Worth, Tex., the 2d, charged with assaulting a 7-year-old girl.

THE well known English novelist, Dr. A. Conan Doyle, arrived in New York the 2d.

A CYCLONE struck Little Rock, Ark., the 2d and almost devastated the business portion of the city. Several people are known to have been killed and injured. The total loss will approximate half a million dollars.

A DISPATCH, the 2d says the Japanese army has occupied Wijui without opposition. An additional force of 35,000 Japanese troops has been landed on the Shang Tung coast between the Yellow river and Tien Tsin. The Chinese government is moving all its treasures from Moukden to Jehoi. Gen. Sung has been appointed commander and generalissimo of the Chinese troops, and orders have been issued to all subordinates that his commands are to be obeyed under penalty of death.

CORBETT issued a challenge the 2d to meet all comers any week after July 1 next and fight one man each night.

A SPECIAL from Venezuela says a waterspout near Valencia killed more than 150 persons and caused a loss in crops of $500,000.

THE stage running between Yeka and Fort Jones, Cal., was held up by masked highwaymen the 2d. The driver, Dan Cawley, is the oldest stager in northern California. He drove the first stage nearly 40 years ago, and this is his first experience with road agents.

AT the county jail at Moscow, Idaho, John Wittee was cut to pieces before the jailors could reach him by Joe Roberts, an insane prisoner, who was confined in the same cell with him. Roberts in some way secured a huge knife and attacked his companion. It took him but a few seconds to sever White's head and then cut him into strips.

A CYCLONE visited the vicinity of Pawnee City, Neb., the 2d. The house of John Nelson was completely demolished and the members of the family, six in number, were blown into the field. A daughter of Nelson, 9 years old, had a board driven into her skull, killing her.

# THEY MAY STRIKE.

## Employes Have a Legal Right to Quit Work.

**The Famous Northern Pacific Injunction Issued by Judge Jenkins Is in Part Overruled by Justice Harlan.**

GIST OF THE OPINION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3. — Judge Jenkins' famous strike injunction has been overruled by the United States circuit court of appeals and the cause was remanded with directions to strike out from the restraining order of the court the clause which aroused the country when the order was issued and which resulted in the Boatner investigating committee of congress.

**Their Legal Right.**

The intervenors, representing the leading labor organizations of the country, asked that two sections of the injunction be eliminated. The court of appeals decided that no court could compel a man or a body of men from quitting individually or in a body the service of an employer. The court said that Judge Jenkins had exceeded his powers when he enjoined the employes of the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad company "from quitting the service of said receivers, with or without notice, so as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of said railroad."

**Jenkins in Part Upheld.**

It, however, held that the section should stand in which the men were prohibited "from combining and conspiring to quit, with or without notice, the service of said receivers, with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody, or embarrassing the operation of said railroad."

**An Important Decision.**

The decision was considered by the lawyers who packed the courtroom as one of the most important opinions delivered in the United States in a decade. It defines the status before the law of labor organizations in their conduct of strikes, and affirms the powers of courts of equity to interfere by injunction when there is reason to believe that the law will be violated. It holds that the men may withdraw in a body from the service of an employer, using, however, neither force, threats, persecution nor intimidation toward employes who do not join them, nor must they use any "device" to molest, hinder, alarm, or interfere with others who desire to take their places.

## DUN'S STATEMENT.

**Review of the Past Week's Trade—Some Comparisons.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Special inquiry has been made this week at all commercial centers regarding the state of retail trade. Wide diversity appears in different trades. The main facts disclosed are: First, marked improvement in the last month and a considerable excess over the business done a year ago, particularly in the necessaries of life. But, second, it appears that the volume of trade at present is on the whole considerably less than in a normal year at most points, and in the more important trades is apparently about 20 per cent. smaller than in September, 1892.

Evidence of continued improvement in wholesale trade and manufacture does not appear this week. There is large distribution on orders given some time ago, but new business going to the manufacturers is everywhere slackening. The completion of orders for replenishment of stocks leaves a narrower demand and it is yet too early for consumption to provide further orders.

The depression in prices of farm products will have some influence. Unprecedented records have been made in cotton and wheat, though as to wheat only in contracts for future delivery in which the prices are the lowest ever made. The available stocks are about 15,000,000 bushels greater than a year ago, and western receipts for the week were 5,252,716 bushels, against 6,191,034 last year, and since August 1, 51,000,000 bushels, against 86,000,000 last year.

It is encouraging that the speculation in corn has broken and the price has fallen five cents, less gloomy estimates than those of the department having gained general acceptance. It is now supposed that the yield is not far from 1,500,000,000 bushels, which will compel much economy in feeding, but speculation in pork has also broken, and the price has fallen 75 cents, while lard has declined half a cent.

Failures are few and small for the week, liabilities amounting to $5,278,285, of which $2,282,313 were of manufacturing and $2,575,112 of trading concerns. The failures during the week have been 235 in the United States, against 334 last year, and 55 in Canada, against 33 last year.

## CLAIMS OF EACH SIDE.

**How Republicans and Democrats Figure on Congress.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The two great political parties of the country have been doing some figuring lately through their campaign committees on the complexion of the next congress. Below is given the full table showing their claims and estimates:

| State. | —REP. EST.— Rep. | Dem. | Pop. | —DEM. EST.— Dem. | Rep. | Pop. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | .. | 9 | .. | 9 | .. | .. |
| Arkansas | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | .. |
| California | 6 | 1 | .. | 4 | 3 | .. |
| Colorado | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Connecticut | 3 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Delaware | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Florida | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. |
| Georgia | .. | 11 | .. | 11 | .. | .. |
| Idaho | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Illinois | 11 | 11 | .. | 9 | 13 | .. |
| Indiana | 9 | 4 | .. | 7 | 6 | .. |
| Iowa | 10 | 1 | .. | 1 | 10 | .. |
| Kansas | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 |
| Kentucky | 2 | 9 | .. | 10 | 1 | .. |
| Louisiana | .. | 6 | .. | 5 | 1 | .. |
| Maine | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. |
| Maryland | 3 | 3 | .. | 5 | 1 | .. |
| Massachusetts | 12 | 1 | .. | 2 | 11 | .. |
| Michigan | 11 | 1 | .. | 4 | 8 | .. |
| Minnesota | 7 | .. | .. | 2 | 5 | .. |
| Mississippi | .. | 7 | .. | 7 | .. | .. |
| Missouri | 6 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 3 | .. |
| Montana | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Nebraska | 6 | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. |
| Nevada | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| New Jersey | 5 | 3 | .. | 4 | 4 | .. |
| New York | 19 | 15 | .. | 17 | 17 | .. |
| North Carolina | 1 | 8 | .. | 8 | 1 | .. |
| North Dakota | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Ohio | 16 | 5 | .. | 6 | 15 | .. |
| Oregon | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| Pennsylvania | 24 | 6 | .. | 6 | 24 | .. |
| Rhode Island | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| South Carolina | 1 | 6 | .. | 4 | .. | 3 |
| South Dakota | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| Tennessee | 4 | 6 | .. | 8 | 2 | .. |
| Texas | .. | 9 | 4 | 13 | .. | .. |
| Vermont | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| Virginia | 3 | 7 | .. | 9 | 1 | .. |
| Washington | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| W. Virginia | 3 | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | .. |
| Wisconsin | 7 | 3 | .. | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Wyoming | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Totals | 200 | 147 | 9 | 190 | 156 | 10 |

## THREE BOATS GO DOWN.

**The Drowning of Eleven Persons Out of Two of the Crews Results.**

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 28.—The schooner Ironton collided with the steamer Ohio on Lake Huron, near Presque Isle, at 1:50 Wednesday morning. Both boats sank to the bottom in a half-hour. The crew of the Ohio were all picked up by the schooner Moonlight, which with the Ironton formed the tow of the steamer C. J. Kershaw, but five of the crew of seven of the Ironton were drowned when their boat sunk. The two men who were rescued were picked up by the steamer Charles Hebard, bound up the lakes, and landed here.

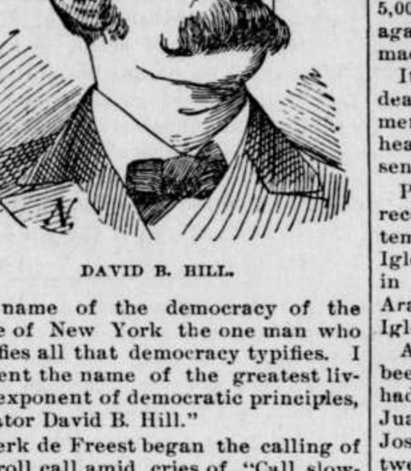
# HILL IS CHOSEN.

**New York Democrats in Convention Name Him for Governor.**

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—At 1:50 o'clock Chairman D. B. Hill rapped the convention to order. After the transaction of some routine business Galen R. Hitt proposed John Boyd Thatcher as nominee for the governorship. Senator Hill ordered the roll called. When Allegany county was reached Delegate Reynolds arose and amidst intense silence said: "The united delegation from Allegany county desire to place in nomination for governor their first and only choice, David Bennett Hill."

A scene of disorder followed, during which Senator Hill tried to calm the convention. The roll call proceeded.

New York was reached and Senator Guy jumped to his feet and said: "In the name of the democracy, against the wish of our presiding officer, and, if needs be, in defiance of it, I place in nomination here in



DAVID B. HILL.

the name of the democracy of the state of New York the one man who typifies all that democracy typifies. I present the name of the greatest living exponent of democratic principles, Senator David B. Hill."

Clerk de Freest began the calling of the roll call amid cries of "Call slowly." As each county was called its leader arose and declared for David B. Hill. When the call was about half completed ex-Assemblyman Hitt, from Albany, withdrew John Boyd Thacher's name. The roll call was completed and Hill received 383 of the 384 votes. The nomination was made unanimous.

The following is a synopsis of the platform as adopted by the convention:

National issues—Congratulates the democratic administration on the manner in which the business of the country is attended to; upon the repeal of the Sherman law; upon the repeal of the federal election law; that with democratic ascendency the country returns to simple methods and sound principles.

Tariff—Asserts that the new tariff law will be a wise and excellent substitute for the partisan McKinley law; declares against future amendments of the tariff by revision as a whole, but favors special laws relating to the removal of the duty from raw materials.

Business interests—Congratulates the country upon the revival of business interests, and believes that this revival will continue; asserts the financial and business depression was a necessary accompaniment to tariff revision: inevitable because the McKinley law had proved utterly inadequate and would have caused a bankrupted treasury.

Labor—Declares the interests of labor should be fostered by proper and necessary legislation, and that honest workingmen should be protected from competition with convict labor; advocates the amending of the present conspiracy laws so as to more equally protect workingmen and the employers.

Equal rights—Declares against class legislation which shall in violation of the constitution prohibit or interfere with the free exercise of any form of religious worship and deprecates any organization which would tend to any such result.

Constitutional convention—Declares the work of the constitutional convention on the whole was partisan, is intended to aid in perpetuating the republican party in control of the state; declares the apportionment measure a gerrymander, descriminating against the cities.

Lieut. Gov. Sheehan then arose and in a brief speech nominated Daniel L. Lockwood, of Buffalo, for the office of lieutenant governor. The nomination was made by acclamation, amid great applause. James D. Bell, of Brooklyn, named Judge Gaynor for judge of the court of appeals and the convention nominated him by acclamation.

The motion to adjourn was carried, Senator Hill saying: "The convention that is running itself wants to adjourn —I declare it adjourned."

## ARE ACTUALLY STARVING.

**The Wretched Condition of Many of Pullman's Residents.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—When 600 destitute men, women and children went to the headquarters of the Pullman relief committee Wednesday morning they found nothing there for them. The provisions were all gone, and when and from where more will come is a matter of speculation. That is the sad condition of affairs that confronts County Commissioners Kallis and Lundberg. They were appointed a committee by the county board to go to Pullman and investigate the condition of the people and devise means for their immediate relief and for their support during the coming winter. They found things far worse than they had ever dreamed.

"There is no doubt," said Commissioner David Kallis, after the investigation was over, "that the people of Chicago will have to support the destitute in Pullman during the coming winter. It must be done. If they do not the people will starve to death, and that condition of affairs cannot be permitted."

## OVERDID THEIR WORK.

**Burglar-Proof Safe Shattered at Mediapolis, Ia.**

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 3.—A guaranteed burglar-proof safe in the fire-proof vaults of the State bank of Mediapolis, this county, was blown almost to atoms Monday morning by a tremendous charge of nitro-glycerine. The cracksmen forced the vault locks without difficulty. The safe contained $5,000 in gold coin, $800 in paper currency, $400 in silver coin and $2,600 in school district bonds payable to bearer. The paper money was torn into little bits and the coin was battered and bent and scattered to the four winds. Nineteen of the bonds have been recovered intact, the rest being destroyed or stolen. Fifteen hundred dollars in the battered coin was recovered. It is presumed the burglars got the rest.

**Dynamite Cartridge Explodes.**

ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 1. — Charles Hazlett (white) and Jack Powers and Louis Dickey (colored) were injured here to-day, the last two fatally, by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge which Powers undertook to drill out, it remaining unexploded after a previous charge.

# RIOTING IN RIO.

**Internal Disorders of Brazil—Other South American News.**

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 1.—Admiral Da Gama asserts that there has been rioting in Rio de Janeiro lasting five days, accompanied by outrages on Portuguese merchants, instigated directly by President Peixoto, who incited soldiers, dressed as citizens, to make an attack on the pretense that they wanted to break up a meeting of royalist conspirators.

Rio, it is reported, looks like a great military camp, soldiers patrolling the streets, cavalry encamped in public gardens, launches patrolling the harbor front. The number killed is stated to be 328, and 213 wounded have entered the hospitals. Many of the wounded were taken to their homes.

Most of the fighting occurred near the water's edge, and many bodies were cast into the harbor. The damage to the property of Portuguese, British and other foreign residents will amount to $1,500,000.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 1.—Correspondents in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, telegraph that the revolutionists, actuated by a desire to avenge recent cruelties, are assembling in the mountain regions near the frontier of Uruguay. It is reported that this force numbers 5,000 men, and that a demonstration against the government will soon be made.

It is now known that after Saraivas' death the commander of the government forces cut the ears from his head, and, after packing them in salt, sent them to Gov. Castilho.

PANAMA, Oct. 1.—News has been received from Costa Rica of an attempt to assassinate President Iglesias. During the military review in San Jose an anarchist, Michinor Araya, fired five shots at the president. Iglesias escaped on horseback.

Araya was arrested and would have been killed by the police if the crowd had not interfered. His accomplices, Juan B. Jimenez, Francisco Aguirrea, Jose Zeledon, Andre Cerpedes and twenty others were also arrested.

Dynamite was found in the house where Jimenez lived. There were also seized many documents which give evidence of a widespread conspiracy. Aguirrea was formerly a trusted aid-de-camp on the staff of President Rodriguez.

CARACAS, Oct. 1.—A government force under Mendizabal has been defeated by rebels, with fourteen killed. The movement to organize a rebellion is uniting the malcontents in both Venezuela and Colombia.

## THEIR LABORS ENDED.

**Summary of Work Done by the New York Constitutional Convention.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The constitutional convention after adopting the new constitution issued a long manifesto to the people, going over in detail the whole of the constitutional convention. The address summarizes the work as follows:

1. We renew the commendation of the convention in 1867, providing for progress in agriculture by requiring general laws giving the right of drainage across adjoining lands.
2. We seek to separate in the larger cities municipal elections from state and national elections.
3. We have provided further safeguards against abuses in legislative procedure.
4. We have removed the prohibition against the sale of Onondago salt springs, which are a source of annual loss to the state.
5. We have removed from the constitution all mention of the office of coroner so that the legislature may deal freely with that branch of the public service now in such an unsatisfactory condition.
6. We have extended the prohibition against lotteries so as to include all pool selling, bookmaking and other forms of gambling.
7. We have abolished the statutory provision limiting the right of recovery for injuries causing death to $5,000.
8. We have sought to throw greater safeguards around the elective franchise by prescribing ninety instead of ten days of citizenship before the right can be exercised.
9. We have provided for a new apportionment of senate and assembly districts.
10. We have declared in the constitution for principles of civil service reform.
11. In addition to the provision for the improvement of the state prisons' administration we have prohibited the contract system of convict labor.
12. We have authorized the legislature to provide for the improvement of the canals.
13. We have required the legislature to provide for free public schools, in which all the children of the state may be educated, and we have prohibited absolutely the use of public money in aid of sectarian schools.
14. The revision of the judiciary article is designed to remedy the existing evils arising from the overcrowding of the trial calendars.

## THE SEASON ENDS.

**Close of the Baseball Year of 1894—Baltimore Wins.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The National league games on Sunday brought the baseball year to a close. Contests for the Temple cup remain to be played, it is true, but only the first and second clubs in the race, Baltimore and New York, are concerned in these, and besides they cut no actual figure in the championship; they are merely a series for a trophy. The wind-up of the championship season brought only one important change. That was the unexpected jump of St. Louis into ninth place, displacing Cincinnati at the very last moment.

| CLUBS. | Won. | Lost. | Per Ct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 89 | 39 | .695 |
| New York | 88 | 44 | .667 |
| Boston | 83 | 49 | .629 |
| Philadelphia | 71 | 56 | .559 |
| Brooklyn | 70 | 61 | .534 |
| Cleveland | 68 | 61 | .527 |
| Pittsburgh | 65 | 65 | .500 |
| Chicago | 57 | 75 | .432 |
| St. Louis | 56 | 76 | .424 |
| Cincinnati | 54 | 75 | .419 |
| Washington | 45 | 87 | .341 |
| Louisville | 36 | 94 | .277 |

**A Drunkard's Crime.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 1.—Seven persons were drowned at Chaska, Minn., Saturday evening. Louis Scharf and family, who had attended the fair, started home at 7 o'clock. Scharf was intoxicated and was driving fast. When within a block of the river he was stopped by J. Kunz, of Minneapolis, who told him to drive slower. Scharf promised to do so, but no sooner was he released than he whipped his horses and furiously dashed down the river bank, over the ferry and into the river. His wife, five children and Miss Mary Roskus, Mrs. Scharf's sister, were drowned, as were the horses. Scharf clung to the wagon box and was rescued. The bodies of Mrs. Scharf and two of the children were recovered.

**Summer Hotel Burned.**

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The Mirror Lake house at Lake Placid was totally destroyed by fire Sunday night. A strong wind was blowing and all efforts to save anything proved unavailing. The house had closed its doors a few days ago, after the most successful season in its history. The loss is upward of $150,000 and is only partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

**Rare, Indeed.**

Marie—Was there anything sensational about that swell wedding?

Madge—O, no end of surprises! It was a love match; the hundred-thousand-dollar check was as good as gold; the groom didn't forget the ring; the bride didn't mix up her "I do's!" and her "I will's!" and not one attempt to steal the presents was made by burglars. If my wedding went off so scandalously commonplace as that I would die of mortification, really!"—Town Topics.

THE coal miner is generally above his business after working hours.


**Distress in the Stomach**

"I had trouble with my stomach for a long time and could not get anything that would do me any good. Last February I had

**Inflammation** of the stomach, and was so bad for a week, that even light food would cause **Great Distress** and vomiting. The doctor's medicine did me no good and so I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I could eat anything without having the least bit of distress. I have only taken five bottles and my general health is much better." MRS. ED. CHAMPLIN, Groton City, New York.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

Hood's Pills should be in every household.

**Two Stepping Stones**

to consumption are ailments we often deem trivial—a cold and a cough. Consumption thus acquired is rightly termed "Consumption from neglect."

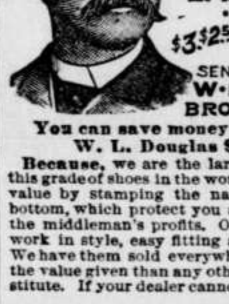
**Scott's Emulsion**

not only stops a cold but it is remarkably successful where the cough has become deep seated.

*Scott's Emulsion is the richest of fat-foods yet the easiest fat-food to take. It arrests waste and builds up healthy flesh.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
·LADIES·
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
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**Unlike the Dutch Process**

**No Alkalies** —OR— **Other Chemicals** are used in the preparation of

**W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa**

*which is absolutely pure and soluble.*

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE **SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH** FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

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Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

*They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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# The Hassayampa Massacre.

ALTHOUGH the deadly hostility of the Apaches to the settlement of Arizona by the whites has resulted, in the long run, disastrously to the former, they could boast of many temporary triumphs during the years preceding their final subjection, and it was seldom that their bloodthirsty bands, returning redhanded from the slaughter of the unprotected, were overtaken by immediate and adequate punishment. So swiftly would they swoop down on the unsuspecting settler, murder, burn, destroy and disappear, that pursuit was nearly always fruitless, and though, in time, punishment was meted out after a fashion to the whole tribe, the individual perpetrators almost invariably escaped identification and justice. When Gen. Crook subdued them and placed them on reservations, it was not by any one pitched battle, but by hunting them relentlessly from their mountain fastnesses and keeping them constantly on the move until there was no longer a hiding place in all the land where they could be safe from pursuit. Then they sued for peace, which was granted them, but which they only observed when it was convenient to themselves.

In spite of Christian teachings the human mind still clings instinctively to the law of retaliation and refuses to be satisfied when those who have taken human life are left in possession of their own. It is consequently, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a pleasure to recall one instance at least in which a brutal band of Apache murderers were overtaken by a swift and terrible retribution. The instance here related is history—heretofore unwritten, it is true; nor can all the particulars be found in the records of the war department, for it was not deemed advisable in those days to report the killing of many Indians for fear of raising a clamor among the Boston philanthropists, so called, a class in the east who could hear of the massacre of settlers and their wives and children unmoved, but who never failed to shudder and raise a wail at the death of a "poor Indian." The raid on the Hassayampa is only too well remembered by many residing in Arizona to-day, for it was one of the last Indian outrages committed in northern Arizona.

The few score of citizens of the little mining camps sprinkled along the Hassayampa river were commencing to breathe easier. It was nearly four months since Gen. Crook had gathered in the numerous bands of marauding Apaches and placed them under military control on the reservation, and it was now possible to lie down at night, or even to travel from place to place, without fear or trembling. Former horrors were forgotten and men were at their ease and off their guard. But the poor Indians were suffering from ennui. So one day a large band of them stole away from their reservation on the Verdi river and headed for the mining camps on the Hassayampa. They had some squaws with them, for they intended to take a good long holiday and the gentle squaws could not bear to forego the pleasure of torturing the white prisoners, of whom it was hoped there would be many. They belonged to that branch of the Apache nation known as the Apache-Mohave, and there were just 125 of them in all.

It was midafternoon on the 13th of May, 1873, when the snake-like procession wound down through a dark, narrow ravine to the deep canyon of the Hassayampa, and crossing quickly over the dry bed of the stream, disappeared noiselessly among the huge bolwders that lined the opposite side and covered the abrupt slope of the overhanging mountains. Four miles below was Smith's mill, a ten-stamp quartz mill that had just been completed, and five miles above was Ed Lambley's ranch, where the water of the river came to the surface for a short distance before sinking again in the sandy channel. There was no one in sight as the Indians waited behind the bowlders, but a wagon road passed up the canyon from Smith's mill to Lambley's ranch, and thence to the mining camp of Wickenburg, still farther above. Soon Gus Swain came driving his mules slowly along the sandy road, his rickety wagon filled with empty barrels. As he neared the group of bowlders it is strange that his mules did not give him warning that death lurked behind them, for his off mule was noted for its intense dislike for Indians. Poor Swain's body was found the next day, mutilated in an unspeakable manner, lying in the sand beside his deserted wagon. But there was the wound of a big musket ball in his breast, and they breathed easier when they saw that proof that death had saved him from torture. The tracks showed how the Indians had swarmed around the wagon, and that they had led away one of the mules, but had butchered the other on the spot. Not a trace of the latter was left on the ground except the contents of its paunch and a few splashes of blood. Then, each one carrying a share of the slaughtered animal, they climbed to the summit of the rough, bowlder-strewn mountain, still in single file, and building a score of little fires that made no smoke to betray their presence from a distance, they roasted and feasted and made merry.

Soon word was passed that a white man was coming down the canyon, and a party of them descending the mountain again waited behind the bowlders. The man was on foot, and as he came nearer they could see that he was a well-formed, handsome young fellow, over six feet in height, and that he carried an ivory-handled six-shooter slung to the cartridge belt that encircled his waist. No one knows exactly what happened next, but it is certain that he must have been startled out of his presence of mind—perhaps by their diabolical yelling, or perhaps by an arrow whizzing past him—and failed to use his pistol. The tracks in the sand indicated that on coming opposite the ambush he started to run west across the canyon, and that fifty or more of the savages took after him, catching him under the cliffs on the opposite side. This would never have happened if he had pulled his pistol and faced them. They would have been compelled to shoot him dead, and thus he would have avoided the awful torture that followed. The Apaches delivered him, as is their custom, to the tender mercies of the squaws, and what agony he was forced to endure before death released him is fearful to contemplate.

George Taylor, the eighteen-year-old son of the superintendent of Smith's mill, had been dispatched to Lambley's ranch that morning to attend to some work on the flume which delivered water to the mill, and to turn on the water for the first mill run. P. W. Smith, the mill owner, had brought him as far as the ranch in his buggy and had gone on to Wickenburg, intending to call for him on his return that same evening. After completing his work on the flume young Taylor had decided not to wait for Smith but to return on foot, as there still remained several hours of daylight; though Lambley, who liked the boy, urged him strongly to spend the remainder of the afternoon and the night at the ranch. That was the last seen of him alive.

In due time Smith stopped at Lambley's in his buggy, and learning that the boy had gone allowed himself to be persuaded into spending the night. The next morning at Smith's mill, McDonald, one of the mill men, had to go to Wickenburg, and saddled his horse at sunrise. He never came back. Death still lurked behind those fatal bowlders, and as he passed opposite them, on his big gray horse there was a whir of arrows, and he was sent to meet Gus Swain and George Taylor. That must have been about seven o'clock in the morning, for at eight o'clock Smith came along in his buggy, and, discovering the two dead bodies, did not need to be told what was wrong, but turned his horse and hurried back to Lambley's. That he was unmolested was proof that the murderers had departed.

The next day a party started out to bury the bodies and to hunt for young Taylor or his remains; also to note which way the Indians had gone and whether they were still lurking in the vicinity. The party was a small one, for there were not many men in the settlement, but it was not their intention to attempt an engagement with so large a body as this was known to be. However, a swift courier had been dispatched at once to the military post at Date creek, forty miles from Wickenburg. The party on reaching the scene of the murders followed the well-worn trail leading to the mountain top, where the Indians had camped, and there, surrounded by the

WATHCED BEHIND THE BOWLDERS.

clean-picked bones of the butchered mule, they found the body of the unfortunate boy, stripped and horribly mutilated. Their indignation and horror at the sight were so intense that not a word was uttered. In order to spare his parents the awful sight the boy was buried without delay, before they had been notified that it had been found.

Another day passed, and then a detachment of United States cavalry arrived from Date creek, supported by a company of Indian scouts, and took up the well-defined trail, which led eastward over unexplored mountain ranges. They found where the renegades at their next halting place had killed and eaten the other of Swain's mules, and, as before, had consumed it entire, leaving nothing but the clean-picked bones; and the next day they fell in with a strong scouting party from Fort McDowell, who had heard from Camp Verde that some Indians had escaped from the reservation, and had been sent out to intercept them. The two parties so opportunely met joined forces forthwith, and late that afternoon the scouts brought in word that their quarry had gone into camp a short distance ahead of the column. It is probable that the marauding party had sent back spies for the first day or two, and thus learning that they were not being followed—for the troops did not take the trail until the third day after their departure—they had grown careless and relaxed their vigilance. By the waters of a crystal spring, in a deep, secluded valley, walled by high mountains, the murderers had chosen their resting place. They had butchered the large gray horse ridden by McDonald, their third victim, and were feasting and making merry in fancied security. The bucks were lying around at their ease, without their arms, while the squaws roasted great hunks of flesh at the camp fires and waited on their lords. Silently the stern-faced troops closed in around them, and at a signal volley after volley was poured into them from every side. There was no chance of escape. Panic-stricken, they rushed to and fro within the circle of belching flame and smoke. In a few minutes all was over. Their little pleasure trip was over—and their victims were avenged.

### He Grasped the Situation.

"Did your husband seemed to grasp the situation during the big strike?" asked the walking delegate of Mrs. Hardhed.

"He held on to his job, if that's what you mean," was Mrs. Hardhed's grim response.

And the walking delegate moved on toward more promising friends.—Buffalo Courier.

### He Surprised Her.

"My mind wandahs sometimes, doncher know, Miss Bellefield," remarked Mr. Sappy.

"You surprise me!"

"Aw?"

"Yes, I did not know it had ever returned after its first ramble."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

### Y. P. S. C. E.

This year's Y. P. S. C. E. convention of Minnesota takes place at Winona, October 19, 20, 21.

A chorus of one hundred voices is being drilled by Mr. F. A. A. Richardson for this occasion, and an orchestra is being arranged for. The Opera House has been secured for all the sessions Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Its seating capacity is 1,200 and hundreds more can find standing room. Arrangements are making for a large convention, at least five hundred. This year the new system goes into effect whereby, in accordance with last years change, voted by the state executive committee, board and lodging are paid for by the delegates, following the example of other state unions. The rate has been fixed at one dollar per day for board and lodging, hotel rates, $1.25 and $2.00. Names of delegates, prefixing Mr., Mrs. or Miss as the case may be, and where desired pairing off as such, should be sent to Miss Nellie Stevens, chairman entertainment committee, not later than October 10.

The railroads have made a rate of one and one third fares. Every delegate will pay full fare going, taking receipt therefor of the agent, which receipt must be endorsed by the state secretary at the convention to enable the holders return at one third fare.

### Red River Drainage.

The Red River drainage commission met recently at the state capitol and let the contracts for the remainder of the work to be done this fall. The successful bidders were as follows: Mustinka river canal, Traverse county, Coughren & Reilly, 8½ cents per yard; Rabbit river canal, Grant county, Plaisted & Bushnell, 6 46-100 cents per yard; Otter Tail river canal, Wilkin county, Johnson & Plaisted, 7 15-16 cents per yard; Kennedy canal, Norman county, Rhinehart Brothers, 7¾ cents per yard. The latter canal will follow the first route surveyed, which is on the north side of the village of Ada, and drains the water of the Wild Rice river through Lake Ida and Long lake into the Marsh river, it having been decided by Engineer Haglund that the valley of the Wild Rice was too small to carry off the water in an overflow season.

### Quashed.

When the United States courts opened at Fergus Falls, Judge Nelson presiding, the most important thing done was the quashing of the indictments against 62 men for conspiracy in the Great Northern strike. Forty-seven are from Barnesville, eight from St. Cloud and six from Breckenridge. The demurrer to the indictment was presented by Judge M. R. Tyler, of St. Paul, and Chas. S. Marden, of Barnesville. District Attorney Stringer says that all will be indicted again and the grand jury is now at work on the cases.

### More Suits.

The state of Minnesota, through Attorney General Childs and Warner, Richardson & Lawrence, has brought three actions in the Ramsey county district court against the Itaska Lumber company and Thomas H. Shevlin, to recover the value of pine logs cut on the land of the state and alleged to have been wrongfully converted to the use of defendants. The logs are in the Mississipi and Rum River Boom company's boom, and are valued at about $50,000.

### News in Brief.

The Rainy Lake Gold Mining and Smelting Company, Minneapolis, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is $500,000 and the incorporators Guy E. Bowman, William Heiple and Joseph B. Hawkins.

E. D. Faribault was placed in jail at Hastings, for stealing a watch from Clara Baker, of Inver Grove.

Jacob Pfenning, a cripple with but one arm and one leg, attempted suicide by jumping in the river at the foot of Jackson street, St. Paul. He was rescued by a policeman who was near by at the time, who took him to the police station.

Mate John McIntosh, of the Crescent line steamship John V. Moran, was held in bonds of $500 by Court Commissioner Presnell at Duluth, to appear for examination before District Attorney Springer Oct. 9th, on the charge of beating Sailor Wm. Monaghan. The alleged assault took place in the harbor there.

While the races were in progress at Worthington, the grand stand, on which 500 people were seated collapsed burying all of them in the ruins. Those on the race track outside and others in the wreck who were not injured extricated the wounded and conveyed them to town. No one was killed.

Postmasters were appointed as follows: Minnesota—Maple Ridge, Isanti county, N. E. Nelson, vice A. D. Cady, removed; Wilfred, Nobles county, F. A. Durfee, vice A. W. Lawrence.

The village of Atwater and vicinity, shipped to the state relief committee, for the benefit of the fire sufferers, a car of 650 bushels of wheat.

The post office at Tausen, Clay county, has been discontinued, mail goes to Rallag.

Elmer, the 4-year-old son of Lauritz Nelson, of Red Wing, was kicked to death by a horse.

The cornerstone of the new Lutheran church in west St. Paul was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

The faculty of the State Agricultural School met at the capitol and decided to ask the legislature this winter to make an appropriation for a new main educational building and before the legislature meets they expect to have all the plans and specifications, together with the cost of the building, prepared, so that the same can be laid before that body.

The old-time Odd Fellows of St. Paul celebrated the 45th anniversary of the granting of the charter of St. Paul lodge, No. 2, the date of which was Sept. 22, 1849. Stillwater No. 1 was granted a few months before, but disbanded during the war.

Grace Young and Minnie Johnson, aged about 16 years ran away from their homes in Fergus Falls. They were arrested in St. Cloud.

A mysterous stabbing affray occurred at St. Cloud. A stranger about 12 o'clock was heard calling for medical aid. He was bleeding from a three different wounds in his stomach and body. He refused to say who assailed him, or to give his name.

Twelve cars of a westbound freight jumped the track two miles east of Ashby, demolishing them and tearing the track up badly. Traffic was delayed 12 hours.

## HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Broiled Lobster: Cut the tail part of a lobster in two, rub a little sweet oil over the meat and broil. When done spread with butter, the juice of half a lemon and a little cayenne. Place the meat back in the shell and serve.—Farm and Home.

—Favorite Filling: Grate the yellow rind from the lemon and squeeze out the juice, one cupful sugar, the yolks of two eggs, well beaten; mix the eggs and sugar, then add the lemon, pouring over the mixture one-half cupful of boiling water; stir into this one tablespoonful sifted flour, rubbed smooth in one-fourth cup of water; add a small tablespoonful of butter. Cook until it thickens. When cool spread between the layers of cake.—Detroit Free Press.

—Brown Potatoes: Boil and mash the potatoes, seasoning as usual with salt, butter and scalded milk. Grease a pie tin, form the potato on it, put pieces of butter on the top and brown in a quick oven. When ready to serve take a clean towel, loosen the edges of the potato and turn on the hand; then slip in the vegetable dish; or, the potato can be brushed over the top with the beaten yolk of an egg, browned in the oven and put in the vegetable dish, as described above.—Ohio Farmer.

—A good broom-holder is made by putting two large screws into the wall about two inches apart. The broom may be dropped in between these, the handle downward. Or if one does not like to hang the broom with the brush part upward, one can fasten a large hook, say one and a half inches in diameter, in the end of the broom handle and use this to hang it up by, by slipping it over a nail. This hook is preferable to a large ring as it is convenient to use in slipping curtains, moving pictures and other things high up and hard to reach.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Fancy Cakes: Beat the whites of two eggs and one cupful of fine granulated sugar for fifteen minutes. Add the white of one egg and beat five minutes more; add another white and beat until stiff. Shape by using the pastry tube into little cakes about a tablespoonful on an unbuttered paper, and bake in a very slow oven twenty minutes. Before baking sprinkle some with red sugar, others with chopped nuts, and to a part of the mixture add some coloring or chocolate. Before serving put two cakes together, sticking them together with the white of an egg.—Boston Cooking School.

## THE COLD BATH.

### Wherein It Is an Excellent Tonic After Exercise.

The London Medical Journal combats the popular notion of the injurious effect of a cold bath taken when one is overheated by exercise—an idea falsified by the experience of athletes from the days of the Greeks and Romans even until now, who find in this procedure of refreshing and stimulating tonic after the exertion they have recently undergone. Physiologically speaking, too, according to this writer, a cold plunge or douche taken immediately after the physical effort, when the skin is acting freely and there is a sense of heat throughout the body, is as rational as in the experience of the athlete it is beneficial—is paralleled, in fact, by the tonic effect produced by the cold plunge when the skin is actively secreting after a Turkish bath, and finds its rationale doubtless in stimulating the nervous system, in the increase of internal circulation, and also in the renewal of activity to the cutaneous circulation after the momentary contraction of blood-vessels, due to the cold. The popular belief presumably rests on the injurious effects which may be induced by the bath in one who does not resort to it immediately, but allows time for the effects of fatigue to show themselves on the muscles and nerves and for the surface of the body to get cool; taken then, the bath is more likely to depress than to stimulate, there is less power of reaction and greater liability to internal inflammation—a warm bath rather than a cold one, at such a time, being more suitable and more safe.—Philadelphia Press

### Respiration of Plants.

M. Anton Amm, who has been engaged in making investigations on the intra-molecular respiration of plants, has communicated the results of his researches recently to the French academy of sciences. Carbonic acid, it is found, is produced in the function of respiration below freezing point, a significant amount of gas being given off at 0° C. As the temperature rose intra-molecular respiration also gradually increased; but the increase was not proportional to the rise in temperature. In both wheat and lupine seedlings the optimum was reached at 40 C., which coincides with the optimum for the normal process. The relation between the amounts of carbonic acid formed in the normal and intra-molecular processes was found to vary with the temperature, and it also varies in different stages of development of one and the same plant—the fraction increasing with increasing development. Fresh confirmation has been supplied by M. Amm's investigations of the fact that by the withdrawal of oxygen production of carbonic acid at once sinks in amount and remains constant for a long time at the lower level, but rises again immediately to the original amount when oxygen is again furnished to the plant. The results show that the different organs of a plant—that is flowers and leaves—give an almost identical relation between the normal and intra-molecular respiration, while the organs of different species show quite a different relation.—N. Y. Ledger.

### Too Many Clothes.

Growing children do not need too great a stock of clothes to carry them through a season. Of course sufficient for cleanliness and comfort is a necessity, but too great a number for the mere sake of variety is to be deprecated. Little girls and boys outgrow dresses and jackets very fast. It is better to have a few changes, and when they are outgrown or shabby, get rid of them for a fresh set of slightly-increased size. A large number of suits or dresses, which must be remodeled and enlarged for use during a second season, is burdensome. Looking over the stock of clothes, which, because they were so numerous, were each but slightly worn, we are apt to regret that we did not buy one-half the number, and let the child wear them entirely out. "It would have been far less trouble then," think the amateur dressmaker with a sigh, "and certainly far less trouble now!"—Harper's Bazar.

## WIT AND WISDOM.

—Look within. Within is the fountain of good, and it will ever bubble up if thou wilt ever dig.—Marcus Aurelius Antonius.

—Mr. Oldstyle—I don't think that a college education amounts to much. Mr. Sparerod—Don't you? Well, you ought to foot my boy's bills and see.—N. Y. World.

—She (at the shore)—Do you know, I can always tell whether a man is married or not? He (on flirting bent)—Yes; but for heaven's sake, don't.—Boston Transcript.

—He (slightly rude)—I called because I thought you were out. She (sweetly)—Well, do you know, I thought I was out, too. The maid must have thought you were some one else.—Answers.

—Enough to Support.—She—I am afraid there is no hope. He—Eh! What did your father say when you told him that I wanted to marry you? She—He said he couldn't afford it.—N. Y. Weekly.

—Who is a true man? He who does the truth, and never holds a principle on which he is not prepared in any hour to act, and in any hour to risk the consequences of holding it.—Thomas Carlyle.

—Mrs. Younglove—I purchased some very tender beef to-day, dear; how do you prefer it? Mr. Younglove—Really, I don't know, love; but where I boarded that sort of beef was always rare.—Syracuse Post.

—She (meditatively)—I wonder how the expression "facing the music" ever came to be used as indicating courage? He—The man who originated it had probably sat through a Wagner concert.—Buffalo Courier.

—"Now," said the physician who is noted for his heavy charges, "I must take your temperature." "All right," responded the patient in a tone of utter resignation. "You've got about everything else I own.—Washington Star.

—Johnny Asker—Say, Paw; what's the difference between a visit and a visitation? His Pa—A visit, my son, is when we go to see your grandmother on your mother's side. "Yes, sir." "A visitation is when she comes to see us."—Buffalo Courier.

—Diminished Enthusiasm.—"The local team must have been playing very poor ball," said the experienced merchant. "Why, I didn't know you paid any attention to baseball." "I don't know anything about it, except what I gather from casual observation. I have noted that my office boy's grandmother has died only twice this summer.—Detroit Free Press.

—"Paw," said the small boy, "kin I have any fireworks on the Fourth of July?" "Yes; if you will let me shoot them off for you," replied the prudent father. The proposition was evidently not completely satisfactory, but it was accepted as being better than nothing. After a minute or two the youngster said; "Maw." "What is it?" "Is there any more pie?" "Yes." "Well, I'd like a piece if paw won't want to eat it for me."—Washington Star.

## SPIDER THREADS.

### The Obtaining of Them for the Use of Astronomers.

The astronomers of the Naval Observatory at Washington have sought all over the world for spiders' webs. Such gossamer filaments spun by industrious arachnids are utilized in telescopes for cross lines extended at right angles with each other across the field of view, so as to divide the latter into mathematical spaces. Threads of cobwebs are employed for the purpose because they are wonderfully strong for their exceeding fineness, and also for the reason that they are not affected by moisture or temperature, neither expanding nor contracting under any conditions. Specimens were obtained from China by the directors of the observatory, because it was imagined that the large spider of that country would perhaps produce a particularly excellent quality of web.

However, it was found that the best web is spun by the spiders of the United States, such as are found in the neighborhood of Washington. Accordingly expeditions are made early in June each year to get from the fences and barns thereabouts cocoons of the big "turtle back" spiders. Each cocoon is composed of a single silken filament wound round and round, though there are apt to be some breaks in it where Mistress Spider left off work for a time. Attempts have been made to use the cocoons of spiders like those of silkworms, and exquisite fabrics have been manufactured from them. Unfortunately it was found impossible to make the industry a commercial success owing to the combative inclination of these creatures. When kept together they will always gobble each other up in a short time, the final result being a single very large and fat spider and one cocoon.—Optician.


TAKE STEPS

in time, if you are a sufferer from that scourge of humanity known as consumption, and you can be cured. There is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its early stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write to those who have been cured and profit by their experience.

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## CHINESE DISLIKE RUSSIANS.

### They Object to Muscovite Visitors as Well as to Missionaries.

A Russian gentleman who went up to the Yung-low-tung tea districts to make observations on the Chinese mode of preparing tea and other matters connected therewith had a very narrow escape from being stoned to death by a native mob. In fact, it appears that he was only saved from sharing the fate of the Sung-pu victims through the commendable action of his native boy and cook, who carried him in an unconscious state under a shower of stones to the magistrate's yamen, which happened to be close by, and attended to his wounds. The infuriated mob tried to force the yamen doors, but fortunately did not succeed, relief in the shape of some native soldiers having arrived in time. No provocation whatever preceded the attack, and from what we learn of the gentleman's disposition it is beyond doubt that nothing could have happened that could have given rise to bad feeling.

The only explanation, therefore, is to be found in the fact that the gentleman was employed by the Russian firm who purchased a number of tea plants last year, and the natives are afraid of losing their means of livelihood. However, this only partly explains the attack, for, while the firm had trouble with their purchases in the Ningchow districts, everything went smooth in a friendly way in Yung-low-tung; so that the people must have been put up to it by some miscreant.

The matter is in the hands of the Russian consul, we are told, and we feel sure will be taken up energetically and without a repetition of the blunders that have marked the Sung-pu affair as one of the most detrimental to the prestige of foreigners in China. The attack proves beyond any doubt that the anti-foreign movement is not directed solely against missionaries and not against Scandinavians only but that, unless strong measures be taken, we may without doubt expect to hear of more such attacks ere long. We are glad to record that the gentleman has returned to Hankow and is doing well.—Shanghai Mercury.

### Are You Going Abroad

For health, pleasure or business, and would not have your voyage marred by seasickness? Then take along with you Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and when you feel the nausea try a wineglassful. It will effect a magical change for the better in your interior, and a continuance of it will save you from further attacks. As a means of overcoming malarial, kidney, dyspeptic, nervous and rheumatic troubles the Bitters is unequalled.

PEOPLE are usually willing to do their duty, but they do not like to do too much of it.—Atchison Globe.


Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.


A FLY sees just as well when he leaves his specs behind him.—Press.

SIMKINS—"What are you raising a beard for in this weather?" Tomkins—"Oh, just to keep out of a scrape."—N. Y. Herald.

AT a young ladies' academy.—Teacher—"Who was the greatest conqueror?" Lisette—"Don Juan."—L'Illustration.

A MAN'S domestic relations do not trouble him as much as the relations of his domestic.—Truth.


CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.


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HEALTH, comfort and happiness abound in homes where "Garland" Stoves and Ranges are used.


THERE would be fewer high monuments if we had to buy them ourselves.—Syracuse Courier.

KNOWLEDGE

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A. N. K.—G. 1520.

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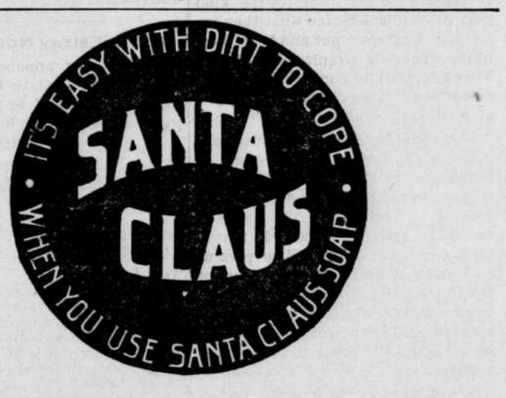


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# BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 5, 1894.


## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

**Soo Road,**—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

—Some of our merchants received a supply of stone and earthen ware on Monday; preparatory to supplying the fall trade.

—The Rockford baseballists object to having the Delano Blacks claim a victory over the Rockford-Minneapolis Club; they insist that the Delano boys say the Delano-St. Paul Club. Nothing like calling things by their right names.

—Conzet's and Bock's horses took a trial of speed on lower River Street one day this week. Conzet claims to have captured three heats out of four; and would have taken the fourth If.

--Electric apparatus has been placed in most of the business houses and in quite a number of residences and one of these dark nights when the current is turned on and village illuminated as never before, don't be frightened; it's only keeping up with the march of civilization.

—H. B. Wakefield the gentlemanly advance agent for the newly organized concert troupe. "Hutchinson Family," was in town yesterday arranging for an evening's entertainment on Thursday, the 11th inst., at the City Hall. If you are fond of music of the kind that you can understand what they are singing about come out and hear them in the "The Old Granite State," "No Time Like the Old Time," "The Bells," and others. Reserved Tickets on sale at Wittman's drugstore.

—On Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock everybody is invited to be present at the opening of the new School House. Singing and short speeches will be the order of the occasion. The house is completed and it is expected that a large number of pupils will be present on Monday morning at the opening of the full winter term of school. With a fine house, free text books, an efficient corps of teachers it seems that Delano should get to the front in educational matters.

—Would the Eagle have us understand that the Principal and teachers were acting on their own hook, without orders from the Board last year when they asked boys to pay 108 cts for geographys that had been soiled by ink-spots and be deprived of all their book, and eventually be suspended if they refuse or neglected to pay? If she does why dont she say so, and not be trying to make people unacquainted with the facts believe that no such thing ever happened? Be straight old Bird, be straight.

—On Wednesday morning as the 10 o'clock passenger train west bound pulled out from the station at Montrose Ray an eighteen year old son of William Prickett took a ride up to the switch, where he jumped off; but in some way slipped, striking his face on the ties which cut a deep gash over the left eye and tore the lower part of the left cheek in a fearful manner; his tongue was bitten about half off. Dr. O'Hair, of Waverly, sewed his countinance together; but it will be a long time before he is as good looking as he used to be.

—C. W. Ingerson informs us that he has missed garden stuff, chickens, etc., during the summer; but that on Wednesday night 16 nice young chickens, all he had left, roosting in plum trees near the house were carried away. He says they left the old hens; and seems to feel quite bad on account of the choice made by the thieves. He also, in a sorrowful sort of way, and dramatic, quite, said: "I wanted some of them myself." We would not advise anybody to be seen on Mr. I's premises soon, at night time; nor even in daytime unless prepared to prove, instantur, that they are not in the chicken business.

—You will find a good stock of shoes at lowest prices at the Delano Boot and Shoe Store. Call and buy. J. F. S.

—People are preparing for winter already. The cool frosty evenings and mornnings are gentle reminders of what is to come.

—The Delano Fair last month was one of the largest ever held here. Tomorrow will be the Fair Day for October and it is expected a larger crowd even than the last will be present.

—The Eagle says we should have a literary society this winter. That's right. We have a good hall, and plenty of people who would gladly attend; and our local talent is sufficent to furnish entertainment every week during the winter if each one will only take hold and do his or her share.

--The Delano Blacks base ball team got done up the first of the week by the Minneapolis Blacks. Score 23 to 5. Our boys claim their defeat was due to their having attended a dance the night before; and are expecting a favorable answer to the proposition to try it over in the Flour City.

—Once more the mud on River Street emphasizes the inefficency of the plans for grading streets in vogue here. So big a bed of mortar in front of several of the business houses of the place for days at a time would not be tolerated in many towns with less metropolitan airs than ours.

—Some kind of a celebration is on foot for the time when the waterworks and electric lights are completed and in working order. Such demonstrations, properly carried on, add to the good feeling and interest in the village. All should be made to feel perfectly at home and as if they were really a part of the concern as they really are of the village.

—On Saturday morning we received from Hon. Kerrick a very pressing invitation to furnish a reception committee at the depot with a reporter. Of course we kept a weather eye out for the train, soon a whistle was heard, the reception committee consisting of Hon. and Mrs. C. W. Kerrick Prof. and Mrs. F. N. Leavens, Professors Steele, and Sherry, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Ball and son Oscar, were ranged up in reception style along the depot platform. The train came from the west, loaded with many passengers from Montana, we did not ascertain their names. In a few minutes more a train from the east drew up at the depot and our reporter learned that the reception committee was on hand to meet Miss Cheeley, Principal of the Primary department of the Delano school. The President of the committee Hon C. W. Kerrick at once appropriated to himself, as his part of the duties of the committee, the carrying of the guitar, we would not be surprised if he would use this instrument in his campaign, as a means of attracting the attention of voters this fall: others took care of trunk bandboxes, and etc, etc, and the reception was a success, except the chairman seemed to have forgotten to make his reception speech.

### Notice.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to Ed M. Stewart please call and settle at once. E. M. STEWART.

### Photographs.

Best Cab Photos for $2.00 per dozen, until Oct. 1, '94. I. P. WOOD.

### Estray Notice.

Came to my premises on or about August 30 one white boar pig. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

PHILIP MARTIN.

### Publication of Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA }
COUNTY OF WRIGHT. } S. S.

The State of Minnesota to Ore Cadwell, Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county on the second day of November, A. D. 1894 at 9 o.clock in the forenoon, at my office in the town of Franklin in said county, to answer to Theodor Ziebarth in a civil action.

Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you, upon the evidence adduced by said Theodor Ziebarth for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of October, A. D. 1894.

WM. ZIEBARTH,
Justice of the Peoce.


## The St. Paul Globe And Cleveland.

Now that the Democratic party, by the vote of a large majority of the American people, has been placed in possession of all branches of the national government,

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Address, ST. PAUL GLOBE,
St. Paul, Minn.


### Personals.

Dr. and Mrs. Scheig, of Minneapolis, visited at Young's hotel this week.

S. S Breed, of St. Paul, was in town today looking after property interests

T. M. Woolley, of Howard Lake, was doing business in this vicinity this week.

Dr. Catlin visited relatives and friends at St. Peter, from Saturday night till Monday morning.

Mrs. Fletcher Ingerson and her twins, of Maple Plain, were guests of C. W. Ingerson, on Saturday last.

John Lohmiller appears to think twice before stepping with one of his feet; the one the horse stepped on.

Joseph Brenner, came home from Montana, Saturday. He spent the summer there but says "There is no place like home."

Roy Mulford, Albert Kurtz and Arthur Johnson a trio of Delano's Railroad men were enjoying a visit with friends at home this week.

Martin Conzet, of Greenwood was a GAZETTE caller Monday. He says: Although the Democrats have blundered he is not yet discouraged.

Rockford's war-horse, J. W. Mounts, was in town on Monday discoursing on the glorious achievements of Democracy and the 2nd Regiment Minn. Inf.

David Murdock, Populist candidate and Democratic nominee for Senator, and A. G. Sexton Populist candidate for Representative, were GAZETTE callers this morning.

### County Cullings.

A. P. Richie, democratic candidate for Superintendent of Schools, seems to have made rather a good impression on our citizens in his visit last week. He was assistant to Superintendent Lindsley for awhile, and knows something about the work.

When anyone attempts to console you with the idea that the Democrats could not find anybody to run for Senator or Representatives, among the rank and file of their own faith, pleas inform them for the GAZEETE that it appeared to us as if they were useing every possible precaution to prevent good democrats from getting the two nominations given the Populists.

C. D. Schwab, nominee from Sherburne county on onr legislative ticket is said by his county papers to be all right. All the fault they find is that he is a Democrat. Willis A. Shaw,of Clearwater and C. W. Kerrick of Delano are the other democrats on the legislative ticket. We don't expect either of these would vote for Washburn or Donnellvi if there is an opportunity to do otherwise.

One reform those candidates that are now riding double for the Legislature in our district will, doubtless, advocate is the abolition of the fee to get candidates names on the ticket. By the time a candidate pays $10. in Wright and $10. in Sherburne county to become a candidate and have his name placed on one ticket it is kind of hard for him to see the need of repeating the dose and putting up two more ten dollar fiills. It is expensive riding two horse.

The Populist meeting held at the Welker school house last night was not very largely attended by the voting population: though a fair sized mixed audience was present. Rev. Murdock and Al Sexton expounded the Populistic doctrine. Al took the occasion to say that Geo. L. Becker our candidate for Governor was a republican office holder, and has since his nomination resigned; but neglected to say that Owens is one now, and has not resigned, either. Mr. Becker was appointed on the Railroad Commission, as a democrat; the law requiring that the democrats haye a representative.

### True Skill in Housekeeping.

It is in making the home a comfort any a pleasure that the real skill in housekeeping may be exercised. Almost anyone with ordinary common sense can lay down fixed rules, and say that such work must be done at such a time; and if it is possible to carry the plan out exactly to the hour, or day, she may seem to be, and will probably think herself, an excellent housekeeper. But an attempt at such housekeeping is likely to result in one of two things; if the mistress is strong willed, she is sure to make her family extreamily uncomfortable; if she is weak willed, she will suffer much discomfort herself, and probably become peevish and fretful. In either case, she is a slave to her housekeeping, and cannot expect to develop any "sweetness and light" in her household.

A good housekeeper is one who not only knows how to make plans for her work, which is, indeed, very important, but knows, also, how to make the order of work sufficiently flexible to meet all the exigencias of daily life, without any serious disaster. She must know how to change her plans easily, that is, without friction: or even to do away with them altogether, for a time, if any circumstances should arise which would make it more desirable to do so. No housewife can hope to have a pleasant home for her family, or have herself anything but a careworn woman, who does not always provide for the unexpected; and one of the important provisions is to always keep her temper. If the unexpected happens,and it is continually happening in all active and hospitable households, meet it without any fretfulness, and it will not be half so difficult to deal with. —From "Household;" Demorest's Magazine for October.

### Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageous course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

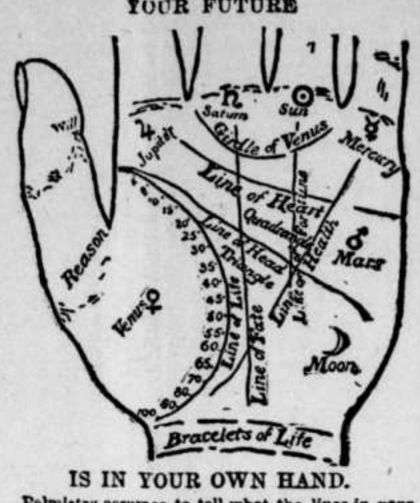
And that we pledge to these principles of reform our earnest and untiring support.

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.


In 1890 3 Cities In United States had population over a million—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and The North-Western Line is Best Line Minneapolis and St. Paul to these Cities.

Only 14 Cities In United States in 1870 had population over 100,000, but in 1890, 28, and The North-Western line is Best Line from Minneapolis, and St. Paul to a large number of them.

YOUR FUTURE




IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 20-page, 80-column Illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Dana, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Isa Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | $ .50 |
| Rye, per bu., | .36 |
| Potatoes, per bu., | .60 |
| Butter | .15 @ .17 |
| Egges, | .12 |
| Hay, per ton, | 5.00 |

### BORN.

COFFIN,—Saturday, September 29, to Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Coffin, a son.

### DIED.

SMITH.—At Morton, N. D., on Monday, Oct, 2, Michal Smith, of Typhoid fever. The remains were brought here for burial.


BALD,
BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
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2c stamp gets full particulars.

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22tf. *Edison Park, Ill.*


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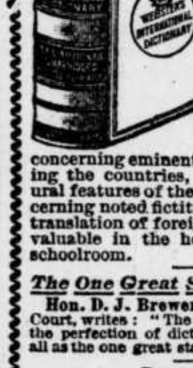

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Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.


BUFFALO GAZETTE.

25 cents for three Months.

DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

T. J. CATLIN.

EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.


Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.


# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1894. NUMBER 2.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 23

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

## Gorman Bros.,

BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

## FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93. (14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

## DELANO FURNITURE Co.

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DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

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SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

Pastor.

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| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

| | |
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| Justices of the Peace, | W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER. |

Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.

| | |
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| Board of Health. | JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK. |

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WE are in receipt of a copy of The Amboy Herald which has just completed its third year. The editor K. O. Sandum, claims he is the youngest editor in the state, being but 19 years old. If he hadn't mentioned it we would never have suspected it from the paper.

CHICAGO observed the birthday of Father Mathew in good style on the 10th inst., by a grand parade of Catholic and Protestant Temperance societies and Catholic any Public school children. In the evening Bishop Waterson and others addressed a large audience at the auditorium.

REPUBLICANS, Populists, or weak-kneed Democrats or somebody else has started a story that George L. Becker is to withdraw from the race for Governor before election day. Don't you believe a word of it. We don't. A man like Mr. Becker; whose record is not assailed, even by his enemies; with the motto he is running on "The old guards may die; but they never surrender," to drop out of the race after the campaign he is making! Don't be fooled by such tactics! But walk up and cast your ballot for Geo. L. Becker, the next Governor of Minnesota.

GOV. MCKINLEY is going around over the country telling people that "For the past eighteen months the Democrats have been running the government; and during that time little else has been running." He might with equal propriety and truthfulness tell them that, For four years the business of the country has been done under the McKinley bill; and but very little business has been done. Or that For four years our government was run under the McKinley bill; and ran behind each year. But, now with the McKinley bill out of the way and the Democrats in power things appear to brighten considerably.

TIM BURNS must have a cheek of very hard brass to go around through the country telling people, as he did a small Delano audience the other night, that the Republican party never did anything they are ashamed of. And that the Democrats have always endorsed, afterwards, all their actions. And the few fellows who applauded these remarks are surely, poorly posted or are about as cheeky as Tim. What of the notorious Force bill? And the purchasing clause of the John Sherman Silver bill? And the McKinley protective tariff bill? Doesn't Tim and his cheerers know that they have been relegated to the past, by a Democratic Congress? And, honestly now, isn't the G. O. P. heartily ashamed of the whole bateh of them?

NOT since 1860 when four presidential candidates were in the field has our country's politics been in so chaotic a condition as at present. Then each one of the presidential aspirants had followers in most of the voting precincts throughout the land; words were warm; and often men came to blows, in defense of their principles. Now we have four parties in the field; each clamoring for the front; but people are becoming more civilized; learning to control their tempers better, and under better election laws to trust in the decision rendered by the ballot. What is needed to give people still more confidence in the verdict at the polls is a better system of primaries; some arrangement whereby they may have a voice in saying who shall represent their interests on the ticket of their choice.

GOV. MCKINLEY, of Ohio, is swinging around the western segment of the political circle in great shape. He is just now passing the zenith of his fame as a tariff tinkerer; already his star inclines to the descent bound to come; he is making a desperate effort to keep it as high as possible until after the next presidential election. In coming to Minnesota he shows wisdom in deciding where his cause is weak; our state having already rendered its verdict against his theories by changing a big Republican majority to a minority, sixty thousand short of the combined votes given by Democrats, Populists and Prohibitionists; and by placing upon the ticket a man for Governor who, when in Congress, voted for the Mills bill his party have shown their fear of the results of placing a high protectionist up for all the offices; thereby making the protective tariff too prominent an issue in the campaign. These things justify Mr. McKinley in making these strenuous efforts to preserve his reputation which is so menaced with the dreadful calamity of being turned over to the Sage of Niniger, in the near future, to cypher into the shades of oblivion.

The little Napoleon's political brethren are useing him for all he is worth. He draws a full house where ever he goes. The local office hunters get out their friends: stir up an excitement and help make a crowd which with the people of all parties who are curious to see the great apostle of protection fills the largest auditoriums. Little Mac gives them his story about the good times we used to have; and of what he considers the superiority of the tariff law of '90, over that of '94. He don't dwell on the point long, however, that during these tremendiously hard times that have come upon us since Grover Cleveland took his seat in the Presidential chair, as a rebuke to Republican leaders for their blundering legislation, that the country has been doing business under the McKinley bill.

WE can't believe, and we contess we haven't tried very hard to bring ourselves to believe that it is right for half a dozen men in each voting precinct to come together and select the delegates to the county Democratic convention: and send delegates there pretending to represent the Democrats of their respective precincts when, as a matter of fact they represent nothing but their own selfish greed for gain. The logical conclusion is that a Democratic Convention constructed on such a plan: with many delegates of such choosing, will dicker, and trade among themselves, with the Populists, or even with Republicans, so long as they think there is a chance to reap a personal reward, oblivious to the party's choice; regardless of party or any other principles. Four years ago our party had an opportunity to win a glorious victory on the Legislative ticket; but a portion of the victory in sight was bartered away; and dissentions in our ranks created and fed which have never been healed. Two years ago another splendid opportunity presented itfelf; but the chance was frittered away in following around after the Populists in what proved to be a fruitless attempt to fuse, until we had become ridiculous in the eves of the people. This year the Republicans failed to nominate a satisfactory ticket but instead of placing the strongest and most fearless leader in the front and following up with good straight nominations the delegates at Buffalo, supposed to represent the Democrats of the county placed at the head of the column the Populist candidate for Senator, thereby extinguishing the small sparks of enthusiasm that had cropped out during the nomination of the county ticket.

The proper remedy for this sort of politics which permeates Populists, Prohibitionists, Republicans and all political parties to some extent as they are run under existing regulations is to adopt the Kentucky plan of primaries, or some other plan whereby the voters of a party can have a voice in selecting their candidates,

### To Mr. Baldwin.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 29th, 1894.
Hon. M. R. Baldwin, City:

Dear Sir:

I am as you know a Republican, but I believe in fair play, and when I read from Mr. Towne's platform such words as the following:

"We believe that the defenders of the flag found the service no 'picnic,' and that party or candidate so characterizing it ought to be trusted to legislate for those who saved the Union," and learn that he is attacking your pension record in congress. I deem it my duty to acknowlede to the public the very great service you rendered a relative of mine, not a resident of our state, in securing a pension within two months from the time the claim was placed in your hands; though pension agents and members of congress had been at work, for nearly four years, and had accomplished nothing.

You being satisfied that the claim was a worthy deserving one took it up and presisted until the claim was allowed.

The criticisms that I have heard of your pension speeches in congress have led me to read carefully all your utterances on that subject, and it gives me pleasure to state through the medium of our newspapers that in my judgment the worthy, deserving soldier can find no fault with any sentence of your pension speeches or of your action in their interest.

And I am convinced that he will find no truer or more faithful friend. He should be with you in the pension reform you propose, as I am, and as all honest men should be in your fight against camp followers, coffee coolers and deserters whose names have gone on the pension lists through fraud.

Truly yours,
D. A. DUNCAN.

--From the Duluth News-Tribune.


A Great Bridge Is the Stone Arch Viaduct across the Mississippi at Minneapolis and The North-Western Line runs 16 Fast Express Trains across this bridge every day to and from Chicago, Duluth, Omaha, Kansas City.


## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 5, 1894.

Secrerary Lamont, who has never taken any part in the democratic factional fights which have made New York a doubtful State, instead of the democratic State which it ought to be, and would be with the democrats united, has gone to New York to use his influence to bring about harmony in the State campaign. No confidence is violated when the statement is made that Secretary Lamont believes that Senator Hill should have the united support of the democrats in his campaign for the governorship, whether he intends, as has been reported, to resign the governorship, if elected, and retain his seat in the Senate, or to resign the Senatorship and serve another term as governor. Those are matters for him to personally decide. He is the regularly nominated candidate of the party, unanimously nominated against his will. and it is as little as every democrat can do to give him loyal support. That the influence of the administration will be used in his behalf is certain, and the belief is general here that he will be elected. I know of one well known republican who has wagered that he would be elected, if he accepted the nomination.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, just made public, takes strong ground in favor of encouraging the local authorities by money payments to co-operate with the government in getting the Indian children into the public schools and says that the policy which resulted in a reduction of $75,000 in the amount appropriated by Congress for contract schools for the current fiscal year will be continued by the government until the Indian children are all absorbed in the public schools.

Gen. Wade Hampton, U. S. Railroad Commissioner, has just returned from an official tour over the Pacific Railroads. He says the roads are in good condition and that they are doing as good business as could be expected. A detailed report of his trip will be made to the Secretary of the Interior, who will include it in his annual report to the President, which will be submitted before Congress reassembles. Gen. Hampton says that many people he met in California were clamorous not only for government control of the Union and Central Pacific railroads, but of all others. He is opposed to the idea in toto. Speaking on the subject, he said: "In the first place the bonds of these roads held by the government are not due until 1897, and the government cannot foreclose until default has been made in their payment. Then it becomes a question of expediency. If the government should foreclose, having only the second mortgage, it would be compelled to pay the first mortgage, amounting to many millions. Even then the government would find itself in possession of roads without terminals. A government such as ours cannot operate railroads. In autocratic governments it is possible, but not in this. The demand for foreclosure of the Pacific coast, although it has become popular in the west."

Hon. John S. Seymour, Commissioner of Patents, who has just returned from his home in Connecticut, reports the democratic party in that State as in a splendid condition and enthusiastic over the unusually strong State ticket it has nominated, and as making an aggressive fight in the Congressional districts. He says that nearly every manufacturing interest in the State is helped by the new tariff in one way or another. He itemizes the benefits thusly: "Free lead and free copper will help the brass goods manufacturers. Free wool will aid the makers of many lines of textile goods, and free alcohol in the arts has long been demanded by the hat makers, to whom it is a necessity. Free lumber and reduced duties on coal and iron ore will also be appreciated by the manufacturers, while they can find no fault with the textile schedules." Still, the republicans are claiming Connecticut as certain. It does seem to be certain—certain to go democratic. The populists in two of the Alabama districts must have had difficulty in finding candidates for Congress, or they would not have nominated two men who are well if not favorably known in Washington, One of these men—Mr. Howard—is the author of one of the filthiest books ever put on sale in Washington, with the sacreligious title of "If Christ Came to Congress," and the other—Lee Crandall—has for years been the editor of a Washington weekly. paper which has existed solely for the purpose of selling its columns to whoever would buy. Alabama democrats should experience no difficulty in beating such men as these.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. Dyer & W. H. Bingham, St. Cloud, Machine for making hollow ware. M. P. Hagen, Minneapolis, Means for hitching horses. A. J. Woodin, Park Rapids, Harvester cutter bar.

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

## Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

Christians who pray "lead us not into temptation" may profitably resolve not to place temptation before other people.

The Union Signal of the 27 of Sept. says. "We must warn all who read, against the new fashionable narcotic antipyrin, which is now much used as a reviver but the use of which involves the rapid formation of a habit which has all the terrors of the chloral or opium habit. Physicians ought to watch the small beginnings that lead to the most terrible catastrophes of which one can conceive.

Why doesn't some wise man rise up and "proclaim." You can't prohibit gambling, men will gamble any how, so let us get a big revenue from it and "regulate it."

Loafers corner. You all know where it is. Every city and town is cursed with such corners, and they are a nuisance to pedestrians an annoyance to merchants near by, and a dangerous place for boys and men. The idlers that gather in such places are usually grumblers. Things are not to suit them and they grumble and snarl but refuse to lift so much as a little finger to remove the burdens of which they complain. They live on the industry of others and spend their days—long days they must be—in gossip and evil talk. The authorities should make these corners more comfortable for decent people to pass and less pleasant for the idlers. Idle men are the devils tools.

"BRECKINRIDGE beaten," "Women's power in politics. "Honor of the district vindicated," are some of the headlines which announce the glad tidings of the more than deserved defeat of the dishonored silver tongued candidate for Congress from the Ashland district of Kentucky. It is conceded on all sides that this was a "woman's war, and that "nothing but a woman's war could have awakened such widespread and self-sacrificing opposition to the former idol of Kentucky"—Colonel Breckinridge. It is notable that the very women who led this opposition belonged to Kentucky's aldest and most aristocratic families, which have formerly enjoyed good fellowship with the Breckinridges. Nothing could demonstrate more positively the fact that good women will discount everything else before they will discount morality. "A white life for two" is not a meaningless phrase with us, as politicians are beginning to learn. The women of the Blue Grass state have heralded the dawn of puerer politics and woman's suffrage as well.

### A Word to Workingmen.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Not long since Chaplain McCabe, Methodism's missionary secretary, proposed to the workingmen of the country that they buy all the railroads, which they could do in a very short time if they would stop patronizing saloons.

The chaplain's co-laborer, Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, who is also a secretary of the Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, comes forth with an amendment which reads thus:

Chaplain McCabe's proposition to workingmen is excellent so far as it goes, but it falls short of a complete remedy. By all means we workingmen should stop our drinking and save our money to enable us to procure comfortable family supplies, even if we do not buy the railroads. But if the present generation of workingmen do stop drinking and the saloons are allowed to remain open, protected by license laws, their "strongest bulwarks of defense," the next generation will be as drunken and impoverished as the present, and capitalists will again own our railroads. I move to amend by adding to the chaplain's proposition the following: That all ministers, laymen and good citizens unite with workingmen, using their influence, voice and ballot to prohibit forever the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages; standing together upon the declaration of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, "that no political party has a right to expect, nor ought it to receive, the support of christian men so long as it stands committed to the license policy, or refuses to put itself on record in the attitude of open hostility to the saloon."

If the chaplain's proposition will enable workingmen to buy the railroads this amendment will enable them to hold what they have gained, increase every year their proportionate wealth and also rid the country of its chief source of poverty, vice and crime--the saloon—and good times will come to stay. SECRETARY LEONARD.

Young men are urged by kind friends and affectionate parents to pass by the saloon would it not be much better to arrange matters so as to have no saloon to pass? How often fathers are humiliated and distressed by seeing sons becoming drunkards, when these same fathers vote for saloons and belong to political parties that enact license laws. Why should they be surprised when their sons patronize the institutions they encourage and protect by their ballot? They ought to expect nothing else for they know that these places cannot prosper without customers and that the sons of such fathers are the very ones the saloonists depend upon for traid. If they object to supplying the saloons with customers then they must admit their willingness to see the sons of other fathers make good the supply. This is selfishness of the worst kind and indicates the supreme greed of those who stand by the saloon on election day. They hope to escape themselves but are perfectly willing to let other people suffer. Shame upon such selfishness.

## CORRESPONENCE

### ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Plenty of rain; and farmers are busy plowing and finishing their fall work.

Mrs. D. R. Thompson and children, are visiting relatives at Camden Place.

F. H. Jehnson and J. Benner did business in the city on Tuesday.

Miss Kate Murphy returned last week from a visit among "Friend" at Fever City, Iowa. She was accompanied by her brother Johnny, who stayed 6 weeks away from his mamma; but had to come to see her. No place like home.

Glad to note Mrs. Levi Thompson, who has been in the city, under medical treatment has returned home greatly improved in health.

Forest Gent and W. Karney took in the dance at Loretto, last Saturday night. Though the crowd was small they seem to have had a good time.

A Bucklin is laying the new foundation under W. H. Dorman's house on the hill.

### LONG LAKE LINKS.

On last Saturday Clark Christheb, of Hutchinson and bride (Miss Ada Brabec) took in Long Lake on their wedding tour. They were entertained by their uncle B. F. C.

Henry Hoagland and family, Miss Russell, Harry Johnson and Eldredge Camphell have returned from their hunting tower in Meeker and McLeod counties,

O. T. Olson is building a sixteen foot addition to the Long Lake Hotel which is fast approaching completion. It is a much needed improvement and will enable Mine Host to better accomodate his increasing business.

The winter term of the Long Lake School has commenced; the teachers being John Guise, upper room and Miss Ethel Campbell, primary department.

John Schmitz has recovered from his recent sickness and now as of yore is exchanging jokes with his friends.

Our venerable and respected citizen Jacob Hursh passed away on the 2nd. inst., at the age of 86. He was a native of Clumberland Co., Pa., where he resided the ealier part of his life. About the middle of the present century he removed westward with his family residing successively in Ohio, Illinois and Minnessta, being a resident of the latter, on his farm near this place since 1864. He leaves a number of descendants icluding several great-grand children.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. October 9th.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE.—It has been the misfortune of your correspondent to be here in the city of Minneapolis for the last 8 or ten days serving as a juror at the court of Sanhedrin I was mustered in on the first of the present month in the forenoon and in the afternoon went on duty in what is called the criminal court roon before Judge Smith. In one room they try criminals, in another room they try court cases, and in three or four other rooms they try civil or juro cases. It is and has been the wonder for some time among the farming community of Hennepin county why our taxes are so high, you have only to walk down 4th street, a few blocks from bridge square when you will come to a massive pile of stone greater in size than the Mormon temple at Sault Lake City or the Bastile of Paris, in France this is the new County Court House. A few blocks further down will bring you to the old Court House on corner of 4th st and 8th ave. South which was built in 1856 just before the hard times of 1857 begun. There you will find an army of men, composed of many nationality's from the dignified Judge and waspy lawyer down to the day laborer, all there for the purpose of fixing up things for the other fellow.

Litigation may be all right for the professional (lawyer) but as a rule is a blight on the fellows pocket book. To a casual observer it seems that many of the cases that come up before the courts for a hearing, are so trifling they certainly ought to be settled without coming into litigation and about all many of them amount to is a good fat fee for the lawyer and a big tax for the county.

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## State Tickets.

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S. J. Lommen, Pop.
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C. O. Winger, Prohib.
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Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
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C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Thomas C. Kustz, Dem. Clay.

Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


ALABAMA'S supply of red cedar is exhausted. This state was once the chief source of supply of the United States.

IS THE silk worm to lose his time-honored job? It looks that way, for they are now making a very fine grade of silk out of wood pulp.

A JUDGE in Minnesota says that hugging a girl is disorderly conduct if you are caught at it. Take to the woods, boys and girls, and you will be safe.

IN Warsaw they are so determined to stamp out cholera that they burn down a house infected by the disease without the formality of removing the patients.

THE National Toothpick association claims to have an output of fifty-two car loads of toothpicks annually. But this does not excuse the toothpick's frequent and conspicuous input.

HORSE runaways are unknown in Russia. No one drives in that country without having a thin cord with a running noose around the neck of the team. The horse stops as soon as it feels a pressure on its windpipe.

THE governor of New Hampshire receives a salary of $1,000 a year. The governor of Alaska gets $3,000, with the scenery and the bracing climate thrown in. There seems to be need of a gubernatorial board of equalization.

A WESTERN baritone, who wished recently to become a tenor, succeeded by taking a course of inhalations, beginning with benzoin, going on to caleine, and chloroform, and ending with curacoa. It is a wonder he had any voice left.

PAUL DU CHAILLU, who has studied 1,200 ancient sages in Denmark, says they record the descriptions of five distinct voyages of the vikings from Iceland to this country. Mr. Columbus, doubtless, just slipped in somewhere between them.

IT is said that seven suicides is the normal daily average in New York and vicinity. Facts collated prove that poverty, which is usually considered a prime cause for self murder, does not figure as the motive in the majority of these suicides, for most of the persons are those in comfortable circumstances.

THE estate of the late Dr. Henry S. Bigelow, one of the most widely known physicians of Massachusetts, is being sued for $150,000 damages by a young lady who claims that the doctor promised to marry her and that he would have fulfilled his contract had he lived. This constitutes a rather novel breach of promise suit.

THE sum total of the information brought back by the members of the Peary exploring expedition from the arctic regions is that "seal meat tastes like tainted mutton with coal oil poured over it." The world has been waiting for centuries for this important intelligence, and now Peary can come home and Wellman and all the rest of them can quit.

A GHOST which had terrified a small community in Indiana for six weeks was finally exposed by the simple process of setting the bulldog on it. The dog ran the ghost up against a gate and tore off its white robe, and when the dog's owner came up he found it to be the wife of a neighbor with whom his spouse had quarreled. There is no sentiment about a bulldog.

THE New York constitutional convention has adopted the following clause: "Nor shall any lottery tickets, pool-selling, book-making or any other kind of gambling hereafter be authorized or allowed within this state, and the legislature shall pass appropriate laws to prevent offenses against any of the provisions of this section." The vote upon this was 109 in favor and only four against.

IN Chicago a few days ago a young woman died in the chair of a professional "beautifier"—one of those fellows who remove honest freckles, ensmall mouths and straighten noses. The next day a wrinkled old woman applied for treatment. She was told of the dangers that attended the operation of removing wrinkles and also of the fate of the young woman, but she frankly confessed that for the sake of restored youth she would undergo all the pain and risk all the dangers. Poor woman!

THE summer girl of 1894—bless her—has passed into history. She was bewitching and we should be inconsolable over her loss were it not that we have in her place the autumn girl. And beyond the autumn girl we can catch glimpses of the winter maiden dancing and throwing coquettish glances at us out of December and January, while—and what sweet consolation—from the more distant future a figure, somewhat hazy to be sure, but lovely as a dream, beckons us toward another heydey, and we know that the figure is the summer girl of 1895.

A PAINTING by Rubens was discovered in a London auction store the other day by an expert. It was a dingy old canvas, 28¼x40½ inches, but the unmistakable idiosyncrasies of the master-hand stuck out all over it. Concealing his amazement at the discovery the finder inquired the price wanted for the old picture, and the dealer had no sooner said $10 than he had the money in his hand and the stranger the canvas. A professional cleaner was intrusted with the picture, and when it emerged from his hands it was a veritable masterpiece, estimated to be worth not less than $5,000.

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN, of Cornell university, in his opening address to the students made a strong plea for manliness and the abolition of brutality. "The aim of athletics," he said, "is to give every student a rounded, harmonious physical organism, and college athletics should certainly have that aim in view." He was emphatic in his denunciations of hazing and stated that it will not be tolerated even if it becomes necessary to expel a whole class in order to prevent it. The students of Cornell and other colleges should imitate the example of Princeton and abolish the barbarous practice.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th aggregated $999,555,127, against $825,401,482 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 11.1.

IN the United States there were 219 business failures in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 235 the week previous and 320 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE general land office commissioner in his annual report recommends measures of relief for the forest fire sufferers in Wisconsin and Minnesota. During the year the total cash receipts of the office were $2,777,824, a decrease of $1,711,909 over the previous year; total agricultural patents issued, 36,-255, a decrease of 8,429.

THE customs receipts under the new tariff were not as large as expected and the condition of the treasury was again serious.

FIRE losses in the United States for the week ended on the 6th aggregated $1,288,000, of which those entailing a loss of $10,000 or more made up $958,000 and the smaller fires $330,000.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 8th was: Wheat, 73,-642,000 bushels; corn, 3,905,000 bushels; oats, 8,658,000 bushels; rye, 453,000 bushels; barley, 2,700,000 bushels.

## THE EAST.

THE nominee for judge of the court of appeals of New York by the democrats, Judge Gaynor, has declined to make the race.

THE Non-partisan Woman's Christian Temperance union national convention will begin at Washington, Pa., November 13.

THE brokerage firm of Coffin & Stanton in New York failed with liabilities of $3,600,000.

NEW YORK democrats made the following congressional nominations: Twenty-first district, W. T. Henderson; Twenty-ninth, A. J. Roberts; Thirtieth, Francis Murphy.

JAMES NEEDHAM, of Philadelphia, was elected grand master at the national convention in Boston of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows.

THE republicans of Massachussets in state convention at Boston renominated J. T. Greenhalge for governor.

AT the age of 79 years Andrew G. Curtin died at his home in Bellefonte, Pa. He was governor of Pennsylvania from 1860 to 1866, and in 1869 Gen. Grant appointed him minister to Russia. The death of Mr. Curtin leaves but one war governor living, Sprague, of Rhode Island.

BEATRICE VANDECESSDEN, aged 17, fell from a parachute, 1,600 feet, at Buffalo, N. Y., and was instantly killed.

THE famous poet, essayist, philosopher and scientist, Oliver Wendell Holmes, died at his residence in Boston of heart failure. Dr. Holmes was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 29, 1809.

SENATOR HILL formally accepted the democratic nomination for governor of New York. Charles F. Brown was nominated by the state committee for judge in place of W. J. Gaynor, who declined to accept.

A LETTER written by Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, states that he will not again be a candidate for the office.

THE oldest negro minstrel in America, Paul Berger, died in Philadelphia, aged 70 years.

MASSACHUSETTS democrats nominated John E. Russell for governor. The platform demands the retirement of the party senators who aided to defeat the Wilson bill.

NEW YORK won the fourth and deciding game of the seven of the Temple cup series with the Baltimore baseball club by a score of 16 to 3.

THE New Bedford (Mass.) spinners' strike, which involved 30,000 persons, was ended, a compromise having been effected.

THE oldest printing establishment in America, the University Press of Cambridge, Mass., founded in 1639, was forced to assign.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

THE following congressional nominations were made: Ohio, Tenth district, J. O. Yates (dem.). Michigan, Eleventh district, W. E. Hudson (dem.). Minnesota, Second district, H. S. Kellogg (pro.); Fifth, T. Reinstadt (pro.). Maryland, Fourth district, R. H. Smith, (rep.). Arkansas, Third district, W. R. Hull (rep.). North Carolina, Fifth district, W. Merritt (pop.).

OWING to his unpopularity, William Y. Atkinson (dem.) was elected governor of Georgia by a reduced majority.

THE steamship Chattahoochie, overdue at Savannah from New York, was reported as lost with all on board.

A COUNTERFEIT five dollar national bank note was discovered on the Citizens' national bank of Niles, Mich., check letter B, series of 1882. The entire face of the note is brown instead of black.

GEN. GRENVILLE M. DODGE, of Iowa, was elected president at the annual meeting in Council Bluffs, Ia., of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

FLAMES destroyed an entire business block in the village of Buckhannon, W. Va.

THE safe of the bank at Bloomfield, Ind., was blown to pieces by robbers and $5,500 carried away.

FURTHER reports from the Georgia election show that the populists made gains in almost every county in the state and that the democratic majority would probably not be more than 15,000, against nearly 70,000 at the last general election.

BY the collision of a locomotive and street car in St. Louis six persons were injured, three of them fatally.

BODIES of fifty persons, victims of the recent tropical storms, were washed ashore near Key West.

FIRE swept away the axle works of J. R. Johnson & Co., at Richmond, Va., the loss being $100,000.

THE City of Athens sailed for the United Kingdom with the first cargo of wheat shipped from Tacoma, Wash., amounting to 1,800 tons.

AT Chillicothe, O., Flying Jib paced a mile with a running mate in 1:58¼. The previous best record at this style of going was 2:01¾.

IN a freight wreck at Southfield, Mo., Engineer Michael Ketchum, Fireman Thomas Warren and Brakeman M. E. Hummel were killed.

AT Indianapolis a company was organized which will practically give them the monopoly of the wheel business in the country. D. N. Smith, of Jackson, Mich., was elected president.

IN a quarrel George Neorr, aged 60, a saloonkeeper at Indianapolis, Ind., fatally shot his wife and then killed himself.

IT was said that William Vance, sentenced to a term of twenty years at St. Joseph, Mo., for attempted murder, was innocent.

BY falling walls during a fire in a furniture store in Detroit, Mich., six persons were killed and a number injured.

IN Schultz's sawmill near Parkersburg, W. Va., the boiler exploded, killing three men and fatally injuring two others.

AT Fontanet, Ind., five men were indicted for wrecking a Big Four passenger train during the great railroad strike.

TWO FARMERS, Charles Perky and Jones Overton, fought over the line of a fence near Knoxville, Tenn., and killed each other.

ON the Georgia Southern road a train was wrecked in a cut near Bristol, Tenn., ten passengers being injured and eight coaches burned.

THE four young children of John D. Chandler, of Smithsonia, Ala., were cremated. The parents left the house, locking the little ones in, and when they returned the dwelling and all its contents were in ashes.

A ROBBER held up Edward Garnet, treasurer of Brewster county, Tex., at Alpine and robbed him of $6,000.

SEVEN negroes were killed at Power's Station, Ky., for insisting upon riding in a car with white men.

FLAMES in a frame barn in Chicago caused the death of thirty-five horses.

THE discovery was made that prison contract labor had been abolished in Michigan by an error of the legislature.

THE supreme court of South Carolina handed down an opinion upholding the constitutionality of the Tillman dispensary law.

THE democrats in the Third Michigan district nominated N. H. Stewart for congress.

DYNAMITE that John Ravell, of Ironwood, Mich., put in the stove to thaw exploded and he and three of his sons and Mrs. Louise Peterson were killed and four other members of the family were injured.

A FREIGHT train on the Rock Island road was wrecked near Seymour, Ia., and three train hands were killed and one injured.

AFTER a fast of fifty days George M. Sloan, lawyer, mathematician and economist, died in Chicago.

ROBERT RYE and Raymond Martin, living near Henderson, Ky., fought a duel with axes about a girl and killed each other.

A MOB at Irvine, Ky., lynched Alexander Richardson, a white man, who had been arrested for murder and attempted assault.

THE Peoria (Ill.) Iron & Steel company went into a receiver's hands with liabilities of $202,636.

IN Chicago seventeen members of Battery D were dishonorably discharged for refusing to drill because they had not received pay for service.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ORDERS were given by the Italian government to Krupp, of Berlin, for the coinage of 10,000,000 nickel lire.

A BILL was passed by the Hungarian diet granting liberty of worship to all creeds, despite the opposition of the clergy.

A TERRIFIC hurricane in the northeast end of Cuba destroyed or badly damaged all the banana plantations and many houses were blown down.

TOWNS were wrecked along the Russian coast by a hurricane and many lives were lost.

IN a monster procession at Dublin in commeration of the death of Parnell every county in Ireland was represented.

THE ruins of a prehistoric city covering hundreds of acres were found near the volcano Purace, in the Andes mountains.

AMERICANS were warned by Minister Denby that Peking was likely to be attacked by the Japanese. Removal of women and children is urged.

AT Granada, Nicaragua, the military barracks were blown up and 200 persons were killed and much of the city destroyed.

## LATER NEWS.

FRED FILGIANO, cashier of the Grand Trunk railroad freight office at Hamilton, Ont., has disappeared. It is alleged that he is a defaulter to the amount of $150,000. He had been cashier for over 15 years and over a million dollars annually passed through his hands.

THE anniversary of the great fire of October, 1871, was celebrated in Chicago the 9th.

AN explosion occurred in the Newcastle mine, near Seattle, Wash., the 9th. One man was killed and two injured very badly.

A THIRD state ticket has been put into the field by the democracy of Brooklyn, N. Y. Everett P. Wheeler is the nominee for governor and the regular democratic nominees for lieutenant governor and judge of appeals are endorsed.

GEO. REAMS, of Marble, Rock, Io., murdered his wife the 9th, breaking her head with a chair, then cutting her throat. He then cut his own throat and will die. Domestic trouble was the cause.

THROUGH the carelessness of Irving Buffington, who lighted a naked lamp in the air course of No. 1 shaft of the Lake Fielder colliery, at Shamokin, Pa., the mine was set on fire. Buffington was suffocated and four other men were imprisoned so they could not escape. Sixty others were imprisoned, but they were rescued.

W. F. LAW, a former employe of the Fort Wayne railroad, was convicted at Pittsburg, Pa., the 9th, of attempting to wreck a passenger train to gratify a spirit of revenge.

A DISPATCH the 9th from Foo Choo says that the river has been closed for shipping. Foo Cho, one of the treaty ports of China, and capital of the province of Fo Kien, is situated about 25 miles from the mouth of the Min river. Foo Choo has a naval arsenal, shipyards and a school of navigation. Near it are extensive lead mines, and the black tea district is within 70 miles of that place. Consequently Foo Choo carries on a large trade with the maritime province of China, both by land and water, as well as with the Loo Choo islands and Japan. Its population is estimated at 500,000.

THE war department is arranging to begin at once the construction of a battery of dynamite guns in San Francisco harbor, similar to that in place at Sandy Hook, with the exception that it will consist of three 15-inch guns instead of two 15⅝ inch.

# ON TO PEKIN.

## Cautious Advance of Japanese Troops Against the Capital.

**No Plundering Will Be Allowed If Taken—Moukden Evacuated by the Chinese—Rebellious Subjects Add to the Terrors of War.**

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin dated Saturday says that the Japanese are advancing cautiously toward Moukden and avoiding any dashing enterprises. Their cruisers are closely watching the Chinese fleet in the gulf of Pe Chi Li.

The Japanese army advancing on Pekin is said to have many Koreans in its ranks. The recent announcement that American officers had entered the Japanese army has been rectified. It now appears that Gen. Ruggles and several other American officers were readily permitted by the Japanese government to follow the campaign, but solely as spectators.

**Will Allow No Plundering.**

The Japanese government has instructed Field Marshal Yamaga to inform the diplomats at Seoul that he will not allow the Japanese army to plunder Pekin in case that city is taken. This assurance will probably induce the diplomats to stay in Pekin even should the emperor leave the capital. They will, at any rate, attempt to negotiate a peace by asking Japan to be moderate in her demands. The emperor's palace in Pekin is now guarded by Mantchu troops only.

A dispatch received at New Chwang, gulf of Lac Ton, says that the Chinese are in full retreat from Moukden, which is threatened by the advance of the Japanese troops from Corea and the Japanese force said to have been landed near Possiel bay, not far from the Russian territory bordering on Corea and the Chinese province of Manchuria. Another report from Shanghai says it is believed at the latter city that the Chinese forces which have been defending Moukden have been hastily summoned from that place in order to oppose the projected Japanese landing either in the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li or in the gulf of Lao Ton. The Chinese have been hurriedly adding to the fortifications of New Chwang in anticipation of a Japanese attack upon that port or a landing in its neighborhood.

**Rumors of Rebellion.**

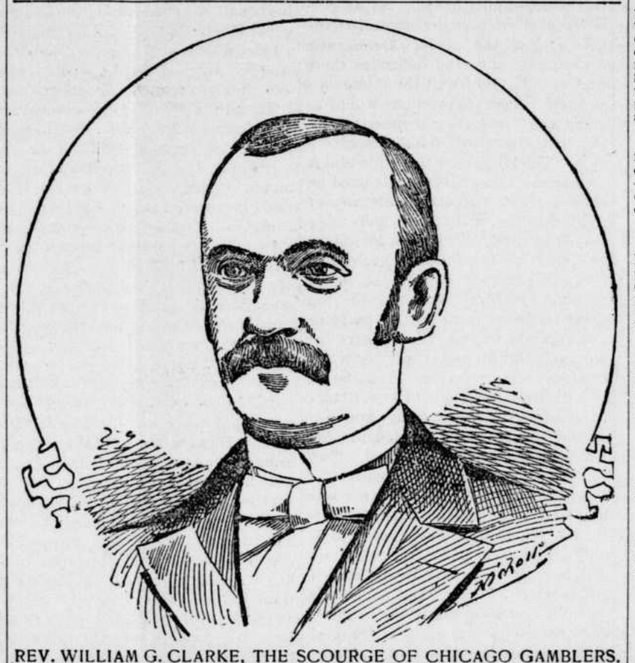
LONDON, Oct. 6.—China is threatened from within and without. The walled empire, with its 400,000,000 people and its history of thousands of years, seems in the throes of dissolution. The empire is threatened within by intrigues against the present Tartar dynasty, by plots to depose the emperor and place Prince Kung's son on the throne and by rebellions in the provinces. From without comes invading Japan, with an army of 30,000 in the province of Manchuria advancing on the capital, Moukden, and another army of 40,000 being convoyed across the gulf of Pechili to form a junction at Moukden with the other branch, and move on Pekin, the capital of the Chinese empire. Japan is bent on conquest and partition and Great Britain and Russia are seeking an international council to decide the fate of China.

**To Prevent China's Overthrow.**

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A dispatch received here from Berlin says that it has been learned on high authority that the meeting of the British cabinet was called to discuss a proposal for combined action on the part of the powers to interfere and prevent the overthrow of the Chinese dynasty, which, it is claimed, would result in anarchy in the empire and the massacre of Europeans. One power, it is said, favored a compulsory settlement of the Chinese-Japanese dispute. The dispatch adds that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, supported this view of the action to be taken, but Prime Minister Rosebery and a majority of the cabinet believed that active interference would be more dangerous than non-intervention, and it was decided that Great Britain should not interfere.

**The American Residents.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6. Secretary Herbert has been forehanded in taking steps for the protection of the lives and property of American residents in China, believed now to be endangered by rebellions and unrestrained troops. Three weeks ago the secretary suggested to Admiral Carpenter to confer with the commanders of the foreign ships in Chinese waters and arrange to cooperate with them, if possible, in a plan to have one or two ships at each of the treaty ports and other coast towns where foreigners reside, to give protection to the citizens or subjects of the nation's party to the agreement. In this way the eight United States vessels assigned to the station would be equivalent to many more for protection purposes. The Charleston has arrived at Yokohama. There are now five United states warships in the east—the Charleston, Baltimore, Monocacy, Concord and Petrel—and this force will be increased to eight vessels by the addition of the Detroit, Machias and Yorktown as soon as they can be made ready.



REV. WILLIAM G. CLARKE, THE SCOURGE OF CHICAGO GAMBLERS.

On Mr. Clarke, as chairman of the committee on gambling of the Civic Federation, has fallen the brunt of the battle being waged against gambling in Chicago. Mr. Clarke was born at Adrian, Mich., in 1861. His parents removed soon afterward to the City of New York, and then westward, finally settling in Chicago. They were Presbyterians, and when William G. was a boy of 14 he united with the congregation of Rev. Albert Kittredge, D. D., now of New York. He finished his college and seminary studies in 1883, and after holding the pastorate of a Waukegan and afterward of a Riverside Presbyterian church, he, in 1888, received a call from the Campbell Park (Chicago) Presbyterian church, of which congregation he is still the pastor. Perhaps, says a Chicago paper, no better equipped man could be found as a leader in this new crusade against the vice of gambling.

## STOLE A BIG SUM.

**Safe Blowers Rifle O. W. Shryer's Bank at Bloomfield, Ind.**

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 6.—Professional safe blowers robbed O. W. Shryer's bank at Bloomfield, Ind., of $5,500 Wednesday night. The local police department was notified of the job and given a description of the burglars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 6.—A bloody fight took place Thursday evening in Greene county between a possee of 100 armed men and a trio of bank robbers who robbed the safe of the Bloomfield bank Wednesday night, blowing the vault to smithereens with a heavy charge of dynamite and wrecking the bank office. The men secured $5,500 in cash and fled to the hill country west of Bloomfield, where they were overtaken Thursday evening by Sheriff Johnson's posse, guided by bloodhounds. A desperate fight was kept up, with the robbers retreating. One of the trio was so badly wounded he fell behind and attempted to hide in the brush. The bloodhounds nosed him out and his capture was easily effected.

## A FOOLISH MAN.

**He Thaws Out Dynamite in a Stove—Explosion Kills Five.**

IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 9.—John Ravell, a miner, on Monday evening put a half box of dynamite in the oven of the kitchen stove to thaw it out for use in the morning. The family, consisting of seven persons, was gathered about the stove chatting over the events of the day and conversing with a neighbor, Mrs. Peterson. In a few minutes, without a premonition of danger, there was a terrific explosion which dealt out death with an unsparing hand. The following were killed: John Ravell, Peter Ravell, Dan Ravell, Louis Ravell and Mrs. Louise Peterson.

The injured are: Baby Clarence Revell, Mrs. John Revell and Thomas Ravell. The injured are reported in a dangerous condition and it is not unlikely that the family will be exterminated as a result of the father's foolish move. The house was blown to atoms.

## GOES TO NEW YORK.

**The Baltimore Baseball Club Loses the Fight for the Temple Cup.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Temple cup has been won by the New York club. Four well-contested games have been played for its possession—the final one at the polo grounds Monday afternoon. It is said the receipts for the four games will amount to about $25,000. Of this the Giants will get $16,000. As the expenses are not heavy each of the sixteen New York players will receive as his share nearly $1,000. The Baltimores will have about $9,000 to divide up among fourteen players after their expenses are paid. There were 12,000 people present Monday. On account of darkness only eight innings were played, the score standing: New York, 16; Baltimore, 3.

## KILLED IN A RACE FIGHT.

**Seven Negroes Reported Dead as the Result of a Kentucky Affray.**

HAWESVILLE, Ky., Oct. 9.—As the excursion train from the Owensboro fair arrived at Powers station, a few miles west of this city, at 6 o'clock Sunday night a terrible race fight occurred between thirty drunken negroes and a few white men, as a result of which seven negroes are said to have been killed. It seems the negroes became angered because they were forced to ride in the colored apartment.

**A Fatal Fall.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—Jesse T. McClure, for the last eight years post office inspector, died Friday from injuries received during the carnival parade Thursday night. He was shoved by a drunken man, striking his head on the curbstone. His skull was fractured, and he died, not regaining consciousness. McClure's home was at Gallatin, Mo.

**Farmers in Fatal Quarrel.**

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 6. — Two farmers, Charles Perky and Jones Overton, fought over the line of a fence. The former was killed and the latter fatally wounded.

The body of Uriah Kimes, Jr., was found under a bridge at Iowa City, Ia., and it is supposed he was killed by falling from the bridge.


# Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food.

The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Dr. Haines, of Rush Medical College, Consulting Chemist of the Chicago Board of Health, says: "Royal is not only the purest, but the strongest baking powder with which I am acquainted."


A MATTER of Doubt.—"Maria," he said thoughtfully, "I want to ask you something." "What is it?" "Do you think that you'll ever have a vote?" "I do, assuredly." "If you get one, and I run for office, will you cast it for me?" She was thoughtful for some time; then she said: "Hiram, I can't say yet. Not till our debating society has passed on the question whether a woman's first duty is to her fireside or to her country."—Washington Star.


**Gone Out of Business.**

A most important branch of business in the human mechanism is that transacted by the kidneys. If your kidneys have gone out of business, look out! Soon they will become diseased, unless they resume the payment of their debt to nature. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the start and all will be well. Employ it, too, for malarial and dyspeptic troubles, constipation, liver complaint and feebleness.


FIGG—"What would be your opinion of a man who borrowed a V of you one day and cut you dead next time he met you?" Fogg—"It would not be necessary to give an opinion when he had settled the matter thus conclusively."—Boston Transcript.


**When Nature**

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.


LUCY—"Miss Aylett is not at all pleased with that notice of her in Sunday's paper." Jack—"Why, they spoke of her as a handsome brunette." Lucy—"But they published her picture."—Harlem Life.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.


IN the Market.—New Clerk—"What shall I wrap these chicken wings in?" Boss—"Fly paper, of course."—Detroit Free Press.

APPLICANT—"Do you need a cook?" Mistress—"Yes. If I did not I wouldn't keep one."—Truth.

A SUBSCRIBER writes, asking the meaning of the "silent watches of the night." We answer with pleasure that they are those which the owners neglect to wind up before retiring.—Tit-Bits.

DINKLE—"Strange you should be overcome by the heat." Dankle—"Great Scott, man! I lost ten dollars on it."—Buffalo Courier.


HOW MY THROAT HURTS!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

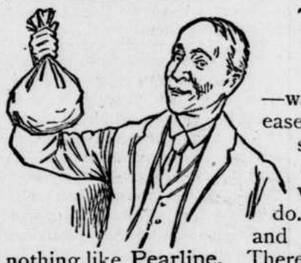

HEARTS are like apples; they fall when they are ripe and get picked up by the first comer.—Kate Field's Washington.

HOPE can never die while love lives.—Ram's Horn.

You can easily have the best if you only insist upon it. They are made for cooking and heating in every conceivable style and size for *any* kind of fuel and with prices from $10 to $70. The genuine all bear this trade-mark and are sold with a *written* guarantee. First-class merchants everywhere handle them.

Made by The Michigan Stove Company. LARGEST MAKERS OF STOVES AND RANGES IN THE WORLD. DETROIT, CHICAGO, BUFFALO, NEW YORK CITY.

Use ST. JACOBS OIL FOR PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, SCIATIC, And all the World Knows the CURE is SURE.



There's Money In It

—washing with Pearline. There's ease and comfort in it, too, and safety. There's wear saved on every thing washed; there's work saved in every thing you do. There's no time wasted, and little time spent. There's nothing like Pearline. There's no harm if you use it, there's no reason in doing without it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 289 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE GREAT DRY GOODS Department Store OF THE NORTHWEST.

WM. DONALDSON & CO.

GLASS BLOCK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

(TELEPHONE 1190).

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

SAMPLES CHEERFULLY SENT.

READ A FACT. TAKE A HINT.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Gives Perfect Satisfaction Wherever Tried.

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Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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## IN WANT OF A NAME.

### An Embarrassing Situation for Mr. and Mrs. Jack.

"Well, that's done!" and Mrs. Jack patted the crisp pillow-shams and gazed complacently around the pretty room—a guest-room that had never yet held a guest—fresh, new and dainty. The breeze stirred the frilled curtains, the late afternoon sun shone on the creamy walls, and the soft light flittered through the young leaves of the chestnut, and faintly tinted with green the lovely "Abend" over the bed.

No wonder Mrs. Jack looked satisfied. No detail for comfort or beauty had been forgotten. She and Jack had been married only a few months; this was the finishing touch to their cozy nest, and any young housewife might have been proud of the result.

Just then Jack rushed in, bearing a letter. He stopped on the threshold.

"Whew! what magnificence! Might a poor worm venture in?"

"Nonsense, Jack! It isn't magnificent at all—only pretty and restful. Come in, bad boy, and tell me what is in that letter."

"You know Cousin Elizabeth?" asked Jack, as he settled himself in a big easy chair and pulled his little wife down beside him.

"Yes, indeed, dear. You remember I saw her the summer we were engaged, and I liked her so much! Such a sweet face and gentle ways! But she seems too old to be your cousin—more like an aunt."

"Father was the youngest of an immense family, and Cousin Elizabeth's mother was the eldest, so there were many years between them; indeed, father and his niece are nearly of an age. You knew she was married?"

"Yes, an old love story, wasn't it—a real romance?"

"Well, Fannie, what do you say to your new room being christened by this ancient bridal couple on their antique honeymoon?"

"Oh, this isn't their honeymoon! They were married long before we were, and that was ages ago. Besides, they aren't so old, and I am very glad to have some of your people for our first guests. You've been such a perfect dear about this room. What does the letter say?"

He read it:

"DEAR BOY AND HIS DEAR WIFE: I have so longed to see you in your new happiness, and now comes an opportunity. The colonel has come to Boston on business, and I am with him. Would it be convenient for you to have us for a few days? Do not hesitate to say so if it would not. If you really do want us, couldn't Jack meet the colonel at Young's, after his business hours Wednesday, and take him out to your home? I have an engagement that will keep me until evening, but I can find my way to you easily. With dear love to both.

"COUSIN ELIZABETH.

"P. S. I do want you to see my colonel. C.E."

"Wednesday—that's day after to-morrow," said Mrs. Jack. "I shall be so happy to have them! I'll write at once. But she gave no address! Never mind, you can assure the colonel when you meet him how pleased we are. There's the dinner bell."

That night, as Nan was taking hairpins out of her bonny brown locks, she casually remarked to Jack:

"What did you say the colonel's name was? I don't remember it."

Jack looked puzzled. "Why, didn't I tell you? Colonel—colonel—Jingo! I've clean forgotten that name for the moment. No matter. It will come to me in the morning."

But in the morning it was just as far away from his memory as ever.

There was such a downpour going on in the outside world that Nan insisted that Jack, who had a cold, should not go to the city, and Jack, nothing loth, settled himself for a comfortable morning by a bright open fire. Suddenly he threw down his paper.

"Nan," he said in consternation, "how shall I ever find the colonel at Young's hotel? It will never do for me to go around inquiring for 'the colonel who married Cousin Elizabeth!'"

"Jack," cried Nan, "what a fix we are in! What ever can we do? Can't you think of the name? Bend your mind to it."

Jack bent his mind to it, meantime pacing the floor.

"It seems to me as if it were something like 'Walker,' but it isn't that."

"Perhaps it's 'Trott,'" suggested Nan, "or 'Trotter.'"

"No; it's an odder name than that, but what it is I cannot make out."

"Jack, this is awful! We never can let them know we don't remember their name, after that lovely clock they sent us when we were married! My note of thanks went to 'Cousin Elizabeth,' through her mother. I know if I had ever written the name I should remember it. Oh, dear!" and Nan looked so disconsolate that Jack had to stop his deeply perplexed thinking for awhile to cheer her.

"I'll say over all the names I can think of, beginning with 'A,' and so on through the alphabet. You'll be sure to know the name when you hear it," said Nan, after awhile. "Adams, Atkinson, Atwell," etc.

But it was all of no avail. By the time Nan had come to "M" Jack's hair was in wild disorder and his tie had been pulled awry. Long before "Z" was reached he was raging up and down the floor like a caged tiger. Nan was almost hysterical.

"O Jack!" she almost sobbed. "You can't find the colonel, and they'll think we didn't want them, and how can we ever explain?"

"Gracious, Nan! It's simply awful! Cousin Elizabeth is such a dear, forgetful soul, she'll never remember she didn't send us any address; but she is very sensitive, and if she gets it into her head that we didn't care about her coming, it will break her heart. Ha! I have it!" and Jack snapped his fingers and executed a jig on the hearth rug.

"What, oh, what?" cried Nan.

"Well, I'll go over to the station and telegraph to Sue for Cousin Elizabeth's married name."

"Oh, Jack, you wise boy! You are the brightest fellow in the whole world, I believe," and Nan beamed and dimpled.

Jack pulled on his mackintosh and plunged into the storm. Half an hour later he returned with a very dismal countenance.

"The wires are down between here and Boston," he announced. "The gale is fearful."

They spent a dismal evening, Jack walking the floor most of the time.

"Jove!" he exclaimed, "the situation is worthy of Howells."

Then the absurdity of their predicament was borne upon him and he roared with laughter. Nan could not see the fun. It was pure tragedy to her hospitable soul. The next morning matters brightened. While they were sitting at breakfast, in the sunshine that had succeeded the storm, the postman brought a letter from Cousin Elizabeth. It contained but a few lines:

"Our plans are changed, dear two, and instead of meeting Jack, the colonel will wait and come out with me on the eight o'clock train. With love, COUSIN ELIZABETH."

"What luck!" shouted Jack.

"But," said Nan, dolefully, "we've got to call them something. I don't see that matters are mended much."

"Oh! their name will be on their baggage, and Cousin Elizabeth will have to introduce her colonel. That's all right! Now I must be off!" With a kiss Jack was gone.

The day passed pleasantly in preparation, and when, in the evening, the guests arrived, Cousin Elizabeth thought she never saw a prettier home or a more winsome mistress.

Nan, on her part, was proud of her husband when he heartily greeted Cousin Elizabeth's portly husband with: "I am glad to see you, colonel," not betraying, by any hesitation, the dreadful blank that existed in his mind after that military title. For the baggage had revealed no name!

The lady, with sweet graciousness, had said: "You must call me 'Cousin Elizabeth,' dear;" and the husband had been introduced simply as "The Colonel."

"Never mind," said Jack. "We'll find out somehow. It's immense, though, having visitors and not knowing their name. But I've thought of a way."

"So have I," said Nan. "We'll see who will find out first."

Soothed by the certainty, she set to work to enjoy her guests; not a hard task, for she already loved Cousin Elizabeth, and no one could help liking the colonel, with his simple, hearty ways and utter devotion to his wife.

The next morning, when Nan saw the postman coming down the street, she remembered that Cousin Elizabeth had said she was expecting a letter to be forwarded, and so she rushed to meet him, eager to read the address. Just as she reached the door she was met by Cousin Elizabeth, who held up a letter.

"Only one, dear, and that for me," and away went the envelope into the little morning fire blazing on the hearth, before Nan had a glimpse of the superscription. Jack grinned.

"Foiled again," he whispered in her ear as he gave his good-by kiss.

Off went Jack into the city, and from there he sent the following telegram to his sister:

"Wire at once Cousin Elizabeth's married name. At once. JACK."

After Nan had given her day's orders, arranged her flowers and settled Cousin Elizabeth on the lounge with a new book she dressed for the street.

"I've a little shopping I must do, Cousin Elizabeth. I know you will excuse me for awhile."

"Dear child!" murmured Cousin Elizabeth, as she watched the slender, graceful figure down the street.

A little later Nan came back, radiant, clasping a square package. She hurried up to her room, undid a pretty blank book bound in soft white kid, tied it up with long yellow ribbons and laid it on the little desk in the guest room. Then she went back to her company.

"Dear colonel and Cousin Elizabeth," she said, "we are so happy to have you as our first guests. I knew something was lacking in your room and it just occurred to me it was a guest book. So I went out and got one, and now I want you to write your names on the very first page."

"Bless you, dear!" said Cousin Elizabeth; "what a privilege to be the first of what I hope will be a long and happy list!"

In the middle of the afternoon Jack received an answer to his telegram:

"Do not remember name. He was a colonel. Father and mother in Burlington. They would know. SUE."

After lunch while the guests were dozing in the library, Nan stole into the guest-room. There on the fair first page of the new book, were the words: "Cousin Elizabeth," and beneath, in bolder writing: "The Colonel."

"It's the funniest thing I ever heard of," said Jack, after they had confided their disappointments to each other, as they were dressing for dinner.

"Funny!" exclaimed Nan. "It's fearful! It seems as if everything was in conspiracy against us. What would they say if they knew we did not even know their name!"

That evening a neighbor called. Jack muttered over the introductions as incoherently as he could, and the whole group drew up their chairs in a cozy circle. During a lull in the conversation the caller turned to Nan, and said in distinctly audible tones:

"I beg your pardon, but I did not catch the names of your guests."

Nan turned pale—the room reeled. Crash! over went a little table that was standing by Jack's elbow.

"Oh, my pet rose-bowl!" cried Nan. "How could you be so clumsy?" Then, as she and Jack stooped over to pick up the fallen stand, she whispered in his ear: "You darling! I think I should have fainted!"

In the confusion of restoring order the question was forgotten, and the neighbor went home none the wiser for his inquiry.

The guests took their departure the next morning. While they were waiting for the carriage Nan put her arms around Cousin Elizabeth and said, lovingly:

"You must leave us your address, dear. We want to write and hear from you often. You belong to us now, you know."

Cousin Elizabeth kissed the rosy cheek.

"I thought of that, and had this all ready for you." And she pressed a card into Nan's hand.

After the good-by's were said and the carriage rolled away, Nan examined the address, and Jack, looking over her shoulder, shouted with glee. The card said, simply, in the colonel's handwriting:

"325 Vine Avenue, East Adams, Mass."

That night Jack received his letter:

"You funny boy! What did you mean by that frantic telegram? I wrote right to mother, and have just received her reply. She says the name is Col. Albion G. Pacer. What did you want to know for in such a hurry?

"SUE."

"Well, I said it was something like Walker," said Jack.—Youth's Companion.

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LIPPI learned to paint while a captive among the Moors. On regaining his liberty he eloped with a young lady boarder in a convent where he was employed to decorate the chapel, and was soon after poisoned by her relatives.

## HOW STOUT GOT STOUT.

### The Remarkable Experience of a Rheumatic Sufferer.

**All But Paralyzed—Lost His Flesh and Expected to Die—How He Got Well and Strong.**

[From the Mt. Sterling (Ill.) Republican.]

Few men are held in higher esteem by their fellow-townspeople than James W. Stout, of Riply, Ill., and it is due, no doubt, partly to this popularity that the record of the case has created such widespread interest. While his experience is not without an equal, yet it has been sufficiently remarkable to demand the attention of thousands of people in Illinois, among whom are numbered some of the most eminent physicians.

In January, 1893, Mr. Stout was stricken with what was then believed to be sciatic rheumatism, and in a short time was barely able to hobble around on crutches, and it seemed to his friends that his days were numbered. To-day he is a strong, hearty-looking man for 160 puonds

How this wonderful change was brought about is most interesting as told to a representative of the Republican by Mr. Stout himself:

"I was afflicted with sciatic rheumatism and lumbago in January, 1893. The sciatic nerve on the right side became affected in the hip, running down to the ankle and across the small of the back to the left side, and soon my whole system became afflicted, causing me the most excruciating pain. In a very short time I become totally unable to attend to any business whatever, and the disease rapidly growing worse I had to take to my bed, where I lay suffering almost continuously for months the most agonizing torture, scarcely being able to move or be moved. At one time I lay for six weeks flat on my back, the slightest movement causing me such pain as almost to throw me into convulsions. I cannot begin to express to you the intense pain I suffered. I was drawn, by the severeness of the malady, over to the left side; lost my appetite, had no desire for food, and what little I did eat I could not digest, the digestive organs failing to perform their duty, adding greatly to my already precarious condition. For weeks at a time I was unable to eat or sleep, suffering all the time most intensely and at times fearing I would lose my reason, and would have welcomed death to relieve me of my sufferings.

"I consulted with local physicians and some of the most eminent specialists of the larger cities throughout the country, some treating me for one thing and some for another, but without effect, and I received no elief whatever. One physician told me I had double curvature of the spine and would eventually become paralyzed. I spent hundreds of dollars in the short time I was afflicted without receiving the least benefit. My friends all thought that there was no hope for me whatever and said that I must die, and I, myself, had almost given up in despair, when, in September, 1893, about eight months after I was first afflicted, my attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Without much hope, I at once sent to C. F. Rickey & Co., Druggists, Mt. Sterling, Ill., and procured some of the pills and immediately began taking them. Before long I became aware of a great change for the better in my almost hopeless condition. My appetite came back and my digestive organs performed their usual functions properly. I took some more and grew rapidly better—could sit up in a chair and my body began to straighten out; continued the treatment and in a short time was able to be about on crutches. My recovery from that time on was very rapid and assured. My right leg, which before I commenced this treatment, was numb and dead, now experienced a pricking, tingling sensation. I was enabled to throw away my crutches and walk upright once more among my fellows, a better man physically than ever before. When first taken by the disease I weighed 160 pounds, was reduced to 115; I now weigh 166, more that I ever weighed at any time in my life. Yes, sir, I lay my recovery entirely to Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100,) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady N. Y.

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### WIT AND WISDOM.

—"Does she love music?" "M—Yes. But not enough to keep away from the piano?"—Washington Star.

—Hoax—Why do you call that trolley-car conductor 'Time'? Joax—Because he waits for no man.—Philadelphia Record.

—Merchant (to portrait-painter)—How much will you charge to paint my portrait if I furnish the paint?—Fliegende Blatter.

—She—I don't believe you love me as much as you did before we were married. He—Just as much as I ever did; perhaps not so much as I said I did.—Sun.

—The Wife—Yes, I married you to spite Fred Grigson. The Husband (ruefully—I wish, my love, you had married Fred Grigson to spite me.—Tit-Bits.

—Wife—And did Mr. Gay really say I was positively dove-like? Husband—Something of that sort. He said you were pigeon-toed, I believe.—Boston Transcript.

—Tourist (in a remote village)—Can you tell me where the station is? Porter—I can, but I won't. We are glad to have a tourist here at last.—Fliegende Blatter.

"Dah is er heap in gibbin' er frien' in distress er incouragin' word," said Uncle Eben. "An' de mos' incouragin' word yoh can say is 'yes' when he axes yoh foh er small loan."—Washington Star.

—Sensitive.—Cobble—Van Gilder, the painter, came near being drowned recently, didn't he? Stone—Yes; and now he won't speak to me. Cobble—Why not? I referred to him as a struggling artist.—N. Y. Sun.

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### FOREIGN NOTES.

FIELD MARSHAL SIR PATRICK GRANT has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday. He went to India on entering the army in 1820, and saw almost all his active service there.

OUR new United States magazine rifle is said by London Engineering "to possess all the requisites now universally admitted to be necessary to a perfect magazine gun."

SAINT ANTHONY'S body is reported to have been lately stolen from the shrine of Padua, where it was kept, and was found afterward in a neighboring wood, despoiled of its valuable ornaments.

SCHOOLS of commerce are to be established by the Italian government at trade centers in Asia Minor, where there is a considerable Italian-speaking population. A beginning has just been made at Beyrout.

IN the province of Samara, in Russia, eight peasant farmers recently combined to save the money they owed their laborers; they together employed twenty-one men, and after paying them the wages agreed upon murdered them all as they lay asleep at noon.

## OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

**An Eminent American Passes Away—His Death Was Sudden.**

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Oliver Wendell Holmes, the venerable poet and prose writer, almost the last of the circle of great men of letters of New England of the generation past, died at his home at 296 Beacon street, Boston, at 1:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—The residence of the late Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is closed to all visitors. The poet was sitting in his study in his easy chair chatting with his son, Judge Holmes, when death came upon him Sunday without a moment's notice. He died

Oliver Wendell Holmes

at 1:30 p. m. No one but Judge Holmes, his wife and the servants were in the house.

Dr. Holmes had passed a perfect summer, as far as health was concerned, and only returned a short time ago from his summer home in Beverly to his Beacon street residence. He had been suffering for a week from a bad cold, but his death was entirely unexpected even by the nearest members of his family.

Messages of sympathy from all parts of the country have been received, and many callers have left cards at the house.

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### IS NO MORE.

**Death Comes to Prof. Swing, Chicago's Eloquent Divine.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Prof. David Swing, the eminent theologian and preacher, passed away Wednesday afternoon at 5:05 o'clock. His death was painless, and those who stood at his bedside watching and waiting hardly knew whether it was sleep or death until the physician looked up with the story in his face.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Funeral services over the remains of Prof. David Swing were held at Central Music hall Sunday afternoon. The hall, which for so many years was the scene of the celebrated divine's labors, was crowded with friends of the dead man and members of his church. Admission was by card and many hundreds were turned away. Rev. H. W. Thomas and Rev. T. C. Hall conducted the introductory services. Dr. John H. Barrows, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, preached the funeral sermon, which was a pronounced eulogy on the dead man's life and work. The interment was at Rose Hill.

**Another War Governor Gone.**

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Oct. 8.—Ex-Gov. Curtin's illness was terminated by death at 5 o'clock Sunday morning.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

His death had been expected for several days. This removes another of the famous war governors of 1861-5.

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### SIX ARE DEAD.

**Fatal Result of a Detroit Fire — Nine Others Injured.**

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—Six dead and nine injured is the record of the fire which destroyed the furniture store of Keenan & Jahn at 7:30 a. m. Friday.

The fire was discovered in the shipping room in the basement at the back of the store. An alarm was promptly turned in, but by the time the engines arrived the fire had gained considerable headway, having run up the elevator shaft, and the entire upper floor was a mass of flame and smoke when the first stream was thrown. There were sixty employes in the building and most of them had great difficulty in escaping. The building, an old five-story structure, was soon gutted and the stock ruined. At 9 o'clock the front wall of the building tumbled into Woodward avenue. It came in the shape of a collapse, and the mass of debris did not spread beyond the curb. The firemen working in front of the building were warned and retreated as rapidly as possible. Some got out from under, but a dozen or more were unable to do so on account of the piles of brick, glass and burnt timbers.

**Burglars Rob an Iowa Bank.**

BROOKLYN, Ia., Oct. 6.—The First national bank was robbed Thursday night. Tools were taken from a neighboring blacksmith shop and left behind. Vault doors were drilled and blown open, but the time-lock safe, containing $8,000 or $10,000, baffled the efforts of the burglars to open. Two strangers who have been about town for several days are supposed to be the guilty parties, and are thought to be the thieves who operated at Victor last Monday night.

**Dr. Botta, the Author, Dead.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Dr. Vincenzo Botta, author and scholar, who fell from the third-story window of his home, Tuesday morning, died as the result of injuries and shock from the fall. He was once president of the Union League club.

**Five Men Badly Scalded.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—The crown sheet of the boiler connected with the pile driver on the Louisville & Jeffersonville bridge blew out on Thursday and five men were hurt, among them two engineers, who are supposed tobe fatally scalded.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Labor Statistics.**

Labor Commissioner Powers has completed a census, taken in the three manufacturing counties of this state, of the number of nationalities represented in the labor unions. The result of this investigation shows that in Ramsey county there are 44,519 males over 21 years of age, 25,332 of whom are of foreign birth; Hennepin has 62,530 adult males, with an foreign-born proportion of 32,467; St. Louis has 30,734, of whom 13,198 are of foreign birth. The percentage of foreign adult males in the three counties is 55.56. The percentage of foreign born members of trades unions is 42.21, and the percentage of those who have learned their trade in foreign countries is only 17.22. According to the statistics gathered, the most desirable trades contain the largest proportions of Americans, and of the three trades that are usually considered not so desirable, it was found that of the bakers who were seen, 77 per cent had learned their trade in foreign countries. Of the tailors, all were of foreign birth and only 14 per cent had learned their trade in this country. It was found that only about 17 per cent of the locomotive engineers were of foreign birth and that 93 per cent had learned their trade in this country. Of the printers, it was found that 22 per cent were foreign born and that 59 per cent had learned their trade here.

**School Apportionment.**

The October school apportionment made by the state superintendent shows a gratifying growth in the school population for the year past. All county reports have been received and show a total of 275,000 pupils who are entitled to receive $2.50 each, or in all about $750,000, as against 244,794 pupils last year, who received $3 each, or an aggregate of $734,382. Last year Ramsey county returned 18,859 pupils and received $55,734.25. This year her 20,267 pupils will receive $56,577. Last year Hennepin county received $85,215, having 28,405 pupils reported. This year, with 31,301 pupils will receive $86,077.75.

**Organizing.**

Freeborn, Mower, Rice, Steele and Waseca counties' creameries met in Owatonna for the purpose of organizing a board of trade for the mutal purchase of supplies, sale of products and institution of a mutal fire insurance company. There was a large attendance. The following officers were elected: President, C. M. Finch, Clinton Falls; vice-president, C. D. Belden; board of managers, D. D. Belden, Austin; M. Halverson, Albert Lea; L. D. Harkins, Walcott; A. Havey, Osseo; L. J. Larkin, Waseca.

**The G. N. Appeals.**

The Great Northern Railway Company has appealed from the order of the Railroad Commission of this state, reducing its grain rates. The order is limited solely to rates local to the state, and the question involved is as to be reasonableness of local rates. The company, on the appeal, and on motion to stay the order, has filed certain affidavits, and among others the affidavit of Vice-President W. P. Clough, as to the earnings, cost of construction and operation, and other matters material to the question.

**News in Brief.**

John Colbert has been commissioned postmaster at Assumption.

On October 1 there were 2,614 insane patients in the state hospitals.

The first municipal election of Magnolia resulted in the election of L. E. Wordroff president.

John Irvine has been appointed first assistant keeper of the light station at Duluth.

Erick Prutts was arrested at the Minnesota Transfer, charged with murder committed near Devils Lake, N. D.

Frederick Dovan, a Washington cattle dealer, claims he was knocked down in Minneapolis and robbed of $2 in silver. The thieves overlooked $700 in bills he had in his inside pocket.

Mrs. Young, a domestic, was arrested for stealing $1,500 worth of jewelry from her employer, H. K. Halvorson, of Minneapolis. She confessed the crime and the diamonds were recovered.

A reunion of the veterans of the Sixth Minnesota regiment was held at the residence of Hon. J. W. Peterson, near Red Wing.

John McAvey, a printer of Minneapolis, was found dead in a laundry wagon back of the Bijou theater. An examination revealed the fact that death was caused by strangulation. A small piece of food had lodged in the man's throat.

Frank Rogge, a car cleaner employed by the Chicago Great Western road, was instantly killed by being run over by a Great Western passenger train.

Mike Mead, of Hills, was sentenced to six months in the county jail and $200 costs for maliciously shooting a neighbor's horse last March.

Two men held up Paul Zidme on a freight train near St. Cloud and secured all the money he had. Both assailants were captured afterward as they were about to board an eastbound train.

Frank Koch, while hunting near White Bear village, accidentally shot off his left forearm and hand.

The council of Anoka passed unanimously a resolution closing every cigar store Sundays.

It has been discovered that the base of the Birch Coulee monument, which is in two sections, was placed wrong, so that there is a bad break in the inscription. The matter has been called to the attention of the commission and the money claimed under the contract is tied up in consequence.

Fred Bunderant, a private soldier in Company D, Fort Snelling, swallowed five grains of strychnine with suicidal intent. Had he taken one grain instead of five he would have accomplished his object before medical aid could be secured. As it was, a large quantity of the drug acted as an emetic and Bunderant may survive.

The postoffice at Belview and the gentral store of G. F. Rahn, were broken into. Nothing of value was taken from the store, but mail matter was opened and scattered on the floor of the postoffice. No trace of the robber has been found.

The Russian thistle has made its appearance in abundant quantities in Minneapolis, and already the farmers of Hennepin county are beginning to express alarm at the prevalence of the obnoxious weed within the city confines.

The residence of J. G. Lyons, High Forest, burned; insured for $400.

**Do the Next Thing.**

Don't live a single hour of your life without doing exactly what is to be done in it, and going straight through it from beginning to end. Work, play, study, whatever it is, take hold at once and finish it up squarely; then to the next thing, without letting any moments drop between. It is wonderful to see how many hours these prompt people contrive to make of a day. It is as if they picked up the moments the dawdlers lost. And if you ever find yourself where you have so many things pressing upon you that you hardly know where to begin, let me tell you a secret: Take hold of the very one that comes to hand, and you will find the rest will fall into line and follow after like a company of well drilled soldiers; and, though work may be hard to meet when it charges in a squad, it is easily vanquished if you can bring it into line.—Detroit Free Press.

**The Helpless Baby.**

The baby too often suffers because it is the helpless victim from the mistaken kindness of loving parents. The greatest mistake of the parents is, that they never let baby alone. He gets too much handling, too many kisses, too little real care. Put him on his stomach to sleep. Do you know why? It rests his spine. It rests grown people quite as much. Keep him dry everywhere, not forgetting his bib. Keep him out of hot sun in summer and cold wind in winter, but this does not mean from all out door air. Give him plenty of air. He will thrive on it.—Womankind.

**Both in the Same Box.**

"Lend me a dime, Mildred," said Amy, to the high school girl; "I'm dead broke."

"Sorry I can't do it," was the reply; "but I am fatally fractured myself."—N. Y. World.

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HE who wishes to live for art must not live by art.—Fliegende Blaetter.

**BUDS,** Society buds, young women just entering the doors of society or womanhood, require the wisest care. To be beautiful and charming they must have perfect health, with all it implies—a clear skin, rosy cheeks, bright eyes and good spirits. At this period the young woman is especially sensitive, and many nervous troubles, which continue through life, have their origin at this time. If there be pain, headache, backache, and nervous disturbances, or the general health not good, the judicious use of medicine should be employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best restorative tonic and nervine at this time. The best bodily condition results from its use. It's a remedy specially indicated for those delicate weaknesses and derangements that afflict womenkind at one period or another. You'll find that the woman who has faithfully used the "Prescription" is the picture of health, she *looks well* and she *feels well*.

In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic displacements common to women, where there are symptoms of backache, dizziness or fainting, bearing down sensations, disordered stomach, moodiness, fatigue, etc., the trouble is surely dispelled and the sufferer brought back to health and good spirits.

**"WOMAN'S ILLS."**

MRS. BATES.

MRS. W. R. BATES, of *Dilworth, Trumbull Co., Ohio*, writes:

"A few years ago I took Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which has been a great benefit to me. I am in excellent health now. I hope that every woman, who is troubled with 'women's ills,' will try the 'Prescription' and be benefited as I have been."

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G. 1521.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

**Swelling in the Neck**

"Large knots of scrofula nature came on my wife's neck for four years. When she had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, we could see the swelling was going down. Now the glands have assumed their natural appearance and she is **Entirely Free** from this trouble. Our children were afflicted with spells of malaria every fall but, this season they have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has purified their blood, built them up, and they have been free from all illness this winter." E. M. BLACKBURN, Oregon, Missouri.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

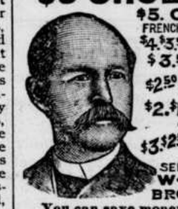
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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For Roofs, Sides and Walls, for Houses, Barns, Henhouses, Greenhouses, Hotbeds, Haystacks, Wagon Covers, etc. They cost very much less than Shingles and wear for years. They are absolutely Water-Proof, Frost-Proof, Snow-Proof, and Vermin-Proof. Nails and Tin Caps with each roll of Red Rope Roofing.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " - - - - | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east - - - - | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

**Soo Road,**—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

—Services at the M. E. church on Sunday evening at 7:30.

—The Public school is now running at full capacity, in the new school house.

—A train load of soldiers from Fort Assinaboine, bound for Fort Leavenworth passed through town today noon. It reminded some of the early sixties.

—Watertown has been added to the Delano and Montrose circuit. And Rockford and Rader's school house to the Armstrong circuit, of the M. E. church.

—The Hutchinson family gave one of their characteristic entertainments here, last nights to a fair sized audience. Everybody enjoyed the entertainment.

—This morning's Minneapolis Times says: "P. A. Datko, residing at Delano, Minn., called at police headquarters yesterday to ask assistance in searching for his step-father, Louis Schmidt, aged 40, who mysteriously disappeared in Minneapolis, Tuesday.

—Our Republican Board of Education didn't show much respect for the Republican rally on Monday night. They kept right on with their business in the Council room while overhead in the City Hall, to a small audience the illustrious Tim talked tariff and other taffy.

—U. S. Marshall, J. Adam Bede is to be in Delano soon, and address our citizens on the political issues of the day. We haven't been apprised as to whether or not he will appear in his beautiful birch bark breeches; but can assure our readers that Mr. Bede will entertain his audience and give them some facts from a Democratic stand-point.

—Our minister, Rev. J. W. Powell, was invited by the M. E. Conference to preach a semi-centennial sermon on the completion of his fiftieth year in the ministry, next fall, to each of the Minnesota conferences. He helped organize the Minnesota Conference in 1856, and has been a member ever since. His semi-centennial sermon is to be the greatest effort of his life.

—The dedication of the new school house, on Saturday afternoon, was well attended, and the programme was carried out smoothly. President Vorse, Prof. Leavens, I. Gutzwiller, Jr. C. W. Ingerson, Superintendent Lindsley, Mr. Philips of St. Paul, and Dr. Catlin made short speeches; Miss Steele read a selection, and Roy Wilder delivered an oration. Everybody seemed to enjoy the occasion.

—Louis Klatt, of Montrose, met with a painful accident yesterday evening as he was preparing to return home after a days duck hunting on Mud Lake. As he was taking his gun from the boat the hammer caught discharging the gun and sending a load of number 5 shot through his right side just below the shoulder. James Hayes and son who were with him got him over to John Matter' place, and surgical assissance was summoned, the wounds dressed and the patient made as comfortable as possible.

The Eagle sails into Rev. Murdock the Populist candidate and Democratic nominee for Senator, for advocating too many reforms unlike in nature. We are not stuck on the two horse act; but have never heard of the Candidate Nominee changing his politics to conform with the majority in his new place of residence; nor have we heard that owing to his having become possessed of spirits in such high degree he could not take care of his personal interests not to mention the interests of a great state like Minnesota.

—Uncle Joseph Van Eman celebrated his 76 birthday last Tuesday.

—See notice of Council meeting tomorrow evening. Be on hand and assist id getting up a celebration.

—While in St. Paul, Saturday evening we took occasion to visit the auditorium and hear the apostle of protection, William McKinley, talk about his tariff theories. Mr. McKinley is a plain, earnest speaker, and doubtless did his best; but we don't seem to see political economy as he says he does.

### Personals.

W. E. Culkin was in town Tuesday.

J. C. Nugent and wife drove through town Wednesday.

Uncle Ben Parmeter, of Rockford, was a Gazette caller today.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, visited with his brother here, on Tuesday.

John Thompson, one of Greenwood's sturdy farmers was a Gazette caller on Tuesday.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, was the guest of her father and sister here this week.

Prof. and Mrs Leavens had for a guest on Saturday Mr. Philips, of St. Paul, an old friend of theirs.

Otis L. Billings, of Minneapolis, was up attending fair on Saturday, and looking up politics a little.

C. W. Kerrick and M. A. O'Hare attended a meeting of the Democratic Committee at Buffalo on Tuesday.

Harry Haines, of St. Paul, was in town a few days this week, looking after acquaintances of Auld lang syne.

Rev. William Campbell and wife, of Long Lake came up on Tuesday morning for a visit with Delano friends.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Powell, and Dr. Catlin, of Delano, heard Bishop Foss' eloquent sermon, at Duluth on Sunday.

Miss Hagar, of Monticello, arrived in town in time to take charge of the Grammar department Monday morning.

H. L. Sands, of Stockholm, Populist and Democratic candidate for the Legislature was a GAZETTE caller Wednesday.

Dr. J. S. Shrader and family accompanied by his brother E. E. of Watertown left Wednesday for a three weeks visit with friends at Buffalo, N. Y.

J. C. Niess, of St. Michaels, Democratic candidate for Auditor, was a GAZETTE caller this morning. He thinks Mr. Oleson is going to run well in the west part of the county.

The familiar countenances of Charley Carton, Mose Williams, Joe Burnick, Al Hitsman, J. W. McDonald, I. C. Stewart, and several others that have been away are again seen on our streets.

Frank C. Brooks of Minneapolis, Candidate on the Democratic ticket and endorsed by the Populists and Prohibitionists for District Judge was in town Saturday, and called on the GAZETTE.

### Notice.

All citizens of Delano are requested to meet with the Village Council, at their room at the City Hall, on Saturday evening October 13 to perfect arrangments for the celebration to be held on the completion of the waterworks and the electric light systems.

W. F. KOHLER, Pres.

### County Cullings.

Until the organ up street began supporting Kerrick and McKnight there was some show of their election; but now it has gone glimmering.

J. E. Madigan, of Maple Lake, the Democratic nominee for Judge of Probate is a graduate of the State University, a lawyer, and fully competent to discharge the duties of the office.

Senator Eaton has gone to the southern part of the state to help hold the wavering in line; and left his political brethren to fight it out among themselves.

A sly old coon is Senator Eaton:
And one seldom or never beaten.

Tim Burus, addressed about three dozen voters several of whom were and still are, Democrats, at the City Hall on Monday evening, Tim said he used to be a farmer's boy in Meeker county; and gave some good advise to boys to remain on the farm and be men, and hold up their heads, (Tim left the farm himself.) and help their parents (Tim says he got the old gentleman to vote several straight Republican tickets).

Politics, this year are awfully mixed up. Instead of voters going proudly up to the polls to cast their votes for their party principles, dear to them since ever they knew anything of the government of this free country they are asked to vote for candidates upon other tickets than their own; they are left without a chance to have a full voice in the selection of United States Senator, even though they elect the entire ticket prepared for them.

The Methodist Conference held at Duluth closed Tuesday noon. Bishop Foss presided. On a vote of over two-thirds the conference divided. We are in the Minnesota Northern Conference, and the Willmar Presiding Elder District. Appointments for our county are: P. R. Atchinson, Elder, Minneapolis; Annandale, G. E. Pickard; Buffalo and North Rockford, D. M. Shannon; Delano and Montrose, J. W. Powell; Howard Lake, Smith Lake and Cokato, W. C. McAlister.

At a meeting of the Democratic candidates of the County of Wright and the 38th Legislative District held at Buffalo, on Tuesday, the following County Committeemen were announced; one from each Commissioner District; making the committee:

1st. W. S. Hunnington, Annandale.
2nd. Theodore F. Tilley, Monticello.
3d. W. F. Kohler, Delano.
4th. James McDonnell, Waverly.
5. Charles Rucker, Howard Lake.
John C. Nugent, Chairman.

Contrary to reports that have been circulated all the candidates are in the field to stay. And a lively campaign is to be carried on.

### Photographs.

Best Cab Photos for $2.00 per dozen, until Oct. 1, '94. I. P. WOOD.

**Crows Fly** From point to point by shortest distances so when they fly from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago they follow The North-Western Line.

### Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageous course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of reform our earnest and untiring support.

### Among our Exchanges.

McKinley is booming himself for president by making speeches through the west. He orated in Kansas and Nebraska last week, but we doubt if the people are foolish enough to take stock in his sophistries. McKinley is an office-seeking schemer, who would impoverish the entire west if he could by forcing on the country his tariff monopoly regime. We don't think the people want either McKinley or his tariff.—Litchfield Independent.

Mr. McKinley says the Republican party protects the laboring man by excluding the products of the pauper labor of Europe from our markets. He neglects to state, however, that it has been bringinging the pauper laborers themselves to this country at the rate of a million a year to compete with the American workingman under his own vine and fig tree and that it is this competition that is responsible for the reductions in wages that are constantly taking place.—Morning Call.

**Savage Indians** Used to wage war where Minneapolis and St. Paul now stand. To-day these great cities are inhabited by people of culture and good taste and they travel via The North-Western Line.

**Peace Pipe** Is enjoyed by Indians but the traveler who likes comfort enjoys smoking best in the Buffet Smoking Coach on the North-Western Limited.

### Publication of Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } S. S.
COUNTY OF WRIGHT. }

The State of Minnesota to Ore Cadwell, Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county on the second day of November, A. D, 1894 at 9 o,clock in the forenoon, at my office in the town of Franklin in said county, to answer to Theodor Ziebarth in a civil action.

Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you, upon the evidence adduced by said Theodor Ziebarth for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of October, A. D. 1894.

WM. ZIEBARTH,
Justice of the Peace.

### Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

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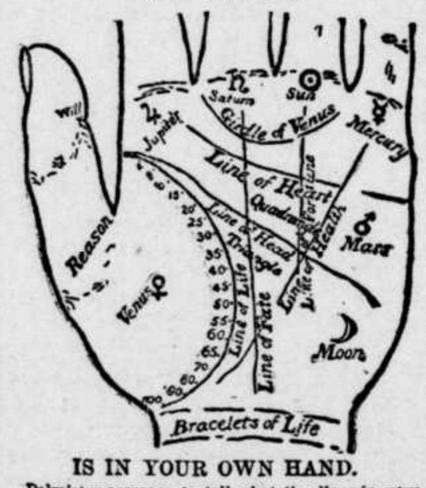


IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness: a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

**In 1890 3 Cities** In United States had population over a million—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and The North-Western Line is Best Line Minneapolis and St. Paul to these Cities.

**Only 14 Cities** In United States in 1870 had population over 100,000, but in 1890, 28, and The North-Western line is Best Line from Minneapolis, and St. Paul to a large number of them.

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The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exception), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 40 cents per Month wilhout Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

As an introductory price it will be sent by mail to all who subscribe prior to October 1st 1894.

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I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

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And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

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## T. J. CATLIN.

EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

## Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1894. NUMBER 3.


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PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

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Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

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REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY ROCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
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THE probability is that there will be more scratching tickets this fall than ever before in the history of the State.

VOTE for George L. Becker, for Governor, he is an old line democrat. A straight clean man, one that our State would be proud to call governor. He is making the cleanest campaign of any man in the business; and deserves the vote of every honest Democrat in the State.

CAPT. REED, has finally at the last moment been suppressed, choked off the race for Congress, as an independent candidate, in the third district; but he would sign no retractions, recantations, etc., etc. This leaves O. M. Hall and Joel Heatwole alone to fight to a finish. Hall seems to have the best chance.

I. DONNELLY seems to have been successful in inducing S. M. Owen to express himself as out of the field for the candidacy for the U. S. Senate, provided he is elected Governar. And as sure to serve out his term as Governor if elected. But what if the Sage fails to get votes enough for Owens to make him Governor; want he then be a lively Candidate for United States Senate, provided Donnelly gets his Pop. Dem. Legislature elected?

DON'T let some one frighten you out of voting for Adolph Bierman, for State Auditor: he is certainly as good a man as his republican opponent, Bob Dunn. The Populist Stromberg we know nothing about. It seemed to us from developments at the democratic convention, and elsewhere, that Mr. Bierman endeavored to discharge his duty according to his own conscience and not according to the dictation of others in osposition to what he deemed his duty; and that's the kind of a man that should receive the vote of every man.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 5, 1894.

The administration will be represented at the Batavia, N. Y., celebration of the centennial of the Holland land office, which was the beginning of the public land system of the United States, by no less than five members of the cabinet. Secretary Carlisle will be the orator of the occasion, his subject being Robert Morris, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a revolutionary Secretary of the Treasury, and the originator of our public land system. The administration party left here today, accompanied by the ladies of their families, and will return early next week. While there is nothing political about this trip the opportunity that it will give the members of the cabinet to let the prominent New York democrats they will meet understand how deeply interested the administration is in the election of Senator Hill will certainly be fully taken advantage of.

The nomination of an independent democratic candidate for governor of New York has no supporter in the cabinet, and if there is a single democrat in Washington who does not condemn the movement he has kept so quiet that nobody has heard of him. Senator Faulkner, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee, who has just returned from New York says democratic prospects are improving every day in that State and that he now regards Senator Hill's election as a certainty.

The annual renovation of the White House is complete and that portion of the building to which visitors are admitted is open for the first time since the latter part of August. The date for the return of President Cleveland and his family has not been definitely fixed, but it will probably be within the next ten days. Above the roaring of the republican bluffers and calamity howlers is heard the clear notes of democratic predictions of victory. Here's one sovnded by Capt. J. I. Crutcher, U. S. Marshal of Idaho, which indicates the gain of a State and of U. S. Senator: "If Idaho does not swing into the democratic column this year," said Capt. Crutcher now in Washington, "I shall never more essay the role of a political prophet. I believe the State is going democratic all the way through, but as to the election of the democratic candidate for governor there is hardly any doubt. There is more than an even chance that the democrats and populists will control the next legislature, which means a democrat as the successor of Senator Shoup. Ex-Secretary Whitney has always been very popular with democrats and he has become more popular than ever since he wrote that wringing letter in favor of democratic harmony and election of Senator Hill to be governor of New York. At the headquarters of the democratic Congressional committee Mr. Whitney's letter is regarded as a rattling campaign document, not only in New York but everywhere else, as the arguments he uses are in the main equally applicable elsewhere. It is believed that it will exercrse great influence with those democrats who have been making the mistake of allowing their personal animosities to injure the party to which they belong and to which they are still devoted.

There are several reasons for the belief that the recent cablegrams which have been published intimating that Germany intended to retaliate upon the United States because of the discriminating duty that is placed upon German sugar by the new tariff, by restoring the prohibitory regulations concerning the importation of American pork and by other methods, are inspired by the republican managers of the Congressional campaign, solely for present political use. As a matter of fact, the conference committee on the tariff bill agreed without division to strike out the discriminating duty on sugars from countries which pay an export bounty on sugar, and it was only because of the peculiar circumstances which caused the bill as it passed the Senate to become a law that the clause was not struck out in accordance with the committee Agreement. It is generally conceded that the discriminating duty is unjust, both to Austria and to Germany, and as generally believed that it will be repealed at the coming session of Cougress. These things are as well known to the German government as to our own; hence it is folly to suppose that it is thinking of retaliation for what is merely a temporary objection. But the publications show that the republicans are leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to bamboozle the voters.

The news received by the Congressional Campaign committee, this week, has been very favorable, some of it unexpectedly so. The candidates in several districts which for one or another reason hae been considered as certain to be lost, have reported them as certain to be carried by the democrats.

## CORRESPONENCE

### ST. MICHAEL'S MATTERS.

This community listened to political speeches by three Republican gentlemen. They as usual knew only the bright side of their party although they admitted that their party is not entirely infallible. They were asked a few questions by some of their hearers which puzzled them a little to answer correctly because they were a little too strong for them. We have an idea that they concluded that the voters in this section do their own share of thinking about political affairs and that we do not swallow all that Republican speakers attempt to dish up to us.

Farmers are very busy at plowing and doing other fall work.

Our neighbor, J. C. Niess, the Democratic candidate for auditor, was out last week looking after his fences. We consider him amply compitent to fill the office if elected and hope earnestly he will be.

### ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

The A. F. & A. M. Lodge of Rockford, conferred the 3d degree on Chas. Guptil, last Saturday night. Among those from abroad were Doc Huntington, Hon. W. D. McDonald, Geo. A. Magoon and H. K. Kelly from Aunandale; and W. E. Culkin and others from Buffalo.

Among those visiting the city on Wednesday were, F. J. Benner and wife, George Burch, Florence Murphy, Tress Drayne and Mrs. Burch.

W. E. Culkin lost five dollars last Saturday night. Never mind "Billie" you will probably reap the benefit on election day.

Rockford is now supplied with the mail on Sunday makes it very convenient to get Sunday paper.

Rev. Kelly who bought Mr. Hamilton's farm in North Rockford arrived here today and expects to move right on to the farm. He has a very choice farm.

## List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

L. L. chaffin, Monticello, Sleigh knee. W. M. Howe, Austin, Cuff-holder. C. B. Struble & C. S. Turner, Minneapolis, Potato slicer.


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## Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

Let labor strike against the gin mill. Such a strike would do much toward bettering the condition of wage earners and gave them capital with which to go into business for themselves if they so desire.

### Closing of Distilleries Would Not Affect the Corn Market.

An Illnois farmer, talking with the editor of the Havana Issue, declared that if the prohibitionists closed the distilleres there would be no market for corn.

"How much corn do you think the distilleries of the country use?" was asked him.

"O, I don't know, but a lot of it, and if they didn's use it what kindof a price would us farmers get for corn?"

"Well let me show you how much corn the distilleries use, before you draw any conclusions," was the reply. "You know the government gets 90 cents a gallon for all the whisky manufactured?"

"Yes."

"And the government holds the key to all the grain used in distilling?"

"Yes."

Well, let me show you just how much corn the distilleries of the United States use. The government having in its possession the grain used by the distilleries, weighs it over government tested scales and by a government officer. Every kernal of grain that passes through the distillery is weighed before using, by the government officer. There is no other department that is known more about than the whiskey business, in its making. The government report gives the total number of bushels of corn used for the year 1891 as 18,671-536. Now, my friend, you are a posted man. What is reckoned as the general corn crop of the United States?"

"2,000,000,000 bushels," was the reply.

"What part, then, of 2,000,000,000 bushels is 18,671,536?"

"Less than one hundredth."

"Then if you take away the one hundredth part of your market on corn, how much would it affect the price at 40 cents, say"?

"Not quite half a cent figuring it that way."

"Supposing now these fellows who drink the whisky raised more hogs and less h—l, how much more do you think you would get for your corn? A good deal more than half a cent, don't you?

"Gosh yes I kind of guess I would, about ten times more."

Lest there may be more farmers who think at first the same way as this one did, look what an insignificant thing the distilleries of the counry are in buying corn. Twenty million bushels a year, say. Champaign and McLean counties alone raise more than that. Mason county raises all of one-sixth of that much. Mason, Logan and McLean three adjacent counties raise in one crop two nillion busheles more than all the distilleries of the United States use in a year. There are four counties in Illinois that produse in one year as much corn as the distilleries of the United States use in two years and four months. Those counties from the government crop reports of 1880 are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Champaign, | 10,132,000 bus. |
| McLean, | 11,976,000 bus. |
| LaSalle, | 11,148,000 bus |
| Livingstone, | 11,094,990 bus. |
| Total | 44,350,000 bus. |

The corn crop of Illinois in an ordinary year would run all the distilleries ten year, and the crop of Iowa would last them fifteen years.

The distilleries are not a drop in the bucket in furnishing a market for corn to the farmer.

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## GOvernor.

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## EVERY

## DEMOCRAT

## DOES HE IS BOUND

## to be our next

## GOVERNOR.

## ACCORDING TO THE STATE

## CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S

## CALCULATIONS.

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## State Tickets.

Governor,
Knute Nelson, Rep.
Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
George L. Becker, Dem. **Ramsey.**

Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
John Ludwig, Dem. **Winona.**

Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Charles J. Haines, Dem. **Morrison.**

Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, **Rep.**
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Charles A. Lambert, **Dem. Carver.**

Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Adolph Bierman, Dem. **Ramsey.**

Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Logan Brackenridge, Dem. **Olmsted.**

Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep.
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Thomas C. Kustz, Dem. **Clay.**

Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Seagrave Smith, Dem. **Hennepin.**

Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
John W. Willis, Dem. **Ramsey.**

FOURTH JUDICIAL TICKET

Robert Jamison, Rep.
C. B. Elliot, Rep.
R. Russell, Rep., Prob.
H. G. Belden, Rep., Prob.
F. C. Brooks, Pop., Dem., Prob.
Ben Davenport, Pop., Dem.
Weed Munro, Pop., Dem., Phob.
J. H. Wendell, Dem.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

C. A. Towne, Rep.
M. R. Baldwin, Dem.
Kittle Halvaren, Pop.

THIRTYEIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

For Senator.—William E. Culkin, Rep. David Murdock, Pop., Dem.

For Representatives:—
A. N. Dare, Rep.
H. E. Craig, Rep.
S. J. Swenson. Rep.
J. O. Cater, Pop.
A. G. Sexton, Pop.
J. W. Kuhnley, Pop.
H. L. Sand, Pop, Dem.
C. D. Schwab, Dem.
Willis Shaw, Dem.
C. W. Kerrick, Dem.

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor:—
F. B. Lamson, Rep.
John P. Olsen, Pop.
J. C. Niess, Dem.

For Treasurer:—
Ole Mattson, Rep.
W. D. Thompson, Pop.
Frank McKnight, Dem.

For Sheriff:—
Geo. C. Carpenter, Rep.
John Kelly, Pop.
John Tracy, Dem.

For Register of deeds:—
E. M. Nagel, Rep.
John S. Johnson, Pop.
Isaac Podas, Dem.

For Judge of Probate:—
J. J. Woolley, Rep.
W. H. Cutting, Pop.
J. E. Madigan, Dem.

For County Attorney:—
John T. Alley, Rep.

For Superintendent of Schools:—
S. F. Lee, Rep.
W. Sidney Belt, Pop.
A. P. Ritchie, Dem.

For Coroner:—
Dr. S. R. Wakefield, Rep.
Dr. Stark, Pop.
Dr. E. A. Shannon, Dem.

For Court Commissioner:—
H. C. Morneau. Pop.

For County Commissioner,—
1st. Dist. Thomas Hudek, Rep.
Paul Kennedy, Pop., Dem.
2nd Dist. August Hafften, Rep.
Herman Volbrecht, Pop.
Joseph Reems, Dem.
4th Dist. John Buckman, Rep.
D. W. Flannigan, Pop., Dem

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


WAR news by cable from China costs the English papers $1.87 a word and from Japan $2.60 a word.

A BOSTON paper welcomes Ada Rehan, "America's talented "young actress," but they do say her hair is gray.

J. E. WINNER, whose "Little Brown Jug" has heightened the conviviality of many a gathering for a generation or so, is a total abstainer.

IT is stated in this country there are now in daily service 600,000 telephones, with 500,000 miles of wire, over which 600,000,000 messages are annually transmitted.

THE Chinese minister to Berlin asserts that China will, if necessary, keep up the war for thirty years. This comes under the head of a figure of speech.

DR. JAMES R. COCKE, a successful Boston physician, is perhaps, the only man in the country who, though blind from infancy, took up the study of medicine and excelled in its practice.

MORE than a million letters were received in 1882 at the dead-letter office of Germany. Of these 700,000 were returned to the writers while 416,000, to which no clew could be found, were burned.

EX-LIEUT.-GOV. BROCKMEYER, of Missouri, advocates the sending of 1,000 mocking birds in cages to the German forests in order that they may catch the nightingale's song and introduce it in this country.

A FINE steel portrait of James Madison, which is to retail at five dollars, is being got out in the government printing office for the post office department. The new issue includes one and two dollar stamps as well.

IT is a very solemn thing to be a professional toper in Norway, where the government controls the liquor traffic. No customer is allowed to spend more than five cents for drink, and any show of exhilaration cuts off the supply.

HOW FAST we make history in this country! Gen. Absalom M. West has just died in Mississippi. Who remembers that he ran for vice president on the greenback ticket? And that was in 1884, just ten years ago. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler was the candidate for president, and now both are dead.

A STRANGE situation came to light at Pitman Grove, N. J., through the sale of a piece of property. William Thomas, 70 years old, when called upon to sign the deed said he and his wife had quarreled twenty years ago and not a word had passed between them since, though they live under the same roof.

JIM ROOT, the engineer who saved the train in the recent forest fires in Minnesota, gained fame by that heroic action, and now he has gained fortune. A New York theatrical manager signed him for $500 per week to take the hero's part in a play called "The Ride for Life," and Jim was playing to packed houses in New York.

THE highest courts in the province of Quebec have decided that trading on margins is a fictitious transaction in the nature of gambling and that debts incurred in that way cannot be collected by a broker. An appeal has been taken to the imperial privy council in England, and the outcome of that appeal will be watched with interest.

AFTER twenty-six years of costly litigation, the will of the late Thaddeus Stevens is sustained by the highest court of Pennsylvania. The contention by the heirs was over a clause bequeathing $50,000 for the founding of an industrial home in Lancaster for boys, regardless of color race or nationality. Lancaster gets the school, and the philanthropic purpose of the great commoner will be fulfilled.

LORD ROSEBERY lost his favorite dog, Mutton, on the steamer going to Dublin some time ago. The dog jumped off the steamer into the sea. "Stop the steamer!" shouted the little lord, but the captain replied that his instructions did not permit him to stop except when a man fell overboard. "That is easily arranged," said Lord Rosebery, and instantly plunged into the sea. The captain then stopped the steamer, and the prime minister and his dog were rescued.

WITH the death of Oliver Wendell Holmes the famous New England school of writers has been formally closed. That he should be the last to pass away was a survival of the most genial and most humorous. He lived so easily, so sweetly, that the world did not wear him out and the world never grew tired of him. The longer he lived the more he was loved. In him there was the blending of all that was most human and so much that was divine. It is hard to say good-by, and yet his passing was into rest; death came as peacefully as a thousand times he had fallen asleep.

PERHAPS every part of this country that saw the infancy of the railway has traditions of men that sat waiting with shotguns to prevent the engineers from surveying on their lands, and many a town of arrested development owes its decrepitude to some such opposition to early railways. The history of that time is now repeating itself in the opposition of country folks here and there to electric railways. The danger of frightening horses and the inconvenience to teamsters in a public road are some of the arguments advanced against this new factor in rural civilization.

NOT many years ago there were several varieties of grapes, each struggling to become the favorite of the public. To-day the trade is chiefly in the Concord and Delaware varieties. Early in the '60s yellow bananas could not compete with the red; to-day the latter have been almost driven out of the market. There used to be a dozen varieties of pears competing with an almost equal demand. Now the Bartlett and Seckel rule supreme. Apples and berries to a less degree have undergone the same process, and now there are one or two varieties of early apples that supersede all the rest.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

THE government returns for October show a slight gain in the percentage of all crops excepting cotton.

IN his annual report to the secretary of war Maj. Gen. Schofield asks for an increase in the national forces, says state troops are not enough and that the government should be all-powerful against uprisings.

DURING the week ended on the 12th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $927,428,877, against $999,555,127 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 3.0.

THE report of the commissioner of pensions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows that the number of pensioners on the rolls at that time was 959,544. The amount paid for pensions during the year was $139,804,461, leaving a balance in the treasury of $25,205,713 of the appropriation.

IN the seven days ended on the 12th there were 231 business failures in the United States, against 219 the week previous and 393 in the corresponding time in 1893.

EXPORTS of domestic merchandise of the United States for the last nine months amounted to $577,047,022, against $603,221,873 for the same time in 1893. The imports amounted to $503,529,738 and for the same time last year $625,325,372.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 15th was: Wheat, 75,074,000 bushels; corn, 3,379,000 bushels; oats, 9,980,000 bushels; rye, 385,000 bushels; barley, 3,117,000 bushels.

THE excess in gold exports from the United States over imports during the nine months of 1894 was $73,603,619 and of silver $25,531,589.

### THE EAST.

TWO MEN leaped to death and two others were fatally hurt at an incendiary tenement house fire in Boston.

BY a boiler explosion at Shamokin, Pa., five men were killed, two fatally hurt and several more seriously burned.

NEAR Woodville, N. Y., the steamer Hartford went upon the rocks and Capt. O'Toole and his crew of six men were lost.

STRIKING spinners at Fall River, Mass., voted to accept a reduction of 10 per cent. and return to work.

BY the capsizing of the schooner Sea Foam at Shears, in the Delaware bay, the captain and crew of five men perished.

IN New York December wheat sold down to 50⅛ cents, the lowest price in the history of the market there.

RUMORS were to the effect that Nellie Grant Sartoris was to marry Gen. H. K. Douglas, of Baltimore.

THE two young daughters of John N. Scatcherd and Miss Emily Wood, Mrs. Scatcherd's sister, were killed by an engine at a crossing in Buffalo, N. Y.

THE democrats in the Fourth New York district nominated W. J. Coombs for congress and in the Sixth James R. Howell.

IN a riot among drunken Slavs at Maltby, Pa., a boy was shot dead, two girls fatally wounded and two persons badly hurt.

IN many counties of Pennsylvania snow fell to the depth of 3 inches.

JAMES FORD, Frank McIntyre and Frank Britton, of New Brighton, N. Y., were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

DEMOCRATS made the following congressional nominations: New York, Seventh district, Cornelius Flynn; Ninth, A. J. Campbell. New Jersey, Fourth district, Jacob Geissenhainer. Connecticut, Seventh district, Norman Sperry. Massachusetts, Thirteenth district, Robert Howard.

IN the barn upon their farm in the outskirts of Elizabeth, N. J., Mrs. Jennie Harrington and her three children perished by fire.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

IN a mill at Dexter, Mo., an explosion killed three men and seriously wounded another. The killed were brothers named Johnson.

THE American Bankers' association opened tneir twentieth annual convention in Baltimore with 300 members present.

IN Milwaukee twenty-five railroad men, including E. V. Debs, were indicted by the grand jury.

EXCITEMENT prevailed at San Pedro, Col., over the loss by drowning of a party of four citizens, including the postmaster

JACKSON HICKS, for the murder of James Preel, and Ames Myson, for the murder of Dudley Carrey, were hanged at Union Springs, Ala.

IN Michigan Perry Mayo, of Calhoun county, has been placed on the democratic ticket for lieutenant governor to succeed J. Milton Jordan, declined. Mayo is the populist candidate for the same office.

ARTICLES were signed by Corbett and Fitzsimmons to fight after July 1, 1895, at Jacksonville, Fla., for a purse of $41,000 and $10,000 a side.

J. J. SHORTALL, of Chicago, was re-elected president at the annual session in Evansville, Ind., of the American Humane society.

IN session at Baltimore J. J. P. Odell, of Chicago, was elected president of the American Bankers' association.

THE attorney general of Illinois rules that women must furnish their own ballots and not vote with the men.

GALES swept Lake Erie and lower Lake Huron, disabling several large boats and injuring a number of sailors.

THE official estimates of the wheat crop in Ohio place it at 50,852,433 bushels, the largest in the state's history.

BECAUSE unable to make collections the First national bank of Kearney, Neb., suspended.

IN national convention at Baltimore negro Catholics petitioned the president to protect colored men.

ALL the hogs in Nebraska were being shipped into states where feed could be secured on account of the failure of the corn crop.

THE governor of Florida says he will convene the legislature if necessary to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in that state.

NEAR Quantico, Va., seven masked robbers held up a fast mail train and rifled the express car and mail pouches, securing probably $50,000.

LATER advices state that the two bandits who robbed the Overland express near Sacramento, Cal., secured between $50,000 and $75,000.

THE death of Prof. David Swing ends the organization in Chicago of the Central church. No successor will be named.

AT Sioux City, Ia., Online paced an exhibition mile in 2:04, lowering his own world's record of 2:07¼.

A PARLIAMENT will be held in Chicago on November 13, at which the relations of labor and capital will be discussed by leading thinkers from all standpoints with a view to bettering present conditions.

AT the age of 95 years Oran Follett, a prominent official and newspaper writer of Ohio, died at Sandusky.

THE death of Henry H. Green, a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point and a Mexican war veteran, occurred at Mora, N. M., aged 71 years.

FLAMES nearly wiped out Chester Hill, an Ohio village.

BY a train collision at New Orleans twenty-one persons were seriously injured and property worth $40,000 destroyed.

ADA WEINER, who shot and killed her husband at San Francisco while he slept, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

DE CAMP, McConnell and King were found guilty at Ogden, U. T., of attempted train wrecking during the A. R. U. strike and King was sentenced to four years and De Camp and McConnell to twelve years each in the penitentiary.

AT an Omaha distillery experiments of making spirits from beet sugar molasses proved very successful.

AN investigation showed that the soldiers' home at Dayton, O., was haunted by thieves who rob the inmates on pension days.

THE congregation of Mount Horeb (Ky.) Presbyterian church suspended Col. Breckinridge from communion until February.

AN affidavit was made by T. L. Dixon, an ex-state official of Kansas, that Mrs. Mary E. Lease urged him to steal $20,000 from the state.

DIRECTORS of the Washington Park club in Chicago decided to abandon racing, but will maintain the clubhouse.

AT Beattyville, Ky., Oscar Morton, a wealthy resident of Stanton, shot and killed Sheriff William Simms as the result of an old feud. A mob took Morton from jail and hanged him.

IN San Francisco John Joy, who robbed a man of five dollars, was sentenced to prison for life by a judge under the habitual criminal act.

BURGLARS robbed the Pacific Express company's office in The Dalles, Ore., of $15,000.

AT Denver the Tabor Amusement company assigned with liabilities of $275,000.

FIFTEEN fishermen lost their lives on Sand island, near Apalachicola, Fla.

THE death of Jacob Sweininger's fifth wife occurred very suddenly near Luray, Ind. She was the third to die of apoplexy.

MESSRS. FREEMAN and Mercer, Mormon missionaries who had converted fifty people near Centertown, Ky., mostly women, to their faith, were tarred and feathered by indignant citizens and driven away.

AN unknown man distributed about $400 in worthless old Indiana state bank notes at Anderson, Ind., and disappeared.

THE general conference at Greenville, Ill., of the Free Methodist church decided against the ordination of women by a vote of 65 to 35.

A MOB lynched Willis Griffey (colored), charged with assault on Miss Leha Berry (white), at Princeton, Ky.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THREE men were killed and three others fatally injured in a railway accident at St. Anne, Que.

ADVICES from Shanghai state that 40,000 Japanese troops had been landed on the Chinese boundary.

IN a gale which swept the coast of Newfoundland thirty persons lost their lives and many vessels were wrecked.

IRISH and radicals were moving to crush the English house of lords and would force Rosebery to act or resign.

IT was intimated that the illness of the czar of Russia was the result of poison administered by nihilists.

THE liberals met with defeat in the Belgian elections. Surprising gains were made by the socialists.

IN China an imperial decree was issued guaranteeing protection to all foreigners.

### LATER NEWS.

THE boiler of Harry Waters' planing mill at Carey, O., exploded the 16th, tearing half the building into fragments and fatally injuring the engineer, Solomon Sterling and Jack Green, a laborer.

AT a late hour the 15th Charles Kahlor, a young carpenter, of Davenport, Io., shot at Miss Lizzie Uchtorf and, believing he had killed her, he sent a bullet through his own brain, falling dead on the spot. Kahlor had been a suitor of the girl and wanted to marry her, but had received an unsatisfactory reply.

TOM REGAN, an engineer on the Northwestern railroad, while dreaming of his recently killed friend Engineer John Haley, leaped from a second story window in Chicago the night of the 15th, receiving injuries from which he died. Haley had recently jumped from his engine, after he had run down and killed a man and Regan was deeply affected.

THE body of C. A. Waterman, a wealthy farmer, was found in the woods near Springfort, Mich., the 16th with a bullet in his head. Everything points to murder with robbery as the motive.

LOUIS GIMM broke the world's bicycle record for a 24 hours' run at Cleveland, O., the 16th. He covered 383¾ miles and 170 yards. The last mile was made in 2:54.

FIRE destroyed property valued at $400,000 at Houston, Tex., the morning of the 16th. Four persons were burned to death and a number of others seriously injured.

THE body of Fred Molander was found in a well at Pokegama, Minn., the 16th. This completes the list of those reported missing at that place from the recent forest fires.

G. W. GASS, the 16th, struck John Swaine, foreman of the Ottumwa, Io., World, on the head with a mallet, inflicting fatal injuries. It was the result of an old grudge.

AFTER a thorough investigation of the robbery at the bureau of engraving and printing, Chief Sullivan has ascertained that 52,100 stamps, valued at $1,042, were purloined.

WM. DAVIS and wife were killed by a Wabash passenger train at a crossing west of Mt. Sterling, Ill. Davis was 95 and his wife 85 years old.

MRS. WOLFE, of Alamega, Cal., was awakened by a burglar the morning of the 16th and was struck down with a hatchet. Her husband attempted to assist her and was also struck down.

# LABOR PARLIAMENT.

## An Important Conference to Be Shortly Held in Chicago.

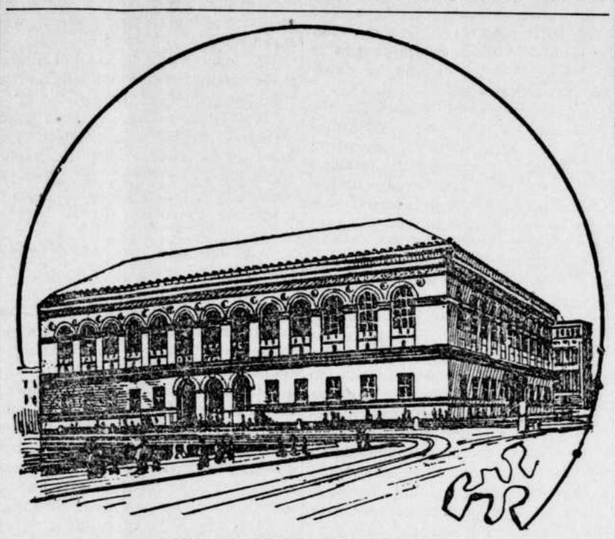
**The Relations of Capital and Labor to Be Discussed from All Standpoints—Prominent Speakers Who Will Participate.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The parliament of labor which has been called by the Civic federation to meet in Chicago November 13 promises to be a most notable gathering. Replies to the circular letter of invitation have been received from a great many men of prominence as thinkers on economic subjects, or as employers or leaders of labor. There is a striking consensus of opinion in favor of making the conference as practical as possible. The suggestion comes from all sides that the employers of labor and the representatives of labor, as the ones best knowing the actual conditions to be met, should be brought to the front in such a discussion.

The plan of the parliament is modeled on that of the parliament of religion, so successful last year. There is to be nothing in the nature of controversy. Each speaker is to present his own views, not to antagonize or controvert those of others. There is to be the utmost catholicity of tolerance and every speaker is expected to respect this tolerance. Differences of opinion are not to be allowed to appear as hostilities of thought. Into this parliament is to be poured the result of the thought and investigation of the individual thinkers and investigators of the country. It will form, as it were, a comparative exhibit of all that has been accomplished along the lines of the prevention and settlement of labor troubles and labor disturbances. It will be a collation of the work of many men striving for the same end by different means.

Among others who are expected to discuss various topics are the following:

Prof. E. A. R. Gould, of Johns Hopkins university; A. H. Walcott, of the Massachusetts board of arbitration; D. J. Ryan, of the Ohio board of arbitration; Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor; Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, of New York; Archbishop Ireland, Felix Adler, Washington Gladden, Gov. Peck, Aldace F. Walker, Marvin Hughitt, P. M. Arthur, F. P. Sargent, Congressmen Springer, McGann and Tawney, Chauncey M Depew, T. V. Powderly and Samuel Gompers



THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

This magnificent structure has just been completed at a cost of something like $2,500,000. Though now second in size, it is still first in rank among the libraries of America. It was established in 1852, though projected in 1841. The library now comprises over 600,000 volumes. Over a million books are taken out every year for home circulation, and over 700,000 periodicals are read in the reading rooms. The new library was begun in 1888. The style of the new edifice is the Roman, and the St. Genevieve, the great library of Paris, was taken as the type. The edifice expresses in its exterior the organic character of the structure as formed by its internal composition and arrangement, as well as its purpose as a great library. The entire building has room for at least 2,000,000 volumes

## PROGRESS IS SLOW.

**R. G. Dun on the Situation in Trade Circles—Not Very Encouraging.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Business is still waiting for the development of retail trade. There is a little better demand in some industries, but not so good in others. Wholesale dealers in nearly all branches are halting because business does not yet show distinctly what it is to be. Lower prices for the great farm staples and lower wages in some establishments, hinder purchases for consumption, while political interest and uncertainty also have some retarding influence. Meanwhile large imports and small exports of merchandise, with inadequate employment for money here, are raising the rates of foreign exchange so that possibilities of gold exports somewhat affect the stock market. The halting attitude for the moment is disturbing to those who have looked for continued gain, though rightly considered it is the natural consequence of conditions which were to be expected at this season.

"The government crop reports are not greatly trusted and yet have an influence and actually exaggerate the tendency toward lower prices because they are supposed to report all the crops too low. Men calmly reckon that if the government report indicates over 400,000,000 bushels of wheat the crop must be over 500,000,000 bushels and the price is slightly lower. Corn has been stronger, for receipts are hardly a quarter and exports barely an eighth of last year, and the question is whether the actual yield, if above the government estimate, may not prove lower than has been supposed.

"The iron industry records larger production in September than in any other month this year, but as prices are gradually weakening because of insufficient demand for finished products, some works are preparing to close or shorten time.

"The woolen mills still have numerous belated orders for fall goods, but the demand for spring does not increase, though in nearly all the lower priced products domestic makers appear able to command most of the business that exists.

"Failures for the week ending October 4 show liabilities of $1,714,276, of which $805,885 are of manufacturing and $892,391 of trading concerns. There have been 231 in the United States, against 393 last year, and 43 in Canada, against 42 last year."

## LOST IN THE HURRICANE.

**Four Vessels Wrecked and Eleven Persons Perish Off San Domingo.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The hurricane that passed over the island of San Domingo on the night of September 21 did considerable damage, especially at the capital. Many houses were unroofed and the streets and cellars were flooded. The poor suffered greatly. The surrounding sugar estates were much injured by the storm, particularly the plantations La Fe and Francia. The former was damaged to the amount of $25,000. Not a single sugar estate escaped. Several small coasting vessels suffered, four being being lost. On one vessel bound from San Domingo to San Chez eleven persons lost their lives, including a German family of five, mother and four children.

## TWO OF A KIND.

**A Pair of Bold Train Robberies Net the Thieves $100,000.**

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13.—The northbound passenger train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railway which left here at 7 o'clock Friday night was held up near Quantico. The engineer and fireman were forced from their engine and the engine was cut loose and sent ahead. The express car was then entered, the messenger covered with pistols and forced to open the safe. The runaway locomotive was stopped at Quantico by obstructing the track. It is stated here that there was an unusually large amount of money on the train, probably $50,000. The robbers, seven in number, were masked. The railway company has offered $1,000 reward for the arrest of any of the robbers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The bandits who held up a Southern Pacific overland train a few miles west of Sacramento late Thursday night and looted the Wells-Fargo company express car secured over $50,000. They seem to have eluded the officers and escaped with their plunder, which was nearly all in gold coin, and consequently a heavy burden. The astounding success of the hold up was not known until Friday afternoon. Earlier reports of the robbery gave the amount of money taken at $1,500.

The robbery was a daring one. Four sacks of coin were secured from the express car, and Messenger Paige barely escaped with his life. Three hundred pounds of coin were taken. Engineer Bill Scott, of the Oregon Overland, and his fireman were forced at the muzzle of a revolver to carry coin sacks from the express car to the engine. There the robbers uncoupled the engine and rode off with their booty.

## ROBBERS IN THE DALLES.

**They Loot the Pacific Express Company's Office of $14,000.**

THE DALLES, Ore., Oct. 16.—The Pacific Express company's office in this city was robbed Sunday at an early hour of $14,000 or $15,000. The money was sent here from Portland and arrived Saturday night. F. N. Hill, express agent, and two officers took charge of the money as soon as it arrived, taking it to the express office. Details of the robbery are very meager. It is thought that the robbers came here on the train with the treasure box, and knew where it was consigned and its contents. Following it up after it arrived, they made easy work of capturing it. Charles Tibbitts, the company's driver, sleeps in the express office, but on the night of the robbery he was attending a ball and did not return until 1 o'clock. The robbery was evidently between 11:30 and 12:30 while Tibbitts was absent. There is no clew to the robbers.

## A MINE DISASTER.

**Five Killed and Much Damage Done by a Boiler Explosion.**

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 13.—Five men were killed, two were fatally injured and several others painfully burned by a disastrous boiler explosion at the Henry Clay colliery at Thursday. The entire steam-supplying plant of the mine, consisting of thirty-six boilers, was totally demolished, and in addition to the monetary loss, which will aggregate $30,000, the Henry Clay, Big Mountain, Sterling and Peerless collieries will be unable to resume operations for at least a month. The explosion is the worst of its kind that has ever occurred in this region, and its cause is a mystery.

## WONDERFUL SHOOTING.

**Phenomenal Performance by Elliott and Carver—Elliott's World Record.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 15.—Never in the history of pigeon shooting have the lovers of the sport been treated to so wonderful a contest as was given by J. A. R. Elliott and Dr. W. F. Carver at Exposition park Friday. Mr. Elliott won by the remarkable score of 100 out of a possible 100. Dr. Carver got 99. Mr. Elliott has probably established a record with 50-yard boundaries that will never be equaled. The only bird lost out of the 200 was Dr. Carver's fourth, a black straight-away driver. Even this one, which decided the match, fell dead just as it reached the fence.

## STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

**Three Lives Are Lost at a Crossing Near Buffalo, N. Y.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Dorothy, aged 11, and Emily, aged 5, daughters of John N. Scatchard, president of the Bank of Buffalo and republican state committeeman from the Thirty-third district, and Miss Emily B. S. Woods, aged 30, sister-in-law of Mr. Scathard, were struck and killed Sunday by a freight engine on the New York Central Belt line at the Parkside crossing. The side curtains of the carriage were up, and it is probable that Miss Woods, who was an expert horsewoman, did not see or hear the approach of the train.

## HIS JUBILEE FESTIVAL.

**Great Honors Shown Herr Strauss, the "Waltz King," at Vienna.**

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—The jubilee of Johann Strauss, the "waltz king," was celebrated Monday. The reception and presentations took place in Herr Strauss' house in Segelgasse in the Wieden. As the guests entered all the tables, sideboards and other pieces of furniture were covered with costly presents from all quarters of the globe. Herr Strauss and his wife and his brother, Edouard, greeted the distinguished company.

The actual ceremony of the celebration began with a serenade composed by Robert Fuchs, sung by students, who were accompanied by the Conservatorium orchestra. Then followed the presentation of a little silver table of choice design, ornamented with gold. After this a gold medal from the members of the celebration committee was presented to Herr Strauss. Baron Bezeeny made a speech.

At 10:45 o'clock Burgomaster Gruble arrived from the rathaus. The crowd was then so dense that he found it difficult to reach a position beside the "waltz king." After he had reached Herr Strauss the burgomaster tendered greeting in the name of the city. Addresses were made by the spokesman of a deputation of the Vienna press, presented by Government Counselor Winternit, and Dr. von Spiegel and Dr. Gustav Kohn from a deputation of the Vienna Mannergesang verin. Then Herr Strauss, his voice displaying intense emotion, spoke a few words of thanks. The festivities closed with a banquet, which was attended by the burgomaster, all the world of music and letters and a number of foreigners.

## UNCLE SAM'S WARDS.

**Synopsis of the Report of the Commissioner of Pensions.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The report of Commissioner of Pensions Lochren for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, has been submitted to the secretary of the interior. The report states that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1893, was 966,012; that during the year 39,085 new pensioners were added to the rolls, 37,951 were dropped for death and other causes and 2,398 previously dropped were restored. The number of pensioners upon the rolls of June 30, 1894, was 969,544. The number of pension certificates issued during the year was 80,213, and 132,873 claims of all classes were rejected. On July 1, 1894, there were undisposed of and in different stages of preparation and advancement claims for pensions and for increase to the amount of 619,027, of which 287,209 claims, originals, widows' and dependents', are on behalf of persons not already on the rolls. These claims, save some recently filed, have been examined more than once and found lacking. The amount paid for pensions during the year was $139,804,461, leaving a balance in the treasury of $25,205,713 of the appropriation.

## WORK FOR GOOD ROADS.

**A Conference to Be Held at the Atlanta Exposition.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The road parliament to be held in connection with the Atlanta exposition October 16, 17 and 18, 1895, is looked upon by the advocates of the good roads movement as perhaps more important than any meeting held to advance the interest in this cause. An official invitation has been sent to Gen. Roy Stone, in charge of the road inquiry bureau of the agricultural department, to preside. The programme of the parliament, as outlined in the invitation, will include discussions of the construction and maintenance of public highways, employment of engineering skill, utilization of convict labor, use of improved road machinery, and regulation of the width of wagon tires. Preparations are being made to place some practical demonstrations of the various road construction ideas about the public grounds there.

## STRICKEN BY APOPLEXY.

**Sudden Death of Hon. Daniel C. Taylor at Kankakee, Ill.**

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 17.—Daniel C. Taylor, cashier of the First national bank of Kankakee, suffered a fatal stroke of apoplexy Monday forenoon, while attending to his duties at the bank. At the time of his death he was also treasurer of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane and one of the democratic leaders in eastern Illinois. Mr. Taylor has been a resident of Kankakee for forty-two years and one of its leading citizens. He served in the Illinois house of representatives and through his efforts the great hospital was located at this point. He was about 65 years old and a native of New York.

## FISHERMEN PERISH.

**Fifteen of Them Lose Their Lives Off the Florida Coast.**

APALACHICOLA, Fla., Oct. 17.—In the recent storm fifteen fishermen, all white, were lost on Sand island, 10 miles from Apalachicola. It was known that these men were caught in the gale, but until Saturday it was hoped that they had escaped. Since the gale subsided searching parties have been out, and Saturday three were found dead. Their bodies were swollen and so badly mutilated that they could not be identified and they were buried on Sand island, where they were found. There is no doubt now that all fifteen lost their lives.

**Miss Willard on Suffrage.**

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—At Monday's session of the Woman's Christian Temperance union convention Miss Frances Willard made an address. The big Baptist temple was filled with people and the famous advocate of temperance was greeted with much enthusiasm. Miss Willard said that women should have the right of suffrage, not because the women were better than men, but because they were different. Miss Willard concluded by making an appeal for funds with which to send women to the south for the purpose of organizing the colored women.

**For the Greater New York.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The greater New York commissioners held a meeting Monday in the office of President Andrew H. Green, 214 Broadway. An address to the voters resident in the area of the proposed greater city was adopted and issued. The address recites that the area proposed to be joined under one government comprises 317.77 square miles, all lying within a radius of about 16 miles from the city hall and having a population of more than 3,000,000.

## ART IN THE OCCIDENT.

**The Kind of a Send-off a Virtuoso Got Out West.**

The following is said to be a verbatim account of the introduction of an eminent violinist to a far western audience:

"Ladies and gentlemen, "began Col. Handy Polk, the well-known real-estate agent, stepping to the front of the stage and addressing the audience, "it is my privilege this evening to interduce to you Signor ———, the notorious furrin fiddler, who will endeavor to favor us with some high-class A No. 1 violin playin'. The signor was born and raised in Italy, where fiddlin' is not merely a fad, but as much of a business as politics in this country, and when it comes to handlin' the bow, he emphatically knows whur he is at. He hasn't dropped into our midst by accident, but comes under the auspices of the Literary society, which is payin' his wages and backin' him to the last gasp. So let it be understood that if you happen to have any criticisms to offer, you are to do your kickin' to the society, and not to the signor. I'll jest add that if you expect him to swing the fiddle around his head or play it under his leg, like we used to skip stones across the swimmin'-hole when we were little boys and girls, you may just as well go right now and git your money back from the doorkeeper, for the signor hain't that kind of a player. That's all I have to say at present. Start her up up, signor."—Harper's Magazine.

"PARKER uses a great deal of cologne, it seems to me. Awful bad form!" said Hawkins. "It would be in you," said Hicks, "but it's family pride with Parker. He comes of old colognial stock."—Harper's Bazar.

YOU may safely love all men, but you may not safely tell all men so—unless you have left your purse at home.—Young Men's Era.


**Fall Medicine**

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, and the prevalence of fevers and other serious diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and the bodily health vigorous, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

"My little boy fourteen years old had a terrible scrofula bunch on his neck. A friend of mine said Hood's Sarsaparilla cured his little boy, so I procured a bottle of the medicine, and the result has been that the bunch has left his neck. It was so near the throat, that he could not have stood it much longer without relief." Mrs. INA HOOD, 324 Thorndike St., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** are prompt and efficient. 25c.

**THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH**

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

**SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH**

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros. Prop'rs. CANTON, MASS.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

**Unlike the Dutch Process**

No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

**W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa**

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

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## A FAMOUS TOURNAMENT.

**The Splendid Entertainment Given by Lord Eglinton in 1839.**

Two episodes in Lord Eglinton's distinguished history invite special attention. The first is the Eglinton tournament, which took place in August, 1839; his second, his brilliant career as twice lord lieutenant of Ireland. At the time of the famous tournament Lord Eglinton was in his twenty-seventh year, and one of the handsomest and most engaging men of his day. His desire was to produce in his own park a modern imitation of such a tournament as that described by Sir Walter Scott in "Ivanhoe," and neither expense nor research was spared to make it a great and unique success. Preparations for it and the festivities which accompanied it cost about £40,000, but the munificent host omitted from his calculations all thought of the English climate, which so marred the enjoyment of the countless guests that the vast expenditure was in great measure thrown away. The arena, or scene of action, covered four acres, and two enormous galleries were erected on either side, the first to accommodate the earl's private guests, and the second for invited spectators, to whom tickets were sent gratuitously by his orders. Nearest the castle two vast canvas saloons were set apart for the banqueting hall and ball room, while each of the knights had his own marquee. The decorations of the lists were of the costliest description, and, at the request of the noble host, most of the visitors came attired in a mediæval costume.

The grand stand was filled with ladies splendidly attired in the costumes of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, to whom on entering the list each knight in succession paid his devoir. At 2 p. m. in the midst of a drenching shower, the procession started from the castle; but the pitiless rain marred all the splendor of the costly preparation. Instead of riding on her palfrey to her throne, the queen of love and beauty and her ladies were forced to take shelter in carriages, and as they approached the jousting ground a spectacle met their eyes which elicited uncontrollable shouts of laughter from the spectators surrounding the lists. There, firmly planted upon his mailed war-charger, sat in unconscious dignity the Marquis of Londonderry, clad from head to foot in burnished armor, for which he had been measured by cunning Milanese artificers, in steel inlaid with gold—the cost of his panoply, being, it is said, at least £1,000. The marquis was a short, stout old man, and above his head he held an enormous gingham umbrella, to protect him from the peltings of the merciless storm.

Despite the weather, several jousting matches took place, and, among others, the Earl of Eglinton, clad in a splendid panoply of brass, got the best of the Marquis of Waterford, upon whose breast he broke two spears. At night it was announced that the banqueting hall and the ball room, constructed out of canvas tents, were so saturated by the heavy rain that it was impossible to enter them. On the afternoon of the second day the weather cleared, but the sports were confined to the ball tent, in which Prince Louis Napoleon (afterwards the Emperor Napoleon III), engaged in a series of mimic combats on foot against Mr. (aftewards Sir) Charles Lamb, both combatants being sheathed in armor. On the third and last day the proceedings ended with a general melee, in which the knights, armed with swords, met their opponents in an amicable fray. It was soon seen, however, that the blows exchanged between the fiery Marquis of Waterford and Viscount Alford were so far from being amicable that the combatants were separated by the intervention of the knight marshal. On the fourth day the rain was so incessant that by universal consent, the mimic conflict was given up.

So ended the great Eglinton tournament, after bringing together a concourse of spectators variously estimated at from 80,000 to 200,000 persons. In addition to the vast sum spent upon it by Lord Eglinton, the tournament attracted eager sightseers from all parts of the United Kingdom, who paid heavily to get there, while the continent, the colonies and the United States were well represented. As if to cover the whole affair with ridicule, a very humorous account of the mock fighting and of the attempted imitation of old-world chivalry was written for an American journal by the late Mr. N. P. Willis, a fitting exponent of such a bazarre scene. To their dying hour many of the southern visitors never forgot what Scotland is capable of in the way of rain during the autumn months.—London Telegraph.

BECAUSE a man is industrious is no reason why we should choose him for an associate. Much as we admire the industry of a bee we do not care to cultivate his acquaintance.—Young Men's Era.

**ASSIST NATURE** a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. **Once used, they are always in favor.** Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangements. The "Pellets" are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. No care is required while using them; they do not interfere with the diet, habits or occupation, and produce no pain, griping or shock to the system. They act in a mild, easy and *natural* way and there is no reaction afterward. Their help *lasts.*

**The Pellets cure** biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. In proof of their superior excellence, it can be truthfully said, that they are always adopted as a household remedy after the first trial. Put up in sealed, glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, or to relieve distress from overeating, take one after dinner. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.


## STEVENSON'S SPEECH.

### The Vice President Talks on Democratic Achievements.

**Conditions That Confronted the Cleveland Administration—Benefits Accruing from Democratic Measures.**

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: In the presidential contest of 1892, the battle was fought and won by the democratic party, almost upon the single issue of tariff reform. Upon the issue of reduced tariff taxation, upon the necessaries of life, as against high protectionism, Mr. Cleveland was elected and the democracy restored to power. For the first time within a third of a century, the democratic party on March 4, 1893, controlled the presidency and both houses of the congress. Under these conditions, the country had much to expect of the great historic party now restored to power. How has the party kept faith with the people? What steps have been taken along the pathway of tariff reform? Has the democratic party but 'kept the word of promise to the ear and broken it to the hope;' or has it made an earnest effort to make good every promise made in its platform and upon the hustings? This is the question now submitted to the peaceful arbitrament of the ballot.

"Give me your attention, my fellow-citizens, and I shall endeavor to show that the democratic party has kept faith with those who intrusted it with power; that against monopolies, fostered and strengthened by more than a third of a century of republican legislation, long strides have been taken along the line of true tariff reform.

"It must not be forgotten that at the close of President Cleveland's first term on the 4th of March, 1889, the republicans came into power the beneficiaries of four years of wise and economical administration of the government. Business conditions were favorable, the country was prosperous, and the annual revenues were little less than one hundred million dollars in excess of its expenditures. The question, as you will remember, then was: 'What shall we do with the surplus?' All this was the result of the able and economical policy and methods of President Cleveland and his political associates in cabinet and congress. Four years later, when the republicans retired from place and power, they left no such vexatious question as 'What shall be done with the surplus?' to torment the incoming democratic administration. Had the republican administion continued a month longer the necessity for issuing bonds in order to meet the current expenses of the government would have been imperative. There could have been no possible escape from it. As it was, the evil day was only tided over by postponing the payment of matured governmental obligations. The present chairman of the committee of ways and means of the house of representatives has publicly made the statement that the last republican secretary of the treasury stated to that committee just prior to the close of the Harrison administration that additional income of fifty million dollars a year was a necessity.

"I beg you to mark the contrast. The republican party at the inauguration of President Harrison was the heir to all that Cleveland and his party had achieved during four years of successful administration. As I have said, they found business conditions everywhere favorable, the treasury overflowing, the country prosperous. Four years later, on the 4th of March, 1893, the republican administration retired from power, leaving a depleted treasury, governmental obligations undischarged, and the country upon the verge of bankruptcy.

"The all-important question now arises, what was the cause of this? Why surplus revenues and business prosperity at the close of the democratic administration, and a bankrupt treasury and the country staggering upon the verge of financial ruin four years later, when the Harrison administration retired from power? It was, my fellow citizens, the logical, the inevitable result of the enactment of the McKinley tariff law, a law that will take its place in history as the crowning act of 'the billion-dollar congress,' both branches of which, as you know, were under republican control. The McKinley law increased tariff taxes upon the necessaries of life to a point far beyond the highest rate hitherto known to our history. In its effect upon foreign importations, it was, in a large measure, a prohibitory tariff. The intention of its authors was to give the market to the home manufacturer and allow him, at his own sweet will, to increase to the consumer the cost of all the necessities of life. How was this to be accomplished? Simply by so increasing the tariff tax as in many instances to absolutely prevent foreign competition. But this was not all. The McKinley law not only largely increased to the consumer the cost of all articles that enter into daily consumption, but it deprived the government of its accustomed revenues—revenues absolutely necessary to meet the daily and hourly expenses of the government. The importations being cut off, of necessity the revenues were cut off. Is it to be wondered, then, that under the operation of the McKinley law, the surplus left by the Cleveland administration disappeared and a deficit threatened our national treasury? Thus, as you will see, the inevitable effect of the McKinley law was, first, to increase to the purchaser the cost of his goods, and in the second place, to deprive the government of revenues absolutely necessary to meet its current expenses.

"Now, my fellow citizens, it is not difficult to understand why it was that the heritage of the second administration of President Cleveland from its republican predecessor was a depleted treasury. It must not be forgotten that one provision of the McKinley law required the annual payment of a bounty to the sugar planters for a long term of years. This bounty exceeded in its aggregate for the last fiscal year the enormous sum of twelve million dollars. The enormity of this legislation I will not now discuss. It has at the ballot box received the unmistakable condemnation of the American people.

"I have now given in hurried review something of the conditions that confronted the incoming democratic administration on the 4th of March, 1893, and of the ill-advised legislation that brought to this sad condition the treasury and country. You cannot have forgotten how earnestly President Cleveland and his political associates addressed themselves to the task of making good their promises to reduce taxation, nor can you have forgotten the unfortunate conditions prevailing at the time this great work was inaugurated. Business was paralyzed, the workshops were closed, the great army of wage-earners in enforced idleness and poverty and want the common lot. It is no figure of speech to say that, literally, men were 'begging their brothers of the earth to give them leave to toil.'

"Bear in mind, that this was the actual condition while the McKinley law was still in force, and before an arm had been lifted by the democratic congress to change the existing law. These are the stubborn facts with which the republican leaders are now confronted. What is their answer? What explanation do they give you as to this terrible condition of our business industries under the McKinley law, their own darling enactment? They cannot deny the fact that these conditions sprang into existence under the McKinley law, but they tell you they were the result of a want of confidence felt by the country in the democratic party. As this has been the burden of their complaint in the press and upon the stump, let it have careful examination. What is their charge? That the financial depression under which the country was staggering when the democracy came into power, was caused by an apprehension—a fearful foreboding upon the part of the American people—that President Cleveland and his party were incompetent to administer the government, and that all business was to suffer derangement, if not paralysis, by the threatened reduction of tariff taxation. I beg you to reflect upon this assumption for one moment. Who elected Cleveland and solemnly declared that after almost a lifetime of republican misrule, all branches of the government should again pass under democratic control? Have you forgotten that the American people, by a plurality of one hundred and thirty-two in the electoral college, elected Cleveland over his republican competitor? Have you forgotten that his popular vote exceeded that of Harrison three hundred and eighty thousand? And yet, notwithstanding the fact that the people by this unprecedented majority elected Cleveland, you are told that the people at once, and before his inauguration, distrusted him. You are told that the people immediately contemplated with apprehension and alarm what they had themselves achieved at the ballot box. In addition to this you are told that the sad condition existing at the close of the Harrison administration was the result of apprehension upon the part of the American people that the democratic president and congress would endeavor to 'tinker with the tariff.' With the beneficiaries of high protection, any attempt to reduce taxation is always 'tinkering with the tariff.' The object of protection, as you know, is to enable the producer to sell his goods at an increased price over what he would be otherwise able to secure in the open market. The higher the tariff, of necessity, the higher the price charged the consumer. In order to shield themselves from the responsibility of the evils brought upon the country by the enactment of the McKinley law, republican orators and papers declared these evils the result, not of what the republicans had done, but of what the democrats might possibly do. In other words, in order to escape condemnation for the evils resulting from their own vicious legislation, republicans are driven to the assumption that the people shrank with horror from the contemplated tariff reform for which they had so earnestly and emphatically declared at the polls. Can a more monstrous assumption be imagined? It is one that discredits the intelligence of the American people. Both at the elections of 1890 and of 1892, the McKinley law had been condemned. In the light of historic facts, then, does any sane man believe that a depleted treasury, and almost bankrupt country, resulted from a fear that a democratic congress might do exactly what it had been elected to do—reform the tariff and lessen to the people the cost of the necessaries of life? No, my fellow-citizens, I trust you will not be deceived. The enforced idleness which has brought sorrow to so many hearts and hearthstones was the direct result of what a republican congress had done, and not of what it was feared the incoming democratic congress might do. The people were neither taken by surprise nor alarmed by the bold declaration in President Cleveland's inaugural in favor of reduced taxation. Tariff reform had been the shibboleth during the campaign. As I have said, both in the platform and in debate, it was the battle cry of the supporters of Cleveland and the democratic party. The people demanded a reform of the tariff, and the declaration by the president, and the bill passed by the house of representatives at the late session, but voiced the will of the people as declared at the ballot box. Again, my countrymen, I beg of you not to be deceived, but to hold to a just accountability the republican leaders who are solely responsible for the terrible condition from which the country is now happily emerging.

"Bear in mind that from March 4, 1861, until the inauguration of Cleveland on the 4th of March, 1893, there was no single moment that the democratic party controlled the presidency and both houses of congress; never a moment that it could place a single law upon your statute books. For all of the legislation during that period which has brought in its train financial disaster, monopoly, combinations and 'trusts,' the republican party is alone responsible. And yet by republican orators we are condemned in one breath that we have done too much, and in the next that we have not accomplished more. Is it not unreasonable to demand that a democratic congress in a single year repeal all of the ill-advised enactments of a third of a century of republican domination?

"I come now to consider the question as to how far the democratic party has redeemed its promises—how well it has kept faith with the people. It promised a reduction of the expenditures of the government. This promise has been made good by a reduction of the expenditures of twenty-eight millions of dollars over those of the previous year, when the executive and the senate were republican. In this connection, it must be remembered also that the sum appropriated by the present democratic congress for pensions exceeded by twenty millions that appropriated for the same purpose by the republican 'billion-dollar congress.'

"Have you forgotten that the entire extra session of congress, convened soon after President Cleveland's inauguration, was consumed in repealing the Sherman law, passed by a republican congress and approved by a republican president? This ill-advised enactment, which, in a large measure, destroyed silver money as a part of our circulating medium, required the annual purchase of fifty-four million ounces of silver bullion, and this at an annual cost of little less than fifty million dollars, and the bullion thus purchased was, as you know, heaped up as so much merchandise in the vaults of the treasury. The great republican leader, Senator Sherman, the author of the bill, voted for the repeal of the purchasing clause indicated, candidly confessing that the law had not met the expectations of those who enacted it, and that its longer continuance upon the statute books would prove disastrous to the country. Thus you will see that the democratic administration and congress, at the outset, were confronted with the necessity of repealing legislation which, by the confession of republican leaders, had only brought financial disaster.

"What further has the democratic congress accomplished? By its platform and the utterances of its candidates, the democratic party stood pledged to the repeal of the odious federal election laws. These laws, placed upon our statute books when the republican party was in the heyday of power, provided for the interposition of armed deputy United States marshals at the polls. It would be difficult to conceive of legislation more hostile to the spirit of our free institutions or more destructive of the rights of the elector. For years they had stood a constant menace to the freedom of the ballot-box. By the act of the democratic congress, approved by a democratic president, these enactments, like republican force bills and the old federal alien and sedition laws, have become things of the past. It will excite the wonder of those who come after us how laws, so hateful and tyrannical, could ever have received the approval of the American congress.

"The democratic congress has increased the tax from ninety cents to one dollar and ten cents per gallon on distilled spirits. This will increase government revenues annually twenty millions of dollars. Do you in the interest of the whisky trust desire this law repealed? The democratic congress has placed a tax on playing cards, which as you know, were untaxed under the McKinley law. This will bring to the treasury three million dollars per annum. Do you wish this provision of the new law repealed, and the old law restored? If so, your pathway of duty is clear. Vote to return to congress the republican lawmakers who opposed the tariff upon playing-cards and the increased tax upon whisky.

"But again, what has this democratic congress accomplished? You will bear in mind that the 'billion-dollar congress' controlled by the republicans created more than twelve hundred new federal offices at a total annual cost to the people of more than two million dollars. The present democratic congress, by a series of wise and well-considered enactments, greatly simplified and improved administrative methods in the several departments of the government by means of which more than six hundred useless federal offices have been abolished and governmental expenses thereby lessened annually to the extent of near one million dollars.

"One section of the democratic tariff bill just enacted provides for the payment of an income tax. Individual incomes of less than four thousand dollars are wholly exempt from this tax. Savings banks and building and loan associations are exempt from this tax. This wise exemption is in the interest of small investors and depositors. Upon other corporations and upon individual incomes exceeding that amount a tax of two per cent. is to be collected. As this feature of the bill has encountered fierce hostility both from republican legislators and press, it is well to give it consideration. Two questions at once arise: Is this a just enactment? Was it necessary? Its enactment became a necessity because of the bankrupt condition in which the passage of the McKinley law and the extravagance of the republican congress had plunged the country. Its enactment was the logical result of the vicious republican legislation that had brought a deficit instead of a surplus to the treasury.

"The duty of the democratic congress when it came into power, to provide the necessary revenues with which to meet the current expenses of the government, was imperative. How could this be done? Either by continuing or possibly increasing to the people the cost of the necessaries of life by tariff taxation, or by imposing a moderate tax upon the earnings of the wealth of the country. The democratic party was solemnly pledged to the reduction of taxation upon the necessities of life. This pledge could be made good, and sufficient governmental revenues at the same time secured, only by the imposition of the tax I have indicated. Just in proportion as the burdens of taxation were removed from the shoulders of the poor, they were to rest upon those more able to bear them. A democratic congress removed the tax wholly from salt, from lumber, from binding twine, from agricultural implements, and greatly reduced the tax upon cotton and woolen goods, and other articles of daily use. How was this to be made good to the treasury? A democratic congress thought it wise to do so by a tax upon annual incomes exceeding four thousand dollars. This enactment was to remain in force only for the period of five years.

"I submit to you now the question, do you desire the immediate repeal of this law? Did republican senators and members represent your interests when they voted against this law? You must bear in mind that the aggregate wealth of this country exceeds the enormous sum of sixty-five billion dollars. The question I ask you now is, whether it is not just that a portion of the revenues necessary to meet the expenses of the government should be collected from the earnings of the vast sum I have mentioned? In other words, shall governmental expenditures be met in part by a tax upon the earnings of wealth or shall it all spring from taxes imposed upon consumption? It is said this tax is odious—inquisitorial. All taxes are more or less odious and inquisitorial. Public necessity is the only justification for any form of taxation. It has been truly said: 'The necessities of government are the beginning and ending of just taxation.' But you have been told that this tax cannot be collected. This statement rests upon the assumption that men of wealth, the factors in the great marts, are dishonest. It assumes that men of affairs will risk the pains and penalties of perjury, rather than disclose to the proper officer their annual income. This assumption is not only an insult to American manhood, but is disproved by the facts of history. During the period of eight years extending from 1862 to 1870, the revenues derived from incomes alone fell but a trifle short of three hundred and fifty million dollars. I repeat the inquiry, is it not just that some portion of the burdens of taxation should rest upon the accumulations of wealth, and not wholly upon the articles of daily necessity to human existence? The expenditures of the national government are necessarily great, and annually increasing with the growth of the country. The income tax is one of the methods devised by a democratic congress to meet the imperative necessities of government. Do you desire its immediate repeal? If so, elect a republican congress, repeal the income tax, and thereby add thirty million dollars of annual taxation upon the articles of daily consumption.

"I now ask your attention to a consideration of other sections of the tariff bill which has passed both the house and the senate and is now the law of the land. I state to you, in all candor, that it is not all that I desired. There never was a moment that I would not gladly have given the casting vote in the senate in favor of the tariff bill as it passed the house of representatives. From the beginning I have been a firm believer in the doctrine of free raw material. But it must not be forgotten that while the house of representatives contained a democratic majority of near one hundred, our majority was but one in the senate. In fact, with every state fully represented in that body, there would probably have been no democratic majority at all. The senate contained but forty-four democrats, and with the republican senators voting solidly against the bill at every stage, it can easily be seen that in a body so nearly balanced tariff reform had no easy battle to fight. At one critical moment of the struggle the bill was only saved by the casting vote of the presiding officer of the senate. I have thus gone somewhat into details in order that you may realize something of the difficulties under which the present law was enacted. Recalling as I do the hostility of republican senators to the tariff bill from the moment it crossed the threshold of that chamber, I can only wonder that it ever became a law. Firmly believing, as I do, that beneficial results must follow its passage, I rejoice with you in its triumph, and that the McKinley law is no longer upon our statute books. In determining the merits of the present tariff law comparison should be made, not with an ideal tariff bill, but with existing law—the McKinley law then in force. What then are some of the contrasts between the law just enacted and the McKinley law which it has displaced? Let me state a few of them: The McKinley law gave to the sugar planters a bounty of two cents per pound upon their product. This was to extend for a period of fifteen years from the passage of the bill. It was paid out of the treasury of the United States, and amounted during the last year to the enormous sum of twelve millions of dollars. The tariff bill just passed by a democratic congress repealed this sugar bounty, and removed from the statute books this odious class legislation. It was enacted by a republican congress, and every republican senator and representative voted against the bill providing for its repeal. I submit to you now the question, are you in favor of the re-enactment of this bounty? Is it your desire that it again find its place upon the statute book? If so, vote to return to the national congress the republican leaders who struggled so earnestly against its repeal. You have seen in the papers in the past few days an account of a convention of sugar planters in Louisiana, in which they resolved to abandon their former political associates, and henceforth to support the republican party. Why? Simply for the reason that the republican lawmakers favored the sugar bounty which a democratic congress has swept from the statute books. If the new tariff law had no other merit, this provision alone would entitle it to your warmest commendation.

"But this is but the beginning. By the new tariff law more than one hundred articles, highly taxed under the McKinley law, are placed upon the free list. I will detain you to enumerate but a few of them. The tariff tax is now wholly removed from lumber, from salt, from binding twine, from chemicals, oils and paints. Under the McKinley law the tariff tax on coal was seventy-five cents per ton; the new law has reduced the tax to forty cents per ton. Upon iron ore the reduction is the same. While I earnestly desired the entire abolition of tariff taxes upon these necessary articles, yet it is a matter of congratulation that we have been enabled to thus reduce the tariff almost one-half. This is a long stride in the right direction, and it must not be forgotten that bills passed the house of representatives just before the adjournment of the late session of congress placing iron ore and coal upon the free list.

"I will not weary you with further discussion of the details of this bill. I cannot forbear, however, calling the attention of the farmers of Illinois to the fact that agricultural implements are now upon the free list. After a bitter struggle the tariff taxes have been removed and forty millions of dollars saved annually to the American farmers by this provision of the new tariff law alone. Is it your wish that the tariff taxes of the McKinley law be again placed upon agricultural implements and binding twine? Is this what the farmers of Illinois desire? If so, you have but to elect a republican congress and your wishes will be gratified.

"Now, fellow-citizens, you have before you something of what a democratic congress has accomplished—something of the manner in which it has kept faith with the people. Tariff reform has achieved no easy victory. Since the repeal of the corn laws of England, by which the people were permitted to eat untaxed bread, the world has witnessed no such parliamentary struggle against monopoly and privilege. It is your battle that has been fought, and you are the beneficiaries of the victory which has been achieved. It has literally been a struggle of the people against the monopoly and greed fostered and made powerful by more than thirty years of republican legislation. The combinations and 'trusts,' now the curse of our people, have only been made possible by the high protective tariffs which have enriched the few at the expense of the many. Under and solely because of high protection, colossal fortunes have accumulated which are a menace to our free institutions. The men who control the 'trusts' and unlawful combinations against trade have been from the beginning the beneficiaries of high tariff—the determined advocates of the McKinley law. The time had come, and fully come, when such legislation should cease. The people so decreed. By the popular edict, the republican party—under whose evil auspices had sprung class legislation and the trusts and conspiracies which logically follow high protection—passed from power. It was not to be expected that the individual recipients of the benefits of protection would sit idly by when the attempt was being made to reduce the tariff, and lessen the burdens of taxation. The struggle was long and doubtful. It was literally organized privilege, monopoly and greed upon the one side and the unorganized people upon the other. I, repeat, that with the single exception I have mentioned, a more desperate parliamentary struggle has never been known to our English-speaking people.

"The new tariff law is now upon the statute book. He who runs may read, that business conditions are even now more favorable; the fires have been lighted in our workshops; the wage-earner is no longer in enforced idleness, and light is breaking upon our commercial pathway. Under the beneficent operations of low tariff, the evils fostered by McKinleyism will disappear, and our country enter upon a career of unexampled prosperity. The practical question for your determination is, shall this law be administered by its enemies or by its friends? If you believe that for the first time in a third of a century you have been taken into the account in the preparation of a tariff bill, and that your interests lie along the plane of the low taxation I have indicated, then I need hardly remind you of the imperative necessity of holding up the arms and strengthening the hands of those who have wrought out this great reform. History will but repeat itself, and the prosperity that followed the passage of the Walker tariff—the low tariff of 1846—will as surely follow that which has just been enacted."

MAINE is justly proud of the fact that only a native can pronounce the names of her lakes trippingly on the tongue, but the names of Maine are easy beside these and others from the Canadian province of Ontario: Lake Misquabenish, Lake Kashagawigamog and Lake Kahwcambejewagamog.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**Regarding Assessors.**

The state board of equalization had no end of trouble at its meeting this year on account of a lack of uniformity in the assessments of the various counties, the assessors in a majority of the counties evidently endeavoring to see how low they could place the valuation both on personal and real property. It was on that account that the board passed the resolution asking the legislature to take steps looking to having the assessors better informed in regard to the action of the board of equalization in order that a more uniform assessment might be secured.

State Auditor Bierman has taken the matter up and had enough reports of the board printed to admit of county auditors furnishing each assessor with a copy for his guidance when they meet to make the assessments next April.

**An Odd Couple.**

Thousands of people in the past few days have been attracted to a window close by the First National bank of Duluth. It contains a maltese cat and with her a young rat. There is quite a story connected with them. The cat became the mother of four kittens which were drowned. The mother was gone for days and was finally discovered in the barn nursing a litter of four young rats. Near by lay a big rat, the mother of the young ones, which the cat had undoubtedly killed. The cat showed as great affection for the little ones as though they were her own. One by one the little rats died until now only one remains, but with good prospect of life. It is indeed a remarkable attachment that exists between the two.

**Canal Survey.**

Major Clinton B. Sears, the government engineer, sent out an exploring party under charge of John Krey, a local engineer, to get data for use of the surveying parties on the canal routes between Lake Superior and the Mississippi river. They will go up the Brule on the south shore of the lake, in Wisconsin, spend a little time around the head waters of the St. Croix, which connect with the Brule, and then return to Lake Superior via the Aminicon river, also in Wisconsin, but close to Superior. Major Sears says he will not explore the St. Croix, as the government has already surveyed it thoroughly.

**M. E. Conference.**

Bishop Foss announces that he had decided to divide the two conferences of Minnesota into four districts each. This will give the state eight presiding elders. Dr. W. K. Marshall, of Minneapolis, and Dr. Jennings, who had acted as secretary of the conference, will, it is said, probably be appointed as the extra presiding elders. Faribault was chosen as the first place of meeting for the Minnesota conference. The place of meeting for the North Minnesota conference will be selected by the elders. Fourteen candidates were admitted into the conference on probation.

**The G. N. Appeals.**

The Great Northern Railway Company has appealed from the order of the Railroad Commission of this state, reducing its grain rates. The order is limited solely to rates local to the state, and the question involved is as to be reasonableness of local rates. The company, on the appeal, and on motion to stay the order, has filed certain affidavits, and among others the affidavit of Vice-President W. P. Clough, as to the earnings, cost of construction and operation, and other matters material to the question.

**A Drunken Row.**

Two old acqnaintances, Stephen Hicks and Samuel Christy, got into a drunken row at Grand Rapids, and Hicks becoming enraged struck Christy several times, knocking him down, and kicked his insensible form almost into a jelly, breaking his nose and both jaws, and fracturing his skull.

Christy never regained consciousness and died. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death caused by injuries inflicted by Hicks, and he was arrested.

**News in Brief.**

The Minneapolis & St. Louis road was sold at public auction on the steps of the Hennepin county court house in Minneapolis the 11th, Sheriff Ege officiating. There was only one bidder, L. W. Bull, representing Chairman Olcott, of the New York reorganization committee, and the road was bid in by him for a total figure of $5,010,000.

The Supreme Court decides that loaning money through agents who charge usurious and illegal interest under the guise of pretended services rendered the borrower constitutes a void transaction.

About 750 men are employed by the railways in operation about St. Cloud. As many as 2,000 cars of freight are being sent through daily now.

Burglars entered Nicolin's store at Jordan, through a rear window, within 10 feet of Dr. McCarthy's residence. They broke open all the money drawers, but left the safe unmolested. They carried off over $200 worth of clothing, silks and jewelry. There is no clew.

The young Minneapolis artist, Edward M. DeMarni, who net with such remarkable success with his work in Paris, has sold his painting, "The Nymph," to a Mr. Noble, proprietor of the New Empire hotel, New York, for $3,000.

Among the papers against which Tyndale Palmer has begun suit for $50,000 damages is the Republican, of this city. A request for the dismissal of the action has been made by the Republican's attorneys on the ground that Palmer, being a non-resident, failed to file a bond for costs.

Ole Peterson, subcontractor for Martin & Ahern, met with a frighful accident at Nininger quarry near Hastings, by a premature plast of dynamite. His face was nearly blown off, the flesh being badly mutilated. He was sent to his home in Red Wing.

Valentine Hoefling was suffocated by gas in a well at Montgomery.

Ed McIlling, was found dead in bed at Sanborn. It was thought that death might have been caused by injuries received in a row, but the coroner's jury brought in a verdict that death was caused by "the excessive use of whisky.

Geo. M. Burrell, a former employe of the Minneapolis Street Railway company, was arrested for bribing a juror in the case of Marie R. Gjertson against the company.

The residence of C. K. Sidle, Minneapolis, was raided by burglars, who took about $800 worth of valuable dresses of Mrs. Sidle's. Jewelry, sealskin sacks, etc., were no temptation.

*Officially reported,* after elaborate competitive tests made under authority of Congress by the Chief Chemist of the United States Agricultural Department, *Superior to all other Baking Powders in Leavening Strength.*

*ABSOLUTELY PURE.*

**The most Careful Housewife will use no other.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


**Length of Dress Skirts.**

Evening skirts are made to lie from two to five inches on the floor, and are trimmed with a festooned ruffle of lace or chiffon. Four yards and four yards and a half are the widths for walking skirts. Black and white striped silks are very stylish, and these are frequently cut so that the sides form a succession of V's, which uses up an immense amount of material. French women never lift up their skirts unless it rains, and as they have a gliding walk the skirt simply has every chance to look well. They all have a pocket inserted in the center back, where there is a wide lap that prevents any gaping. If the skirt was draped it was at the left side, where it opened over a panel, but this is not a choice style in Paris, though some modistes here try to convince us of this fact.—Ladies' Home Journal.

"CHOLLY seems changed since his trip away, doesn't he?" Frances—"Indeed he does—seems like another girl almost."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**The Oldest System of Telegraphy**

Is that established between the brain and the nerves, which transmit instantaneously to the great organ of sensation and thought every shock they experience. These electric shocks are very vivid, painful and disturbing when the nerves are weak. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthens, soothes and renders the nerves tranquil. It induces sleep, sound digestion and appetite, and conquers billousness, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

HE—"Why are you forever roasting Charley Fenderson?" She—"Simply because he isn't half baked."—Boston Transcript.


DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter.*
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


"THIS," said the bachelor as he paid for sewing on a button, "is what is meant by a single tax."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.


"GARLAND" Stoves and Ranges are no higher in price than the worthless imitations. Ask to see them.


HE—"Your friend, I hear, paints faces beautifully." She—"Only one."—Syracuse Post.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is taken internally. Price 75c.


NO AMOUNT of cultivation can make a thistle bear fruit.—Ram's Horn.

FOGG—"Poverty is a misfortune, not a crime." Figg—"I don't know about that; at any rate poverty has been the cause of much poetry writing." Fogg—"You mean the writing of poetry has been the cause of much poverty."—Boston Transcript.

MAY—"Jack and Carrie were riding on a tandem bicycle when he proposed to her." Edith—"I wonder what she did." May—"Tumbled."—Town Topics.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

If It's a Sprain, Strain, or Bruise
**St. Jacobs Oil**
Will Cure It

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:18 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—A meeting has been called at the City Hall, Saturday evening to farther discuss the proposed celebration.

--Mr. Towne, of Duluth, candidate on the Republican ticket for congress, is annouced to speak here on Friday evening, the 26th.

—Dr. Bereman, Dr. Niven's associate will be in Rockford, Oct. 20 and 21. Fun to have teeth pulled by the painless method. Low prices and warranted work. adv.

—Paul Datko who had the Minneapolis police force at work assisting him in finding his step father informs us that the missing man came home himself, on foot from St. Bonefacius, on Saturday morning.

—Street Commissioner I. C. Stewart found the streets in very poor condition on his return from the west, and went to work to fix them up. Some of them now begin to look as if they might eventually be like other citie's streets.

—Special childrens services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Regular services are Preaching, at 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School at 12 M; Christian Endeavor 6:45 P. M. every sabbath. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

T. DAVIES.

--J. Adam Bede, and Mr. McGinnis of Duluth, spoke to a large audience at the City Hall, last night. And Major Baldwin's record, from a way back, that some have sought to put in bad light was set right before the people. Messers Richie, Tracy and Madigan were present and the two latter gentlemen had a few words to say to the voters. The meeting was by all odds the largest and most enthusiastic yet held this campaign.

—In the Canonsburg Notes, handed us by Joseph Van Eman, we read that "At a public sale near Carrolton, O., a few days since sheep sold as follows: Twenty head of 2 and 3 year-old weathers sold for 48 cents each; 46 head of 2 and 3-year-old ewes for 15 cents per head, while 15 lambs brought 17 cents each." Uncle Joe says: "Them people must be crazy; They are worth more than that to eat. I'd give a dollar and a half a piece for them if they would ship them to me. But they have been having a drought there, probably accounts for it."

—The citizens meeting called by the Village President to arrange for celebrating the completion of the water works and electric plant was held at the City Hall, Saturday evening. W. F. Kohler was chosen Chairman and Charles H. Hawker, Secretary. On motion it was voted to hold a celebration.

Considerable discussion as to the best mode of celebrating was engaged in; the majority seemed to favor having an exhibition of the water works in the forenoon, speaking in the afternoon, and a dance in the City Hall in the evening.

On motion the chair appointed a committee of three, to confer with the fire companies to see about getting them to participate in the exercises. The chairman appointed F. L. Scherer, George Dyer and W. M. Mowatt.

On motion a committee of five, on arrangements, was appointed by the chairman, as follows: George P. Schaffer, J. D. Young, C. H. Green, Andrew Hanseman and A. W. Wittman.

It was decided, to held the celebration on Monday, October 29.

The completion of arrangements was left to the Executive Committee. If the weather is fine an industrial parade is to be a part of the programme.

Meeting adjourned.

—The water was turned into the new water mains the other day and things found to work nicely.

—The polling lists have been posted and are to be corrected on Tuesday. Go to the Council rooms on that day and be sure your name is on the list.

—Dr. Niven will be in Buffalo Oct. 16, 20 and 21. Fine dental work in all branches. When Odontunder is applied to the jaw it's fun to have teeth pulled. adv.

—On Friday evening Louis Grener of Carcoran town, while hauling a load of stalks fell from the wagon dislocating his left shoulder. He came to Delano and had the injury repaired.

—The building for the Standard Oil Companys distributing depot at this place is drawtng near to completion. To those that have shall it be given. No sooner do we have electric lights than preparations, long deferred, are made to provide our citizens with cheap oil.

Mr. Tanner is out in one of his periodical productions on politics. He is still, as he has been for years advocating the cause of Mr. Owen for governor, while claiming himself to be a democrat. It seems to us that every good democrat will do better to stick to his own party nominee, Geo. L. Becker for governor this year. If all the democrats do it is claimed he is sure of an election.

### Personals.

Mrs. C. H. Green spent Monday in Minneapolis.

Seward Dean, of Minneapolis made his Delano friends a visit this week.

Mrs. E. A. Johnson returned home from a visit to Cokato friends Monday.

I. H. Wendell Democratic Candidate for Judge was a Gazette caller on Tuesday.

Frank McKnight and Isaac Podas looked in on us a few minutes Tuesday evening.

Charles S. Hawker, of Hamline, visited Delano relatives and friends over Sunday.

Rev. Joseph R. Davies, of Brooklyn Center attended church in Delano Sunday evening.

Ole Mattson, of Cokato was looking up his Delano friends Tuesday. So was Geo. Carpenter.

John Tracy Democratic Candidate for Sheriff was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday while in town.

S. E. Lee, Republican candidate for Superintendent of Schools was a Delano visitor on Saturday.

J. J. Woolley, of Howard Lake, smole a few of his best smiles on some of our citizens on Monday evening.

Uncle Joe Bland, of Marysville, was in our village Saturday, on his way to Independence, to purchase some porkers.

County Attorney Culkin was in town on Tuesday. He appears to be powerful pestered about something now-a-days.

County Auditor, F. B. Lamson was a GAZETTE caller today. He held a long and earnest consultation with our "Devil."

A. P. Ritchie, of Annandale, Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Schools was a GAZETTE caller Saturday. He thinks prospects good.

Dr. C. K. Bartlett, Ex-Superintendent of the Hospital for Insane, at St. Peter, was in this vicinity a couple of days this week on a hunting expedition.

Ernest Otto and John Coolen, who have been at New Ulm for a week as delegates to the German Catholic St. Anthony Benevolent Society, came home yesterday.

Mrs. B. E. Sherwin, of Watertown, drove over on Monday morning early, to meet her husband, who was to come from Dassel. The Dominie didn't appear. We expect he slept until it was too late for the train.

Buffalo Gazette, $1.00 a year.

### County Cullings.

Ole Mattson Chairman of the board of County Commissioners has resigned, and a new one will have to be chosen.

That watch-dog of the County treasury, Bill Ziebarth threatens to bring the action of the County Commissioners in allowing improperly itemized bill to the notice of the Grand Jury.

Candidates for office are getting as numerous as usual; even more so, but things are woefully mixed; no one seems entirely satisfied with any one ticket, and there is to be a wonderful lot of cutting done this time.

It is quite likely that the fusion mess mixed for Wright County Democrats this season will work a complete cure, Voters can't be expected to vote the straight Democratic ticket unless there is one to vote. The way to have party success is to deserve it. Hoist up pure principles: nominate a clean ticket from top to bottom and have no dead weights, nor trading stock, But have a ticket that pulls together every candidate is not only for himself but for every other candidate on his ticket. There are good men in the field and these should receive the party vote.

It makes a fellow tired to read in most of the many Republican papers in our county and legislative district reports of the peace and harmony prevailing in there ranks; while they tell of the Democrats and Populists being all broken up. We are free to admit that Democrats are demoralized; that Populists are in poor shape; but we think the rank and file of the Republicans have peered behind the curtain a little and know for themselves that when their newspapers try to make the voters think all is serene as a midsummer sky they are simply trying still farther to fool the folks. "You may fool all the people some of the time; you may fool some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time.

### Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assemble l, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageous course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of reform our earnest and untiring support.

### Get Out and Vote.

It all depends on that. In 1890 when Mr Owen ran for governor he polled 58513 votes, Judge Wilson the Democratic candidate polled 85844, and Merriam 88111. Mr. Owen this year will be certain to poll a greatly increased vote, and the great bulk of his gain over his vote of '92 will come from the Republican ranks. If every Democratic vote is polled, Gen. Becker is elected See that yours is cast, and the whole vote is out.—Aitkin Age.

### OBITUARY.

DIED.—At her home in Independence 13th inst., at 8:30 a. m., Mrs. Jane Hoisington, wife of George W. Hoisington, age 65 years.

Mrs. Holsington was born in Canada, in 1829; moved to state of Ohio when 10 years of age; was married to Mr. Hoisington in 1856; and in 1857 came with her husband to Minn., and settled in the south part of Independence Township, where she and her husband hewed out of the primeval forests for themselves a home.

Mrs. Hoisington leaves a husband, two grown up sons, and many friends to mourn her loss. She will be greatly missed by her neighbors and many friends.

Her funeral was preached at Mt. Hermon M. E. Church, Armstrong, by Rev. J. R. Davies, of Brooklyn Center. The text "Im my father's house are many mansions; I go to prepare a place for you." The funeral was largely attended; the house not being able to accommodate all that were present.

Mr. Hoisington and his sons have the sympathy of their friends and neighbors in this the hour of their bereavement. May the cloud of affliction that has overshadowed this household be a warning to the human family that we are but dust; and our stay here is but transient. What is home without a mother?

INDEPENDENCE, Minn., October 15, 1894.

**Savage Indians** Used to wage war where Minneapolis and St. Paul now stand. To-day these great cities are inhabited by people of culture and good taste and they travel via The North-Western Line.

**Peace Pipe** Is enjoyed by Indians but the traveler who likes comfort enjoys smoking best in the Buffet Smoking Coach on the North-Western Limited.

**Free! Free!**

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

**GO** To The East.
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best.
**BUT**
Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
"Great Northern Railway"
The New and Right Way
East and West.

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Best Cab Photos for $2.00 per dozen, until Oct. 1, '94. I. P. WOOD.

**Crows Fly** From point to point by shortest distances so when they fly from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago they follow The North-Western Line.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made **Two Hundred Dollars a Month.** No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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**Only 14 Cities** In United States in 1870 had population over 100,000, but in 1890, 28, and The North-Western Line is Best Line from Minneapolis, and St. Paul to a large number of them.

### FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exsption), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 45 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

As an introductory price it will be sent by mail to all who subscribe prior to October 1st 1894.

**Fifty Consecutive Days for Thirty Cents.**

Enclose three dimes and forward your name to the MORNING CALL, St. Paul, Minn., and secure the new daily for fifty days. Generally it willl be a first class newspaper, and politically an Independent Democratic. By the term Independent it is intended to signify that while it will support the Democratic principles it will reserve the right to intelligently criticise all political parties with equal frankness.

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Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $750; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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**DURING THE CAMPAIGN.**

T. J. CATLIN.

EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

**Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.**

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1894. NUMBER 4.



## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Lorett on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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## CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ..... "
REV. K. ZETHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m.
Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, JOHN E. Borsch.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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C. H. VORSE. SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.
F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.


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TOM REED, of Maine, was in Minneapolis Wednesday and told his story on the political issues of the day. It was different from that told by McKinley, in St. Paul a short time ago. He is not to speak in St. Paul.

IT appears that the Republican voters of Minneapolis didn't respond to the McKinley kind of politics with alacrity enough to suit the bosses, so they brought "eaut" their thort, stout Reed from Maine to try to whip them into line.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS, Isaac Podas, the mate to the treasurer, Frank McKnight, and the other old wheelhorse of the Democratic chariot is about the surest man on the ticket of an election; though his competitor is chasing him pretty closely.

THE Zenith city by the unsalted sea is bound to keep to the front. She has the finest High School building in the state. She nestles on the sunny side of one of the highest and stoniest hills in the state, on the bank of the largest lake in the country. From among her citizens came one of the grandest congressman in the Fifty-third Congress. And now comes the news that her great mill, the Imperial, has broken the worlds record for grinding flour. Duluth is bound to boom in n every line.

CHARLES LINEAU, of St. Paul, is said to be over in Carver county trying to turn voters from O. M. Hall enough to defeat him. Congressman Hall is one of the most influential Congressmen Minnesota ever had; and one of the soundest Democrats. We don't know Mr. Lineau's argument against him but think it would cut a small figure with O. M. on any platform where Charley would dare meet him face to face. It looks to an outsider as if Mr. Lineau would be making more to run his paper in St. Paul than be out on such business; that it would be far more agreeable for him to do so. While our local aspirant to "something" would do better at home, also, than tagging Charley around.

### Pick Out Your Ticket.

Election day is coming on, Tuesday November 6th the question of who will be governor and who will fill the other offices of our state, districts and county will be settled for another two years. But one more issue of the GAZETTE appears before that day. The matter rests with you, readers, as to who will be our public servants, who will make our laws and who will administer them. As to what kind of laws we have and how well they are observed. On you devolves the duty of a citizen of the United States to do your best to secure and maintain the best form of government under the sun. Make no mistake. Be careful; use your best judgment in selecting men for each particular place that are the best you can get from those given you on the ticket to select from. Take the ticket on the first page of the GAZETTE, look it over carefully, begin with the name of George L. Becker, Dem. for Governor; make a cross after it. Go on down the list not forgetting to be especially careful to find the name of our present efficient Auditor, Adolph Bierman, Dem. Mark every man you can conscientiously support who has Dem. after his name. If there is one whom you know to be unfit from any cause to fill the position to which he aspires pass him by. After you have got to the bottom go back to the top and count the offices and see that you have marked a man for every place, if you have not, make up your mind as to who you will vote for of those running for the office you have neglected. Mark your man and be sure to leave no Democrat unmarked unless his opponent is a better man.

For most of the offices though four names appear you will observe that but one is markod Democrat, and that you can vote for but one. The exceptions are:

For District judges of the Fourth Judicial District. You can vote for four.

For Chief Justice Supreme Court mark Seagrave Smith.

For Legislators Thirty-eigth Legislative District you can vote for one Senator and for four Representatives.

Three good Democrats are up for the legislature, C. D. Schwab, Willis A. Shaw and C. W. Kerrick.

For County Commissioner be sure to vote for the best man on the ticket in your own district. Come out to the polls and discharge your duty on Nov. 6th, Tuesday. Come to the polls as early as possible before the rush begins and don't get discouraged if you have to wait awhile. It takes some time to mark a ticket after the new style of voting and you have no chance to do so before entering the polls, as the ballot you are to put in the box is given you after you get to the voting place. But if you have followed our advice and know for how many and for what candidates you wish to vote it can be much sooner done than if you have not.

### Democratic Couuty Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR, J. C. Niess, a young German, of St. Michaels, is making a thorough canvass of the voters so far as he can get around among them. This end of the county is likely to give him a good vote.

FOR TREASURER, Frank McKnight, of Buffalo, one of the leading wheelhorses of Democracy for two campaigns is swinging around the circle with his usual complacent countenance, indicating that at least he thinks he's all right.

FOR SHERIFF, John Tracy, of Cokato, is hustling. He is a man of fine physique; has a bright and sparkling eye. His experience as a constable, and as deputy sheriff under John C. Nugent for a considerable time will be of great advantage to him in case of his election. John has, in his time, run down and caught several noted characters for whom the law called. His friends are numerous and we wouldn't be surprisee to see John carrying the jail keys around after Jany. 1.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE, J. E. Madigan, of Magle Lake, is doing splendid campaign work. He is a young lawyer qualified to keep this important office in proper shape and would take pride in so doing. And wheresoever he goes he is making friends. He has a three cornered fight on his hands but Democrats should not forsake him in his first attempt to become a county officer. Give him your vote.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, A. P. Ritchie, of Annandale, who served as a deputy to F. H. Lindsley, the present incumbent, for some time knows the duties of the office and would give his undivided attention to bring the schools of the county up to a still higher grade than that on which they now stand. He is a young man and will doubtless receive numerous school-maam's votes.

FOR CORONER, Dr. E. A. Shannon, of Buffalo, is one of the most conscientious and painstaking physicians in the county and, with his former experience as coroner of Carver county would make as good a coroner as we could get. Besides, residing as he does, near the center of the county he would be more easily got in case of necessity, and the fees would be materially reduced for mileage and while attending court as the coroner often has to he would be at home and could be called when needed more easily than a man living at the border of the county.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, Jos. Reems, of Frankfort is a good straight Democrat on the Democratic ticket, has had experience, being now a member of the board, and will doubtless succeed himself in office.

Paul Kennedy, of the 1st district and D. W. Flannigan, of the 4th are riding two horses each and we will have to wait till the close of the race to tell what kind of riders they are.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 19, 1894.

There is a perceptible decrease in the bustle at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee. The crmpaign has passed the three-quarter post, and is now on the home stretch. The work of the committee reached high-water mark about two weeks ago, and for a time more than a million documents a day were handled. Since then the work has been gradually decreasing, all the documents desired having been sent out, except in near by districts, where documents continue to be sent in small quantities. On the whole members of the committee are fairlr well sttisfied with the work of the campaign, although the lack of money prevented their carrying out the entire programne as it was originally arranged. Chairmaa Faulkner has just completed a revised estimate, based upon the latest information from the Congressinal districts. He doesen't care to make this estimate public, further than to say thst it gives the democrats majority of 20 in the next House, at this time, although he takes pleasure in showing it to democrats who call on him and explaining to them the foundation for each estimate. To make it public might result in the loss of several districts by putting overconfident opponents on their guard.

A little paragraph in the book of appropriation made by the Congress speaks volumes in favor of the democratic party. It is that which shows that the democratic Congress abolished 923 offices, the annual cost of which had been $1.235, 992. That is a bit of practical economy that every voter ought to be able to appreciate.

Whatever else may be said for or against Senator Gorman, no aspersions can with truth be cast upon his lovalty to the democratic party at all times and under all circumstances. Therefore no surprise was felt in Washington when the announcement was made that Senator Gorman would go to New York to help elect Senator Hill, al. though nhe personal relations between the two men have been decidedly unpleasant for some time. In thus laying aside his personal feeling against the head of the ticket and working for the success of the party, Senator Gorman has set an example that might with profit to the party be followed by every democrat who is lukewarm in the support of the ticket because it happens to contain the name of some man whom he personally dislikes, or with whom he is on nnpleasant terms. Ever since the campaign of 1884, when as chairman of tne National Democratic committee he carried New York for Mr. Cleveland and defeated Blaine, Senator Gorman has had great influence in New York, and there is little doubt that his aid will be of great benafit, particularly in New York city, where paaty harmony is so essential at this time.

Army officers are pleased that Secretary Lamont has about made up his mind that they can serve the country better by sticking to the military duties for which they were educated to act as Indian agents, although some othre people are not. It is not expected that there will be any sudden or general change, but that civilians will be gradually appointed Indian agents in place of the army officers now performing that duty until all of the officers have returned to their regiments.

The Chinese minister to this country talks as cheerfully of the war in which his country has up to now been licked as a candidate with a "cinch" does of election day. He remarked complacently to a member of the diplomatic corps, a day or two ago: "Dispite all that Japan has done, despite all the Chinamen killed, we still have an empire of immense size and about 450,000, 000 people left. We have resources of which the world knows nothing. China has not yet raised her hand. When she does she will let it fall npon Japan and crush her as easily as an elephant would crush a rat." To other people it looks as though China were playing the part of the rat.

Secretary Carlisle will certainly make a speech at Louisville before the close of the campaign, and it is probable that he will also make one at Indianapolis and another at New York.

The latest reports from Chairman Wilson's district, brought by those who have carefully gone over the ground, is that he will not only be reelected, but that his majority will exceed that given him in '92. His presence seems to have aroused the enthusiasm of his constituents to an unusual degree.

Postmaster General Bissell returned from his vacation this week and settled down for another long period of work, which he always does with a rush that is wonderful for a man of his size and build.

## CORRESPONENCE

### The Judgeship.

Communicated.

On the blue colored ballot to be used on election day—Nov. 6th—will appear the names of four persons nominated by the republican party for Judges of District Court of this district and opposite two of the names will appear the words "Republican" "Prohibition" and opposite the other two will appear the word "Republican". Following these four names and separated from them with a heavy line will be the names of four gentlemen, the first of whom will be Joseph H. Wendell with the word "Democrat" after his name and after the names of two of the gentlemen will be the words "People's", "Democrat", "Prohibition", and after the other name of the four will be the words "Peoples", "Democrat". The words after the names show by what party or parties the person has been nominated. After the above names herein above referred to will be printed lengthwise on the ticket "Vote for four". There are but four Judges of the District Court to be elected so no person must vote for more than four of the eight names on the ballot, and should any one chance to vote for more than four of the candidates for that office his entire vote would have to be thrown out and not counted.

Seven of these candidates live in the city of Minneapolis. The district is composed of four counties, Hennepin (in which is situated the city of Minnespolis) Anoka, Isanti and Wright. The other candidate, Mr. Wendell, is and for more than twenty years has been a resident of the last named county, during all of which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and is the first candidate ever nominated by any of the parties outside of Hennepin for the office of Judge of the District Court of this District. Shortly after graduating at the law school of Ann Arbor, Michigan, the money for which he had previously earned while working at the carpenter's trade, he came to our county and whether as county attorney or defending the unfortunate, at the trial of a case before the court or addressing the jury, in his office or in social life he has always been found persistent but not overbearing, skillful but not revengeful, firm but not unkind and in all learned in the law. During his long, successful and extensive practice he has gained the lasting friendship of all young attorneys who have either opposed or assisted him in the trial of actions by his just and considerate treatment extended to them. To sum it up Mr. Wendell is a lawyer, a scholar and always a gentleman, having the very makeup of a fair and impartial Judge, and no poor man's liberty or property would suffer by unjust rulings made by him.

We have nothing to say against the other gentlemen nominated and are satisfied that the other three gentlemen named with Mr. Wendell on the ticket are worthy of and should receive your support, bnt as we claim the judiciary should be kept out of politics, and political lines and boundaries in that office should be unnecessary, we would like to urge all voters, whether Democrats, Republicans, People's Party or Prohibitionists to put the cross mark "X" in the proper place after the name of Mr. Wendell and thereby elect him to the office he is so well qualified to fill. Other counties stand by their friends and neighbors, then why should not we? Let us on election day one and all be sure to hunt up the name of Joseph H. Wendell on the blue ballot and give him the benefit of our votes. That is the only way to get recognition for the outside counties, and unless we improve the opportunity when we have it our very inactivity will be used as an argument why recognition should not be given us.

### Pronunciation Classes.

THE classes in pronunciation are achieving the noblest work, and were organized to correct the recognized weakness of Americans in this direction. In addition to this mission they instruct in the mother class, which is the guide for all the others, in the proper application and choice of words; where, again, in expressing themselves, Americns are lamentably faulty. In one sitting of the class, a woman of obedient and receptive mind learned that one of the most unforgivable cruelties is to pronounce "Japan," and "mustache" with an accent on the first syllable, since the accent correctly falls on the last; and contrary-wise, in "exquisite" the first syllable, since the accent correctly falls on the last; and, contrary-wise, in "exquisite" the first syllable takes the accent. She was told that such names as "Birmingham," "Rockingham," etc., are properly pronounced as it the final syllable were spelled "em" and not by broadly accenting the "ham." "Patent," according to the most approved laws, is spoken with the a flat, as in "radiant"; while "been" is pronounced just as it is spelled, and not "bin" or "ben," as too many Americans trip it faultily off their tongues. A most grave error is that of pronouncing the letter u as double o; for instance, "duty," "Tuesday" "dew," are often spoken as if writen "dooty," "Toosday," and "doo," while the u and ew should be enunciated as the first u in "furious." Instead of depot, station is given as the proper word; and shop in place of store. All along with this go directions to study moderation in the use of adjectives, which most of us fling like largess through onr conversation, thereby robbing language of half its dignity and impressiveness. The teacher of the class has set her pupils to studying up the correct application of the words "quite," "such," and "as," and lectures roundly on our misuse of "real," when "really" is the proper form. She delivered a small talk on how to address servants, and emphasized the point that members of a family who speak to any servant of the feminine head of the house must call her "your mistress." They must also exact that the servants speak of her as "the mistress." In turn, the masculine head is spoken of as "your master" and "the master." "The young ladies" is the proper designation of the daughters of the house.—FROM "SOCIETY FADS;" DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER.


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FOR

# GOvernor.

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EVERY

DEMOCRAT

DOES HE IS BOUND

to be our next

# GOVERNOR.

ACCORDING TO THE STATE

CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S

CALCULATIONS.

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## State Tickets.

Governor,
Knute Nelson, Rep.
Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
George L. Becker, Dem. Ramsey.

Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
John Ludwig, Dem. Wtasca.

Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Charles J. Haines, Dem. Morrison.

Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Charles A. Lambert, Dem. Carver.

Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Adolph Bierman, Dem. Ramsey.

Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Logan Brackenridge, Dem. Olmsted.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep.
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Thomas C. Kustz, Dem. Clay.

Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Seagrave Smith, Dem. Hennepin.

Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
John W. Willis, Dem. Ramsey.

FOURTH JUDICIAL TICKET
Robert Jamison, Rep.
C. B. Elliot, Rep.
R. Russell, Rep., Proh.
H. G. Belden, Rep., Proh.
F. C. Brooks, Pop., Dem., Proh.
Ben Davenport, Pop., Dem.
Weed Munro, Pop., Dem., Proh.
J. H. Wendell, Dem.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
C. A. Towne, Rep.
M. R. Baldwin, Dem.
Kittle Halvaren, Pop.

THIRTYEIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
For Senator.—William E. Culkin, Rep. David Murdock, Pop., Dem.
For Representatives:—
A. N. Dare, Rep.
H. E. Craig, Rep.
S. J. Swenson. Rep.
J. O. Cater, Pop.
A. G. Sexton, Pop.
J. W. Kuhnley, Pop.
H. L. Sand, Pop, Dem.
C. D. Schwab, Dem.
Willis Shaw, Dem.
C. W. Kerrick, Dem.

COUNTY TICKET.
Auditor:—
F. B. Lamson, Rep.
John P. Olsen, Pop.
J. C. Niess, Dem.

For Treasurer:—
Ole Mattson, Rep.
W. D. Thompson, Pop.
Frank McKnight, Dem.

For Sheriff:—
Geo. C. Carpenter, Rep.
John Kelly, Pop.
John Tracy, Dem.

For Register of deeds:—
E. M. Nagel, Rep.
John S. Johnson, Pop.
Isaac Podas, Dem.

For Judge of Probate:—
J. J. Woolley, Rep.
W. H. Cutting, Pop.
J. E. Madigan, Dem.

For County Attorney:—
John T. Alley, Rep.

For Superintendent of Schools:—
S. F. Lee, Rep.
W. Sidney Belt, Pop.
A. P. Ritchie, Dem.

For Coroner:—
Dr. S. R. Wakefield, Rep.
Dr. Stark, Pop.
Dr. E. A. Shannon, Dem.

For Court Commissioner:—
H. C. Morneau. Pop.

For County Commissioner,—
1st. Dist. Thomas Hudek, Rep.
Paul Kennedy, Pop., Dem.
2nd Dist. August Haffter, Rep.
Herman Volbrecht, Pop.
Joseph Reems, Dem.
4th Dist. John Buckman, Rep.
D. W. Flannigan, Pop., Dem.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


A BURSTING can of corn at a Maine "packery" is one of the latest menaces to human life.

A NEW college at Minco, O. T., has a college yell already. It was furnished ready made by an entering class of Comanches and Apaches.

THE most curious paper weight in the world belongs to the prince of Wales. It is the mummified hand of one of the daughters of Pharaoh.

IF the people of Mars have as much trouble over politics as the people of this weary old planet have they certainly can spare no time for signaling to other worlds.

HENRY BAKER, of Passaic, N. J., wants $1,000 damages from the farmer who employed him, and in whose barn he recently got caught in a spring trap. He struck a snap, but didn't like it.

THE first embezzlement case has been reported from far away Alaska. Adelphus Meyer, deputy marshal at Sitka, was arrested for embezzlement of public funds amounting to $2,000. At last Alaska is on the high road towards modern civilization.

THE West Point military academy is making strenuous efforts to do away with hazing. Cadet Corporal William S. Valentine, of the third class, was recently sentenced to dismissal for harassing new cadets by requiring them to execute the leg exercise in their tents in the evening.

SINCE the death of Oliver Wendell Holmes there are only four surviving members of the class of 1829 of Harvard, namely: Dr. Edward L. Cunningham, of Newport, R. I.; Rev. Samuel May (the class secretary), of Leicester; Rev. Samuel F. Smith, of Newton, the author of "America," and Charles S. Storrow, of Boston.

OUTSIDE of tribal and religious differences there is abundance of excitement in India. During 1892 21,988 human beings and 8,668 head of cattle were killed by snakes and wild beasts, the chief human mortality—19,025—being due to snake bites. Tigers claimed 947 human victims; leopards, 260; wolves, 182; bears, 145, and elephants, 72.

THE dread of appendicitis has caused a decreased demand for grapes in the east, the impression having gotten out that grape seeds swallowed produce this inflammation or whatever appendicitis is, and it seems more a fad than anything else. Leading doctors have, however, come to the rescue of the grape and declared it is innocent of any offense in the matter.

FOR the first time in many years a gold quarter of a dollar was redeemed at the subtreasury in Baltimore. The coin was presented by a young man who doubted its validity, but Cashier Goodrich informed him it was good and passed over a bright new silver quarter in exchange. The last issue of gold quarters was in 1870, and coin collectors are offering a premium for them.

THE souvenir half dollar issued in honor of the world's fair is now a current half dollar. A demand having recently sprung up for them Secretary Carlisle issued an order to the subtreasuries directing them to pay out on demand the souvenir coins at the same ratio as the legalized half dollar of the United States, namely, at par with gold. There will be $1,795,980 worth of these pieces afloat.

MRS. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT has been elected president of a new chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution which has been formed in Los Angeles, Cal. The fourteen charter members of the chapter represent many famous colonial patriots. At the opening session tea was brewed in camp kettles that are heirlooms in the Darsey family, and were used by Washington and Lafayette in the revolutionary war.

IT is not generally recalled that Thomas Dunn English, the author of the world-famous song "Ben Bolt," is a native of Philadelphia and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Just now, at the age of 75, he is enjoying a renewal of his early laurels in the prominence given to his song in the pages of "Trilby," the popular novel. He is a member of congress from the Newark (N. J.) district, is still hearty and well preserved.

A FIGURE moving by electricity, measuring 6 feet in height and singing songs, has been perambulating the streets of New York. The electric man moves his head, arms and legs as though instinct with life, and can walk about 12 miles an hour. The figure is attired in evening dress, with a white necktie, the boots are made of iron, with soles of very strong and durable leather. The motion of the arms and legs is performed with the greatest regularity, so that the automaton never loses its balance. When singing its mouth opens and closes as occasion requires.

THE late Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was the man who perfected the stereoscope, and he also made improvements in the microscope. These matters he referred to as mere incidents of his life. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican recalls that he was not ardent in the early anti-slavery cause and was never in accord with the abolitionists, but when the war cloud fell he became one of the most enthusiastic patriots of the times and wrote many poems which are not surpassed in that era of great feeling and greater deeds. His life work will never be forgotten.

IT is interesting to note how the maps issued by our great railroad lines pervert the truth of geography for the companies' own ends. A map of the United States made up of railway maps pieced together would be a geographical crazy quilt that would present a grotesque caricature of this great country and represent it as a tract for which no fitting place could be found on the face of the globe. At the same time there are parts of the country that have never been minutely laid down on any widely circulated map save those issued by railway companies.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

THE death in Washington was reported of William Barnes, a clerk in the treasurer's office for thirty-five years. It was said that he had handled in his lifetime probably more money than any other man in the world.

GEN. HOWARD says in his annual report the railroad strike showed the necessity of doubling the army.

DURING the first year of the present administration nearly 24,000 democrats were placed in charge of post offices.

THE total emigration from Great Britain this year up to the end of September was 121,173, a decrease of 57,559 as compared with the corresponding period of 1893. Of this number 82,031 shipped for the United States and 15,418 for Canada.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $950,045,906, against $927,428,877 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 3.1.

IN the United States there were 253 business failures in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 231 the week previous and 341 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE postmaster general issued an order that hereafter an address label may be pasted on the address side of an envelop as well as the message side of a postal card.

GOVERNMENT officials will endeavor to keep out seventy anarchists reported to be on their way to the United States.

TREASURY receipts during twenty days of the present month amounted to $12,874,858 and the disbursements $20,577,000, leaving a deficit for the twenty days of $7,702,142. The deficit for the fiscal year amounts to $8,482,205.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 22d was: Wheat, 76,659,000 bushels; corn, 3,399,000 bushels; oats, 9,145,000 bushels; rye, 408,000 bushels; barley, 3,068,000 bushels.

### THE EAST.

THE death of Margaret Murphy, aged 108, occurred in New York city.

MORE weavers struck at Fall River, Mass., making 6,000 persons out of employment.

CHARLES DALTON and Harris Olney committed suicide at Brooklyn, N. Y., by turning on the gas in their room.

A NEW baseball association was formed at Philadelphia which is expected to be a strong rival to the National league.

IN New York Everett P. Wheeler has accepted the nomination for governor at the hands of the "democratic party reform organization."

ELLIOTT L. TITUS, aged 24, killed Mary S. Duff, aged 23, at Sea Cliff, L. I., while temporarily insane, and then killed himself. The young people expected to be married soon.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made by the democrats as follows: Rhode Island, First district, C. H. Page (renominated); Second, Oscar Lapham (renominated). Massachusetts, Second district, E. A. Hall.

A MONUMENT was unveiled in Sleepy Hollow cemetery at Tarrytown, N. Y., to the residents of the town who fought in the revolutionary war. The day was the 113th anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown.

NATHAN STRAUS having withdrawn his name ex-Mayor Grant accepted the Tammany nomination for mayor of New York.

WILLIAM LAKE killed Miss Hunt on a farm near Albion, N. Y., because she refused to marry him and then killed himself.

THE death of Andrew Smith, a member of the firm of Smith Brothers, manufacturers of cough drops, occurred in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., aged 58 years. He was widely known as a philanthropist.

FROM a surgical operation Joseph Dorsett Bedle, ex-governor of New Jersey, died in a New York hospital, aged 63 years.

THE home of Rev. Ross Taylor in South Nyack, N. Y., was burned, and four of his children perished. Three other persons were seriously injured.

TWO SHARPERS fleeced Chauncey Wheaton, a wealthy farmer of Athens, Pa., out of $5,000.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

JOHN R. GENTRY and Robert J. paced a dead heat at Nashville, Tenn., in 2:04.

FLAMES which started in Miller Bros.' livery stable at Monticello, Ia., burned fifteen high-priced horses and destroyed half a dozen residences.

THE miners who took the places of strikers at Ashland, Ky., were fired upon from ambush and several of them were wounded.

WILLIAM DOLBY, the negro who caused the riot at Washington Court House, O., was taken to the penitentiary. Two more victims of the riot had died.

AT the hearing of indicted gamblers in Chicago the big proprietors escaped, only the lesser lights being found guilty.

AT a grade crossing near Byron, Ill., Mrs. George Eddy and Mrs. Painter were killed by a passing train.

WHILE driving over the Burlington tracks Mrs. Mary Sawyer and two daughters, aged 16 and 18, were killed at Dorchester, Neb.

BECAUSE of ill health Judge Smith, for twenty-seven years on the circuit bench at Galesburg, Ill., resigned.

IN Chicago twenty-five of the largest wholesale manufacturers of clothing organized a defensive association.

THE death of Theodore Ammerman, who was wounded in the riot at Washington Court House, O., made the total number of dead five.

ON a farm near English, Ind., George Goldman killed his wife with a flatiron and then shot himself. He had been released from an insane asylum.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Missouri, Eleventh district, Charles F. Joy (rep.); Twelfth, F. M. Sterrett (rep.). Tennessee, Tenth district, R. J. Rawlings (pop.).

THE Sons of the American Revolution presented a stand of colors to the Fifteenth regiment, U. S. A., at Fort Sheridan, in recognition of its gallant conduct during the late strike in Chicago.

IN Chicago an omnibus indictment was found by the federal grand jury against the officers of the American Railway union and all strikers charged with violence and obstructing the mails.

FIRE destroyed the Fon du Lac (Wis.) factory of the American Biscuit company, causing a loss of $100,000.

CHARLES ERMISH and Otto Wongkert were hanged in St. Paul, Minn., for the murder of Lindholf, a barkeeper, May 2 last, and James O. Dooley, the youthful murderer of his aunt and a 10-year-old cousin in Adams county, Ia., on May 11, 1892, was executed at Fort Madison.

A TERRITORY of 300 acres of land near Hornick, Ia., has been on fire for two months. The soil is burned to a depth of 5 feet.

NEAR Knoxville, Ia., Silas Jones and his wife and child perished in flames that destroyed their home.

AT Indianapolis Mrs. Charles Wimeer and her 11-year-old son, Louis, were killed by a Big Four train.

ON the Grand Trunk system every passenger conductor was shifted to another division as a result of recent "spotting."

A MOB lynched Stephen Williams, a negro who attempted to assault Mrs. Nardesty, an aged white woman, at Marlboro, Md.

RATHER than forego participation in the political campaign J. Adam Bede, United States marshal for Minnesota, has resigned.

OWING to domestic trouble John Waltz, an aged and well-known citizen of Cambridge City, Ind., shot and fatally injured his 2-year-old son and then himself.

IN Denver, Col., nearly as many women registered as men, 61,400 names having been entered on the books.

AT Hannibal, Mo., Sanford Baldwin ended an unhappy marital existence by killing his wife and himself.

IT was said that armed bandits were in practical control of Indian territory and federal aid in their suppression was asked.

IN the jail at Tahlequah, I. T., three prisoners under sentence of death fought, two of them being fatally injured.

IN a runaway accident John P. Weed, a prominent wholesale merchant of Toledo, O., and his wife were probably fatally injured.

WHILE demolishing an old building at St. Paul six men were buried under a falling wall and two of them would die.

AT Atlanta, Ga., Harrison Smith, father of eleven children, killed himself when his wife presented him with two more.

LIGHTNING struck the residence of Sylvester Yeagle, near Carlisle, O., and Mrs. Yeagle and two children were killed.

A TORNADO at Winfield, Kan., and the surrounding country wrecked many buildings and injured several persons. At Gueda Springs ten houses and two hotels were blown down.

HANNAH CHAFFEE, widow of Fay Chaffee, died at Adrian, Kan., aged 102 years.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

EUROPEAN countries will probably have to import 118,000,000 bushels of wheat, owing to the shortage in the crop.

SEVENTEEN workmen were burned to death during a fire originating in a naphtha spring in Grosny, Transcaucasia.

SAN DOMINGO advices say that a cyclone leveled 700 houses there and damaged the coffee crop in Hayti.

DISPATCHES from Caracas, Venezuela, announce the death of Feliciano Alvezez, acting president of the country.

OFFICIALS in Russia admitted there was no hope of the recovery of the czar. Members of the imperial family were hurrying to Livadia.

ALONG the British coast fierce gales raged wrecking numerous vessels and causing the loss of numerous lives.

IN session at Hiroshima the Japanese diet granted the government's demand for $150,000,000 to carry on the war with China.

THE English historian and theological writer, James Anthony Froude, LL. D., died in London, aged 76 years.

FLAMES swept away the Intercolonial railway blacksmith shop and roundhouse at Rivere du Loup, Can., the loss being $200,000.

IN a colliery at Anina, Hungary, where an explosion of firedamp occurred forty bodies were recovered.

NEGOTIATIONS for peace between China and Japan were said to be in progress at Seoul.

### LATER NEWS.

H. W. DAMME'S grocery store, at the northeast cornor of Biddle and Ninth streets, St Louis, Mo., was blown to ruins by an explosion just before noon, the 23d and five persons were badly hurt, the injuries of one being thought fatal. A baby on the second floor was blown into the street but escaped without a scratch.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made the 23d to blow up a store at Fulton, Ill., with dynamite.

THE city of San Diego, Cal., and surrounding towns were visited the afternoon of the 23d by a series of earthquakes of more than ordinary severity. People in brick houses swarmed into the streets, hearing the startling grind of brick and mortar and seeing in some cases the walls crack.

THE Japanese government has given notice that it will not tolerate any interference by foreign nations that will prevent it attaining its ends.

A FIVE story building in course of erection on Wells street, Chicago, collapsed the 23d. Investigation showed that all of the workmen escaped with the exception of Michael Rose, a carpenter, and an Italian named Gavoni. They were soon rescued, and, though badly crushed, will probably recover. The accident occurred while most of the workmen were at dinner.

THE Secretary of the Interior the 23d requested the secretary of war to send troops to the Indian Territory to suppress the lawless bands which have been operating there and in the adjacent country. Accompanying the request was a communication Secretary Smith yesterday received from the Indian Territory, detailing the deplorable condition of affairs there.

FOUR men robbed every store and the postoffice at Watava, I. T., the night of the 22d. A reign of terror now prevails all along the line from Fort Gibson to Coffeyville, Kan. Clerks and merchants in all the towns go well armed in their places of business.

THE carelessness of a telegraph operator caused a railway collision between a stock and passenger train near Walker, Tex., the 23d. Marion Hess, conductor of the freight train, and Bruce Seornsbury, brakeman, were killed. Con. Conors, engineer of the freight, was probably fatally injured. Several others were injured but not seriously.

THE town of Aka Sekata, Japan, was almost entirely destroyed by earthquake. The loss of life was very heavy and the loss to property enormous.

# AT FRIGHTFUL COST.

## A Mob Repulsed and the Law Vindicated in Bloodshed.

**Would-Be Lynchers Attempt to Secure Possession of a Colored Brute—Three Are Killed and Twelve Wounded.**

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, O., Oct. 19.—Three men were killed and almost a dozen injured, some fatally, by the militia here Wednesday evening in the endeavor to keep mobs from lynching William Dolby, colored.

Dolby was brought here on Tuesday, and Tuesday night the first mob rumors took shape. The local militia was ordered out, and later two companies from Columbus reached here. Much indignation was manifested at the action of the officials in thus putting a bar between the mob and their prey, and on all sides denunciations were frequent. All classes were represented among those who took this view of the situation, though many deplored the lawless spirit manifested.

Later in the day a special grand jury was impannelled and the negro was indicted. The militia companies formed at the west side of the court house while the sheriff and Deputy James Busick went to the jail for the prisoner.

**Struck Down by a Soldier.**

The sheriff and his deputies had hardly emerged from the jail door when the acknowledged leader of the crowd, Henry Kirk, who married Mrs. Boyd's sister, rushed toward the trembling wretch, protected by the sworn officers of the law, and breaking the thin ranks of the stalwart guard seized the culprit with a hand of iron. Quick as a flash the musket of a soldier was swung with great force and Mr. Kirk was dealt a blow in the face. The angry crowd rushed madly forward and in the rush swept one gallant boy around the corner and away from his company but he quickly returned to his post.

The curses and imprecations of the thoroughly maddened crowd grew in volume and the wretched prisoner trembled like an aspen. His saddle color became purple and he had to be supported. Col. Coit rallied his men for a supreme effort and the prisoner was almost carried up the steps and into the courthouse. There was then a scene of intense excitement, men armed with staves and any form of weapon rushed blindly almost onto the bayonets of the soldiery and some so far forgot themselves as to rush almost on the troops.

**Warned the Mob.**

Col. Coit, commanding the troops, stopped on the steps of the courthouse to warn the excited people to disperse, and after his earnest warning had fallen on deaf ears, he shouted: "Load," and there was a uniform clicking of hammers and every soldier prepared his piece for trouble, if trouble must come.

**Pleaded Guilty.**

Once up to the third floor of the courthouse and into the room where the trial is held, Dolby was soon legally declared a criminal. At exactly 3:52 he was led into the courtroom, pleaded guilty, and in three minutes he was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, ten days in each year in solitary confinement.

Meanwhile the mob was clamoring for admission. The crowd grew in numbers and the accessions proved an inspiration to the tired leaders, who had exhausted themselves.

**Called for Reinforcements.**

Col. Coit at this juncture telephoned the adjutant general at Columbus for 200 additional troops. "If you want me to bring the man to Columbus," said Col. Coit, with characteristic emphasis, "I will do it, but it will cost blood." Col. Coit then made a speech to the crowd.

"It looks very much," said he, "as if you intend to make an attack on the legal authorities. There will be trouble if you do. I call on law-abiding citizens to disperse and go to their homes."

**Attacked the Courthouse.**

This was received as other warnings had been. The prisoner had been taken to a back room in the sheriff's office on the third floor. At 6:10 the crowd, largely augmented, surrounded the building and with huge improvised battering rams battered the doors in rapid succession. The troops were hastened together in the courthouse at all entrances. The doors were barricaded from within and furniture piled against them. The soldiers stood with pieces cocked and bayonets fixed and waited till the doors would yield. Huge stones were thrown against the doors and the noise was deafening. All the time loud and angry yells came from the crowd. Col. Coit went into the crowd and said: "If any man of you hit one of my men I will direct him to aim directly at that man's heart."

**Fired on the Mob.**

At 7:55 the south doors were broken and immediately there was a deafening and continuous volley from two score of muskets. A pandemonium of yells and curses and a dense smoke filled the corridors. The law had been vindicated at frightful cost, for this was the list of dead and of wounded:

**The Victims.**

KILLED—James Judy, aged 25; Smith Welch, aged 19, and Mack Johnson, of Williamsburg, Clermont county.

WOUNDED—Hugh Ammerman, shot through the hips, dangerous; F. L. Nitterhouse, shot through both ankles, one foot almost severed, since amputated; Rial Parrott, shot in foot; John McCune, shot in leg; John Korn, shot in foot; Emert Ellis, thumb shot off; George Keating, 14 years old, shot in both legs and groin; William Sams, fatally shot through the bowels; Frank Smith, flesh wound in face; DeWitt Dale, shot in arm; William Laum, shot in abdomen; Ellis Webster, shot in body.

It was reported at midnight that three attempts had been made to place dynamite under the courthouse. It was said that a large quantity of the explosive was wheeled to the building in a hand cart, and that the dynamiters were frustrated by the militia in each attempt.

The leaders stated at midnight that the plan to lynch Dolby would probably be abandoned but that he would be riddled with bullets when led from the courthouse to the railroad train. Fully two-thirds of the active members of the crowd were armed with revolvers.

**Dolby Taken to the Penitentiary.**

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 20.—Dolby, the assaulter of Mrs. Mary C. Boyd, was successfully taken from the county jail at Washington Court House early Thursday morning and brought to the penitentiary under escort of four companies of the Fourteenth regiment.

**Two More Victims.**

William Sams and Hugh Ammerman, wounded in the riot, have since died. This increases the death list to five.

DAGMAR MARIE FEODOROVNA, EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Recent reports are to the effect that the Czarina will be the virtual ruler of the Russian empire until her husband's recovery from his present serious illness, or his death. The empress is forty-seven years of age, a daughter of the King of Denmark and sister of the Princess of Wales. She is said to be a woman of remarkable executive ability and almost marvelous tact, and has always shown a keen interest in the welfare of the Russian people.

## A DISASTER IN RIO JANEIRO.

**Three Score Persons Killed by Careless Handling of Dynamite.**

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 24.—Capt. Hudgins, of the coffee bark Dom Pedro II., now in port, gives a graphic description of a dynamite explosion that occurred in Rio Janeiro a few days prior to September 6, when his vessel sailed for Baltimore, whereby sixty persons were killed. A Brazilian soldier discovered, near the English cemetery, a subterranean magazine, in which the insurgents of the recent rebellion had concealed a large quantity of gunpowder, cartridges and dynamite shells, which they evidently intended using against the government. The soldier reported his find to the general commanding, and a rough cart, drawn by two mules, was sent to the scene to remove the contents of the hidden magazine to a place of safety.

A detachment of soldiers accompanied the cart and a curious crowd of citizens followed it to the little hill which had been dug out to hold the explosives. A quantity of the shells had been placed in the cart and a pile of others had been passed out close behind it, when one of the soldiers while in the act of handling a shell dropped it among the others. The same second an explosion shook the earth. A sheet of flame shot upward, and a cloud of whitish smoke hid everything from view. The vessels in the harbor rocked at their moorings, and the entire city was thrown into wild excitement. More than a ton of dynamite had exploded from the dropping of the shell. The soldiers and mules were blown into fragments, and only the iron tires of the cart wheels were found.

## MARKED MEN.

**Chinese Highbinders Seek the Death of Chicago Officials.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The Chinese of this city are excited and the fire department worried over the fact that a Celestial bulletin has been issued offering $500 reward for the death of Inspector Conway or Inspector Cowie of the city fire department. Some time ago a Chinese witness in an arson case disappeared. The police authorities looked high and low for the man, but the power of the Six Companies was great. Then, to break the spirit of the heathen, the police began a system of raids that landed from thirty to fifty Mongols in the station house each night for playing fan-tan or opium smoking. This disconcerted the Chinese, and a yellow unfortunate told the detectives that circulars had been distributed among the faithful offering the above reward for the death of either of the two inspectors who had been so active in pursuing Hip Lung, the errant witness. The informant said that negotiations have been conducted with New York highbinders looking toward having an eastern thug come west and end Conway and Cowie's existence.

## SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

**Employes in the Carter County Mining District Attacked by Strikers.**

ASHLAND, Ky., Oct. 20.—The outbreak that has been expected for some days in the Carter county mining district, came Thursday morning in the ambushing of the miners of the Straight Creek Coal company by the strikers. The miners were fired upon from the bushes along the hills as they were enroute to the mine and a number were wounded. Jack Marcum and John Morris were fatally shot, while Bob Evans, John Adams and several whose names were not secured, were also reported as badly injured. The bullets in each case came from Winchester rifles. During the balance of the day the appearance of a miner at the pit mouth or the tippie was a signal for renewed firing. Word was sent to Grayson, the county seat, and the sheriff and a posse of deputies were quickly summoned. They spent the day scouring the hills and succeeded in capturing George Tyree, James Coburn, Bob and John Taylor, Will Sneed and two others, but these men were unarmed when found and protested innocence. They were removed, however, to Grayson for safe keeping and will be held for further developments. The excitement is intense and extra guards are out, as further trouble is expected.

## COOK'S GANG.

**The Noted Band of Desperadoes Attack a Train—They Secure Little.**

PARSONS, Kan., Oct. 22.—The Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 223, on the Kansas and Arkansas Valley branch, was held up by four or five masked men at Coretta siding, 7 miles east of Wagoner, I. T., at 10 o'clock Saturday night. An empty car was placed on the main track and the train struck it. The robbers commenced a terrible onslaught and two men are reported shot. But little money is said to have been secured. All the cars excepting the sleeper were shot full of holes and not a whole window remained.

Express officials say that their loss would not exceed $1,000. The train carried a small amount in the local safe and the robbers were unable to break into the through safe. While two of the robbers were at work in the express car the others went through the train demanding the money and valuables of the passengers. Before they had completed their work a freight train drew in sight and Cook ordered his followers out of the train. Firing a parting volley at the train they rode off in a northerly direction.

## FURIOUS STORMS.

**The British Coast Swept Leaving Death and Destruction Behind.**

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A fierce gale raged along the British coast Saturday and Sunday, causing many casualties. The wind was so strong and the seas so high that the channel boats were greatly delayed. The Warner lightship, while being towed from Spithead to her station, broke away from the tugboat when near New Haven and was driven shoreward. A boat was lowered to replace the towline, but a heavy sea capsized it and four of its occupants were drowned. The lightship made leeway rapidly and was soon driven ashore.

The loss to the owners of fishing vessels is large, many of their boats having been destroyed. At Sunderland a life brigadesman, who had volunteered to assist in the rescue of the crew of a bark which had been driven ashore near there, tripped upon a rope which had been suddenly tautened by the pressure of the onlookers upon it and fell into the sea and was drowned. A man who was fixing a sign in front of a theater in Sunderland was blown into the street and killed. Much damage was done on land by the storm.

## FROUDE IS DEAD.

**Great Historian and Religious Writer Passes Away at London.**

LONDON, Oct. 23.—James Anthony Froude, LL. D., the celebrated religious writer and historian, died at 6:30 a. m. Saturday, aged 76 years.

[James Anthony Froude, LL. D., youngest son of the late venerable R. H. Froude, archdeacon of Totnes, was born at Darlington, Devonshire, April 23, 1818, was educated at Westminster and at Oriel college, Oxford, where he was graduated in 1840. In 1842 he became a fellow of Exeter college. He was ordained a deacon in the Church of England in 1844. His theological writings were condemned by the university authorities and he accepted an appointment which he had received to a teachership in Tasmania.

It was in 1856 that he published the first two volumes of his "History of England From the Fall of Wolsey to the Defeat of the Spanish Armada." The twelfth and final volume appeared in 1870. In the autumn of 1872 Mr. Froude visited the United States and delivered a series of lectures on the relations between Great Britain and Ireland, taking the position that the Irish were themselves to blame for a large proportion of the difficulties in which their country has been involved, because of their own internal jealousies. During the last year of his life, he devoted most of his time and attention to the writing of books, acting as the editor of several magazines. His health had been gradually failing until he was able to move about his house and garden no longer.]

## PINE LAND FRAUDS.

**Four Persons in Wisconsin Indicted on Several Counts.**

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 23.—Some of the results of the recent session of the federal grand jury were seen Saturday when four individuals were arraigned before Judge Bunn to answer the various charges in connection with alleged pine land frauds in the Ashland region. The arraignments were as follows:

Warren E. McCord, of Chippewa Falls, for conspiracy to defraud the United States of public lands and for perjury; Robert C. Heydlauff, receiver of the Ashland land office during the Harrison administration, for conspiracy, perjury, forgery, embezzlement and presenting false claims against the government; Arthur R. Osborne, of Ashland, for conspiracy; Mrs. Gussie L. Andrews, of Iron River, for conspiracy.

The indictments are numerous and bulky, with many counts.

**The Business Situation.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Bradstreet's says:

"With few exceptions the leading features of the business situation this week have been those of continued moderate improvement, although the total volume of business, so far as indicated by bank clearings throughout the country, will require considerable expansion to compare favorably with corresponding totals two years ago. Nearly all the more important business centers west and northwest report moderate activity, but few of them announce new features.

**Struck by a Train.**

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 23.—The incoming passenger train on the Great Northern, about 6:15 Monday evening, ran into Ole K. Sherman at the first crossing east of Moorehead, killing both horses and wounding Sherman, although not fatally.


## Hot Noons Chilly Nights

Of Fall present so many variations of temperature as to tax the strength and make a pathway for disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla will fortify the system against these dangers, by making pure, healthy blood.

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A superior nutritive in continued Fevers,

**And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases;** often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition **that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—**

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**$12.50** is our price for ladies' Fall and Winter CLOAKS made of GOOD BLACK BEAVER, 40 inches long, with large reveres, velvet storm collar and extra large sleeves; fully equal to anything at $17.50.

**$15.00** is our price for ladies' all wool MONANBO CHINCHILLA COATS, either black or navy blue, 40 inches long, either close fitting or reefer front, well made with extra large sleeves, velvet storm collar, and large reveres, which you would think very cheap at $22.00.

**$33.00** is our price for ASTRACHAN FUR COATS made of selected fur, interlined throughout with silesia, and lined with fine satin, 40 inches long, with large storm collars and large sleeves. These cannot be duplicated anywhere for less than $50.00.

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He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**A Double Hanging.**

Charles Ermisch and Otto Wonigkeit, the murderers of William Lindhoff, in St. Paul, on May 2, last, were hanged in the courtyard of the Ramsey county jail. The traps were sprung at a few minuter after 5 o'clock a. m. That on which Ermisch stood acted perfectly, and his neck was instantly broken by the fall. The other trap did not fall owing to some defect in the lever. Wonigkeit heard his companion descend to death and knew that something had happened to delay matters in his own case, but he gave no sign, standing perfectly still until on another trial of the lever he, too, was launched into futurity. The condemned men displayed marvelous fortitude throughout their last hours, and walked to the scaffold without the slightest evidence of weakness. There was a large cowd about the exterior of the enclosure all through the night. When the sound of the falling bodies was heard these morbid loafers disappeared. The bodies of Ermisch and Wonigkeit were removed to the cemetery shortly after 6 a. m., and nothing remained to mark the scene of the tragedy except the rough board shanty that enclosed the scaffold.

**Will Come to Minnesota.**

Frank Grygla, traveling land agent of the Great Northern railway, has been in correspondence with leading Poles and Slavonians of Philadelphia, Jersey City and the Pennsylvania coke regions, relative to founding colonies for these people in the Red River valley. Matters have progressed so far as to practically assure the immigration to Minnesota of about 1,500 Polish families. A committee will visit the state in May next, and will make a tour of the northern and western portions of the state. The people who will take part in the migration have lived in the United States for several years, speak the language fairly well, are familiar with American institutions, and a large number of them are financially in good circumstances. They have become tired of their uncongenial work as laborers in the cities and in the coke regions, and wish to own their own land and to till it. Some of the colonists will be located on railroad lands, but a greater number will take up homesteads.

**Ard Godfrey Dead.**

The death of Ard Godfrey occurred at his home in Minneapolis. He had been a resident of that city 47 years, and at the time of his death was 81 years old.

Mr. Godfrey was one of the earliest promoters of the city. He and the late Franklin Steele built the first saw mill at the falls of St. Anthony, in 1849, which was a great help to builders in the locality. When St. Anthony was made a postoffice, Mr. Godfrey was made postmaster, and Cataract lodge, A. F. and A. M., was organized in the parlor of his house in 1851. In the spring of 1854, Mr. Godfrey commenced a levee at the junction of Minnehaha creek with the Mississippi, to aid steamers in landing on their way from Fort Snelling to St. Anthony falls. The harbor was called Godfrey port.

**Killed While Hunting.**

Fred Bloom, of Inver Grove, accidentally shot himself and died in a few minutes. Mr. Bloom and Louis Horbach had been doing a little hunting near his farm, which is situated a mile south of Inver Grove station. When they returned, and as they stopped at the door of his house, Mr. Bloom stepped to the rear of the buggy to pull out the gun, a 32-caliber repeating Winchester rifle. He had just begun to draw out the gun when it went off, the ball striking him about two inches below the ribs to the right of the center.

**A Young Man Suicides.**

James E. Winn, accountant in the office of the Van Dusen-Harrington Company, Duluth, committeed suicide by taking poison, the exact nature of which has not been determined. He was single, aged about 24. No reason can be assigned, unless it was poor health. He was not in a position where he could get behind in his accounts.

**News in Brief.**

The reformatory at St. Cloud, is soon to branch out into another industry, a brush factory. The order for machinery has been sent and it is expected within a year to include a broom factory. The brush factory is to furnish labor for fifty inmates.

Dan D. O'Connell has begun an action in the district court of St. Paul, againts the St. Paul City railroad company for $3,000 damages caused by one of its cars running against and smashing his buggy, killing his horse, which he was driving, and injuring himself on March 20, 1893.

John Silker, aged 26, employed by F. W. Millet, the horseman at Rochester, for five years, suicided by shooting himself in the mouth. The ball came out near the left temple. He was temperate and industrious.

A medal of honor has been awarded to Andrew W. McCormack, late sergeant of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois volunteers, now a resident of Monticello, Minn., for most distinguished gallantry as a member of the storming party at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863.

A bad wreck occurred on the Great Northern a mile west of St. Cloud, in which 20 cars of wheat, flour and lumber were ditched. The wreck was caused by the train breaking in two.

T. A. Chubb, a brakeman on the Wisconsin Central road between Chippewa Falls and Minneapolis, was struck by an overhead bridge at Troutbrook Junction and knocked off his train. He sustained a severe contusion of the skull and was badly bruised about the body. Chubb was brought home to Minneapolis and was attended by Dr. Long. He will recover.

Two hundred land patents were received at Duluth from Washington. Among them were several for lands in the new gold belt, which gives hope that the country up there may be developed without long delays caused by contests.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state incorporating the American Exploration Company, of Duluth, with a capital of $100,000. The incorporators are John E., A. R. Lionidas and W. J. Merritt and C. S. Christopher, all of whom are residents of Duluth.

W. H. Best, a Minneapolis commission merchant, was run over by a train of freight cars in the Union Depot yards, St. Paul, and suffered the loss of his right foot.

David Cronin, of Lake City, was killed by the accidental discharge of a Winchester.

## RAISED BY REPUBLICANS.

**It Was the Tariff Instead of the Workingman's Wages.**

McKinley, the logical candidate of the republican party for the presidency, says that there are two ways of checking importations—one by imposing a full or prohibitive tariff and the other by lowering wages.

Then it ought to be found that a full or prohibitive tariff increases wages both in the special lines of protected industry and generally throughout the country. McKinley made a tariff and the result was lowered wages in the most fully protected lines and a tendency downward in all wage-earning occupations. How is this?

It ought also to be instantaneously apparent that wages are first increased in the particular line where the prohibitive duty is levied and subsequently increased from industry to industry until everybody is getting good wages. But instead of being so instantaneously apparent that the intelligent workingman can see the swell of increase starting from the particular point and lifting the level of the whole country, it is never apparent at all, and the workingman must take McKinley's word for the blessings that attend a prohibitive rate.

In 1892 the republican platform demanded duties equal to the difference in wages between the United States and countries which might send goods here.

Democrats at once promised that they would not propose a tariff in this congress which would not give duties to that amount. Not that they agreed to any connection between a tariff and wages, but that they had no desire to at once radically reduce duties to the extent a literal compliance with the republican platform would require. To fit a tariff to the republican platform it would be necessary to figure out the cost of each protected article. For instance, the tariff maker must find out how much the manufacturers here and abroad pay for the labor employed in making a ton of iron, a yard of dress goods and a set of table china. He would find out that the American manufacturer pays less than the English and a great deal less than the Spanish or Italian.

Hence, to reduce duties to meet the republican platform's demand would be to abolish them altogether. Of course, the republicans did not intend to demand free trade, but to construe their platform according to the known facts of manufacturing production would be to liberate trade, absolutely and finally.

Both the republican platform of 1892 and the logical republican candidate for 1896 have either lied to the American people or have exposed a singular ignorance of facts. The second supposition is a true one in McKinley's case. He is probably the most ignorant man that ever led on an economic issue in any country. He gave himself over early to commonplace generalizations and has done no more in his later career.

If he knew what he was talking about his speeches would be wretched and ghastly examples of falsehood. But he does not know. He prates and prates and prates. He never debates a definite proposition and never yet even proposed to encounter an economist.

The intelligent workingman can unhorse this prater by asking him: "You had a chance to raise wages, and why did you only raise the tariff?"—St. Louis Republic.

**An Imposition on Labor.**

And how long will the country permit manufacturers paying high dividends to themselves out of tariff taxes imposed upon consumers to reduce their labor to the lowest starvation point? The time is close at hand when the general government will follow its taxes levied for the benefit of labor as it follows all other taxes levied upon the people and enforce the application of those taxes for the purpose for which they are levied. In other words, if manufacturers will not pay to labor the tariff taxes levied upon their products distinctly for the benefit of labor, it is the plain duty of congress to repeal those taxes and make the products free. The people of the nation will assent to taxes legitimately levied and applied to the benefit of labor, but they will not assent to the perversion of such taxes from labor to enrich the manufacturers.—Philadelphia Times.

——Business men remember that the republican treasury management under Harrison was a continuous "skinning along," as Senator Hill puts it, and a regular system of "kiting." It had created a deficit, threatened the outstanding currency obligations with dishonor and was striving to conceal its bankrupting tactics by the artifices tricky business always employs under such circumstances. Cleveland's administration has been honest and square. The people who own the treasury have had the truth at all times. Strict and confidence-inspiring methods have quieted uneasiness. Compare Harrisonian "kiting" with Cleveland square dealing.—St. Louis Republic.

——The republicans in their platform denounce the income tax as a "tax upon prosperity." Are we to infer that if that party comes into power in the state it will levy the taxes upon adversity and look to the poorhouses, insane asylums, orphanages and the like for the revenues?—N. Y. World.

## FACTS ABOUT BUSINESS.

**Unpalatable Evidence for the Calamity Howlers to Swallow.**

There is instruction in the record of failures for the last nine months as compared with the corresponding period in previous years.

The whole number this year, according to Bradstreet's record, was 9,251, with actual assets to the amount of $59,707,031 and liabilities to the amount of $110,674,349. During the corresponding period last year the number was 11,140, with assets of $227,373,231 and liabilities of $327,375,109. It appears, therefore, that while the number this year is still large, the liabilities are not much more than one-third as great as they were last year.

The decrease this year is not remarkable, as the comparison is made with the period last year which included the panic months. A comparison with the same period of 1891, when the country was in the high tide of prosperity under the McKinley law, according to the republican oracles, is more instructive. Then the number of failures was 8,866, with $71,811,320 assets and $138,811,510 liabilities. The number was only 365 greater this year, while the liabilities were actually $28,136,576 less, and the proportion of assets to liabilities was 3 per cent. greater.

This is a cold fact that the calamity howlers will take good care to ignore.

A comparison of this year with last by quarters will be not less instructive. Following is a statement of the number of failures and the amount of liabilities by quarters for the two years 1894 and 1893:

| | Failures. 1894. | 1893. | Liabilities. 1894. | 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st quarter | 3,969 | 3,009 | $49,085,088 | $38,424,144 |
| 2d quarter | 2,559 | 3,170 | 33,470,251 | 131,436,078 |
| 3d quarter | 2,723 | 4,901 | 28,119,565 | 156,414,887 |

The comparison shows that both the number of failures and the amount of liabilities were greater during the first quarter of this year, after the panic, than they were during the first quarter of last year, before the panic. It also shows that both failures and liabilities for the second and third quarters this year were decidedly less than for the corresponding quarters last year.

There was no panic during the first quarter of 1893, and yet the number of failures and the amount of liabilities were both greater than during either the second or the third quarter of the present year. In other words, there have been less business disasters in the same length of time since the 1st of April this year than there were during the first quarter of 1893, when, according to the protection philosophers, the country was still on the mountain top of prosperity, where it had been placed by the McKinley act.

The comparison shows that the panic had nearly spent its force by the beginning of the present year and that since the first quarter of the year failures have not been more than ordinarily numerous or disastrous.

This is another fact which the calamity howlers will keep out of sight as much as possible. It is a fact which, with many others, demonstrates that under a democratic administration and policy the country has been recovering from the disastrous effects of the republican panic of 1893.—Chicago Herald.

## OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——McKinley is delivering the same old speech—a man and a speech with one idea.—Chicago Herald.

——McKinley demands full protection. Protection got loaded in 1890. Better let it stay sober a few years.—St. Louis Republic.

——"Elect us to congress," say the republicans. "We can't do any harm because the senate and the president won't let us." Such is the platform of the grand old party this year.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Gov. McKinley is denouncing the democratic party for repealing the Sherman silver law. When Grover Cleveland gave it as his "solemn" option that the Sherman law should be repealed Gov. McKinley gave it as his "solemn" opinion that the president was right. Gov. McKinley ought to keep a scrapbook—if he knows how.—Chicago Times.

——It will not be in the least surprising if, long before the autumn of 1896, republican orators and republican organs should be found eagerly protesting that the tariff of 1894 must not be disturbed, practically claiming the credit of its adoption, and solemnly declaring, in the old, old fashion, that those wicked democrats are dangerous and must not be permitted to hold power.—Boston Globe.

——It will no longer do to tell the people who read the newspapers and do their own thinking that the fear of tariff revision caused the panic and hard times. The tariff has been revised and business has begun to improve. To deny that the hard times resulted from republican legislation is rendered difficult when hard times begin to disappear as soon as republican legislation begins to be undone.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Business men of the country will have faith in great lights in their own calling, like Mr. Depew, and Hon. W. W. Crapo, of Massachusetts, who says that "the conditions were never more favorable for a great, permanent and healthy revival of business." McKinley's predictions may terrify the gloomy and timid, but the manly intelligence of this country rejoices that McKinleyism is dead, and realizes that McKinley has dropped out of the procession.—Detroit Free Press.

### THEIR "NEW" LINE OF FALL GOODS.

THE NOISY HIGH TARIFF CURBSTONE FAKIRS ARE TRYING TO DO BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND.—Chicago Herald.

## HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Pretty wrappers to wear over dainty nightgowns for lounging in, lazy mornings in one's own room, are of thin, pale-tinted silk, made long and full from the throat, with big, loose sleeves and white ruffles either of Valenciennes lace or dotted blonde.

—Red Cabbage Pickled: To two-thirds red cabbage, chopped fine, put one-third peppers, chopped fine. To a gallon of the mixture add one tablespoonful each of cloves and ground cinnamon, two of salt, half a cup of fine black mustard seed and a few pepper corns. Mix thoroughly, put it in a stone jar and pour over enough boiling vinegar to cover. Keep in a cool place. —Boston Budget.

—Spanish Pickles: Take one peck green tomatoes and one dozen onions, slice, sprinkle with salt, let stand over night and drain off the juice. Allow one pound of sugar, one-fourth pound whole white mustard seed, one ounce ground black pepper, one ounce cloves, one ounce ginger, one ounce cinnamon; mix dry. Put a layer of tomatoes and onions in a kettle and sprinkle with the mixture, then tomatoes and more spice until all are used; cover with vinegar and let boil slowly for two hours, after which pack in small jars and set in the cellar. This is of all pickle the best and we advise everyone to try it.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Potato Dumplings: Pare five large potatoes and grate them raw, and squeeze out all the moisture through a coarse cloth. Let the water which was drained from them stand fifteen minutes and then pour off, mixing the starch which remains in the bottom of the dish with the grated potatoes. Have ready two large cupfuls of mashed, cold, boiled potatoes; mix them with the grated ones, and pepper and salt to taste, also two tablespoonfuls of flour and one heaping tablespoonful of butter; mix all well together and then make it into balls the size of an egg. Have a saucepan with boiling water, salted a little; drop in the dumplings and cover closely. When they rise to the top of the water they will be done. They are to be served while hot and eaten with any kind of sauce you wish. They are very good eaten with fried or roasted meats and gravy.—Ohio Farmer.

## CARELESS ABOUT THE TEETH.

**The Great Majority Are Negligent in This Important Matter.**

Much has been and will be written on the care of teeth, because so many persons do not appreciate these valuable organs of mastication. If teeth are well cared for and regularly inspected by the dentist, decay will hardly have an opportunity to do great harm before it is stopped. Decay often has its beginning in bits of food sticking between the teeth and forming the starting point of a diseased tooth.

The toothpick should be used regularly after each meal and after eating. It need not necessarily be employed during a meal or carried like a cigar in the mouth after eating, but in the privacy of one's room the quill toothpick should search out each corner and angle between the teeth, and all foreign matter should be removed, then the toothbrush should be used, and as the spaces between the teeth are vertical in a standing person, so the toothbrush should be used up and down rather than across, so that fresh water may be scrubbed between each tooth.

The toothbrushes that shed bristles are not desirable articles of the toilet, for not only are the loose bristles a great annoyance, but they may even work in between the teeth and in the gums and cause painful points. Such loose bristles usually come from cheap brushes or those used for too long a time.

These injunctions about the care of the teeth have to be repeated again and again, because it is such a matter of every day observance that persons careful in other matters are careless about their teeth. As the teeth are not only very visible, and when in a bad state, very prominent, but are aids to digestion, and if imperfect may lead to dyspepsia and kindred troubles, they should be scrupulously cared for.—Popular Health Magazine.

## FOR DUSTING DAY.

**A Few Hints for the Housekeeper Who Strives to Be Neat.**

Dusting a room is not the simple matter lookers-on think. It does not consist in wearing a pretty apron and an effective cap and waving a feather duster after the picturesque fashion of Phyllis in the plays. In fact, a feather duster is one of the least useful implements a woman who intends to dust could find. It merely puts the particles of dust in circulation in the air, and after awhile they all settle again on mantles and mirrors, pianos and chairs, to disconcert the housewife later when she finds callers gazing with admiration upon the silvery gray cloud that is spread over all her furniture.

A dust cloth is the proper thing to remove dust from all wood and hard material. A stiff brush should be used for upholstered furniture. It will remove dust from plush, tapestry, and the like, set it moving about in the air and as smooth surfaces have a greater attraction for dust than rough ones, it will settle again on the table and chairs. Then a soft, slightly damp rag will remove it. It is, consequently, always wise to brush the upholstered goods first, to allow a minute's intermission before dusting.

The trials of dusting day can be greatly reduced if the housewife will, during sweeping, put under cover all her bric-a-brac and books, and will as far as possible protect her upholstered furniture from dust by covering it with coarse sheets.—N. Y. World.

**Oyster Dishes.**

Panned and creamed oysters are both delicious little dishes that may be quickly prepared in the chafing dish. Drain the liquor from the oysters and have a pint of solid meats at hand. Rub together a tablespoonful of flour and the same quantity of butter, and stir in the chafing dish until they bubble. Add a cupful of rich milk and stir until the sauce is smooth and creamy. Then turn in the oysters and cook until they fill out or plump. Season to taste with white pepper, salt and a dash of nutmeg if you are fond of it. These oysters may be served on thin slices of crisp toast. The panned oyster should be looked over and drained and cooked in hot butter until the edges begin to curl. Put a tablespoonful of butter in the chafing dish, and when it bubbles add a pint of oysters. A minute before serving add two tablespoonfuls of good sherry to the oysters, and serve on small slices of toast. —N Y. Post

## A SUMMER'S DAY INCIDENT.

**The Young Man Forgot His Straw Hat Had a String to It.**

The young man with the pepper and salt suit, the yellow shoes and the straw hat bound about by a varicolored ribbon was walking just ahead. He seemed to know that he was made up for display, for he kept looking in at the show windows and pulling down his cuffs. At the corner one of those sudden gusts of wind which seem to come from nowhere blew off his straw hat, the one with the varicolored ribbon.

He made a grab with both hands, but it was too late. The wind had taken it off his head.

He saw a hat rolling down the street, traveling on one edge. Of course he was after it.

"Go it," shouted a policeman.

"Hooray," yelled the corner newsboy.

The pedestrian found time to stop and encourage him in his chase. But the hat had a long start on him and the wind was holding out. Once he saw the hat topple over and lie quietly on the cobble stones for a moment. Then a puff of wind raised it and sent it wheeling along at an increased speed.

He did not hear the jeering laughter of the teamsters. With lips firmly set and nostrils distended he ran, gaining every moment. Once he was delayed. The hat rolled under a coal wagon and he had to go around. At last the hat ran into the curbstone near a corner street lamp, and with a pounce he was upon it.

All flushed and breathless, he picked it up, and then leaned up against the lamp post to rest.

A man also flushed and breathless came running up and took the hat out of his hands.

"I'm much obliged," said he.

"For what?"

"This is my hat."

"Where's mine, then?"

"Hanging behind you at the end of the string."

Sure enough he had forgotten all about his new hat string.—Chicago Record.

**Practical.**

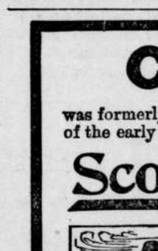
Sweet is sympathy, and thrice welcome are kind words, but there are times when the heart craves recognition more substantial. In a western city, not long ago, a gentleman was surprised to recognize the face of a person who was hawking shoestrings and button-hooks on a street corner as that of one of his regimental comrades in the war. He went up to the man, greeted him warmly, and assured him of his sympathy. He was much grieved, he said, to see an old soldier in such a case. When he had expressed himself at some length in this manner, he was suddenly interrupted by his former acquaintance. "I'm much obliged for your pity," he remarked, dryly, "but how many pairs of shoestrings will you buy?"—Youth's Companion.

**Small Hope.**

"Do you think my daughter will ever become so proficient in her piano playing as to earn her livelihood at it?" asked the fond mother.

"Perhaps," replied the professor. "Zome tay dey may vant a pianist in a teef and tumb azylum."—Indianapolis Journal.

SHE—"Speaking of brave deeds, I once prevented a man from committing suicide." He—"How?" She—"I married him."—Harlem Life.

**TO PUT ON** needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and naturally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Nothing so effective as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science; this puts on *healthy flesh* not the fat of cod liver oil and its filthy compounds. It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too nervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

**Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.**

M. J. COLEMAN of *37 Sargent St., Roxbury, Mass.*, writes: "After suffering from dyspepsia and constipation with untold agony for at least 18 months, I am more than pleased to say that after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' for one month, I was entirely cured, and from that day to this I do not know, thank God, what even a slight headache is. I paid a doctor on Tremont St., Boston, in one day (for his advice only,) the sum of $10.00 with $3.50 for medicine, and derived no benefit. I got more relief *in one hour* from your medicines, as far as my stomach was concerned, than from all the other medicine I used.

M. J. COLEMAN, ESQ.

If any person who reads this is suffering from dyspepsia or constipation and will use your medicine as I have done, he will never regret it."

**Young Men** A Beautiful Solid Gold Alaska Diamond Stud for $1.00, and the name of a young man who wants to make money as our Agent. B. A. FOWLER & CO., 757 W. Indiana Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


**Girls, Learn to Cook.**

A girl who deliberately marries without understanding the art of cooking is committing a—well, the law of the land does not call it a crime, but the unwritten law of the home certainly does constitute it a crime. Especially is this true of those in modest circumstances, who can not employ efficient cooks. Burnt fingers, sour bread, scorched roasts, leathery steaks, wishy-washy coffee and disordered stomachs are not conducive to the happiness that one imagines the honeymoon should be filled with. There are so many reasons, logical and philosophical, why cooking should be included in the accomplishments of young girls that it is useless to enumerate them. Good cooking is the basis of happiness, health and success in the home life. One may thoroughly understand art, music, architecture, science and philosophy, be familiar with astronomy, mythology, the mysteries of evolution, politics and literature, yet if the chemistry of a loaf of bread has been neglected the education is sadly incomplete, so far as the "house mother" is concerned.—N. Y. World.

**Papa Saw.**

"Well, my daughter, what advantage will it be to me if you marry the young man?"

"Why, don't you see, papa, you would have me and a son-in-law to boot."—Detroit Free Press.


**When Nature** Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.


NO, MAUD, dear, a journal devoted to the interests of palmistry, isn't strictly speaking, a hand organ.—Philadelphia Record.

THE monkey goes to the sunny side of the tree when he wants a warmer climb.—Texas Siftings.

**Held by the Enemy.**

If you are held captive by the enemy, rheumatism, bound hand and foot in the shackles of rheumatic gout, you have yourself to blame, because you did not check their approach in the outset, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Tackle them at once with this pain soothing, nerve quieting, blood depurating specific, and you will experience speedy relief. Biliousness, malarial, dyspeptic, liver and neuralgic complaints yield to it.

"DOCTOR, I am troubled with shooting pains in my face." "Yes, madam. You use too much powder."—Chicago Tribune.


IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


BY the time a rumor flies around one block it becomes a lie.—Galveston News.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure** Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.


LOVE never speaks in a foreign language.—Ram's Horn.

You can easily have the best if you only insist upon it. They are made for cooking and heating in every conceivable style and size for *any* kind of fuel and with prices from $10 to $70. The genuine all bear this trade-mark and are sold with a *written* guarantee. First-class merchants everywhere handle them.

MADE BY The Michigan Stove Company. LARGEST MAKERS OF STOVES AND RANGES IN THE WORLD. DETROIT, CHICAGO, BUFFALO, NEW YORK CITY.



*If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil—rub it on—rub it on hard—keep rubbing it on—it has got to stop the pain—that's what it's for.*

**Lost his Position.**

That really happened to a certain grocer's clerk, because he couldn't induce customers to take an inferior brand of washing powder in place of Pearline. The grocer said, "If you can't sell what I want you to sell, I don't want you."

Now it doesn't take a very wise woman to decide whether this was an honest grocer. And a woman wise enough for that, would be likely to insist upon having nothing but Pearline. There is nothing "as good as" or "the same as" Pearline, the original—in fact, the only—washing-compound. If they send you something else, send it back. 339 JAMES PYLE, New York.

It's like comparing "A Candle to the brilliancy of the Sun" to compare other Soaps with SANTA CLAUS.

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THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

**SAPOLIO**

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



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was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

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will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper*.

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$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
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$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
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$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75
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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - | 8:10 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - | 5:55 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

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Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

**Soo Road.**—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Read over our comments on the ticket and pick out who you will vote for before you go to the polls.

—Rev. Purdy is announced to hold Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening at 7:45.

--Mr. Towne, of Duluth, candidate on the Republican ticket for congress, is annouced to speak here this evening, the 26th.

—Observe the change of time in our Great Northern time table. The morning train east, now leaves Delano at 5:55; the evening train west at 8:10.

—C. W. Kerrick has the foundation and the drain to his cellar completed. People are looking for a model house as Mr. K. is a well known builder himself.

—Presiding Elder, R. R. Atchison, of Mineapolis, will preach at the M. E. church Sunday evening, at 7:30. He preaches at Armstrong at 10:30 A. M. the same day.

—The electric lights have been turned on for a short time each evening to test them. They are quite an improvement over those that have done time for so many moons.

—On Monday evening this section of country was visited by a very extensive rain. The ground was thoroughly soaked and on being plowed looks to be in as fine shape as it ever was notwithstanding the dry season just past.

—The Supervisors of Franklin and Rockford towns and committe of Commissioners on bridges met at the Samsel bridge on Wednesday and located the new bridge to be built there across Crow River. The bridge is to cost $2900. and to be 100 feet long. Mr. Drayne, the contractor has the material at Rockford Station ready for commencing work at once.

—The Eagle this week announces to her readers that the "bad boys" were out in force Tuesday evening, breaking street lamps etc., etc. We were absent from town attending a Baldwin meeting at Buffalo. Strange the Old Bird can't keep order for one night without publishing broadcast that Delano has "bad boys".

--It is expected that Delano will have a big day on Monday, the 29th, this being the day chosen for holding the grand celebration of the completion of the waterworks and electric light systems. The forenoon is to be devoted to a parade of fire companies and Delano band and a display of water-works until noon commencing about 10 A. M. Afternoon speaking, singing and other exercires at the City Hall. In the evening a dance in the City Hall. Everybody is invited to come and see the new city fixings.

—Warren Merriman and son Joe and Tiff Hitzman left on Mondav morning for Princeton, on their annual hunting tour. If they secure some game we hope we will not be forgotten in its distribution. We were on the list for a good chunk of venison last year. We have not had a piece of bear meat since old Joe Cursol, of Traverse de Sioux, brought some, along with one of the monstrous claws of the bear, into the Minnesota Statesman office at St. Peter, where we were then taking our first lessons in printing, in we think 1861. Don't forget us boys and be sure and shoot something; venison will do this time, as we read that a Polander found a pair of shoes containing feet the man being away somewhere up that way. We dont want you to take any such risks. Be careful, but remember we like venison and we dont think a deer would eat you.

—A communication on "The Judgeship" appears in another column.

—The town of Franklin registration board can be found at Swedeback & Erickson's building on Bridge Street Oct. 30. Go around and get registered so you can vote.

### Personals.

Clark Sturman came home last night from Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Young left on Wednesday for a visit in the cities.

Mrs. Joseph Cramer left on Monday for a short visit in Minneapolis.

Rev. and Mrs. Powell spent the fore part of the week with parishioners at Watertown.

Elmer Coffin, of St. Peter, has returned to Delano and resumed his position on the GAZETTE force.

W. H. Cutting, Populist nominee for Judge of Probate was a GAZETTE caller while in town on business.

John McGary having served out his time at the "Court of Sanhedrin" was a caller at the GAZETTE office yesterday.

Levi Cochran, Smith Lakes post master visited Delano friends on Wednesday on his way home from the county seat.

Frank Barth and daughter, Rev. Cawley, and Miss Burns, of Watertown took the train here for the cities on Monday.

W. A. Shaw, of Clearwater, Democratic candidate for the legislature was electioneering Delano friends yesterday.

Rev. Thayer, of Minneapolis preached at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening and spent Monday visiting Delano friends.

F. F. Chancellor has, we understand, become converted to the Mainest kind of politics by hearing Tom Reed at Minneapolis this week.

Mrs. Lucy Milam, of New Brighton, is visiting this week with her friend, Mrs. Austin Cooper, before leaving for Chicago, her future home.

Mr. Elliot, of Minneapolis, was in town yesterday, settling up with the school board on his contract for building the new school house.

Emery Cunningham, of the Freshman class at the State "U" with his soldier cap, the envy of many an old friend spent Sunday with his parents and friends in Delano.

J. G. Brown of Duluth a member of the Democratic State Central committee was in town on Monday in the interest of Congressman Baldwin. He made the GAZETTE a call.

### County Cullings.

It does seem strange to most people who stop to think of it that, the new bridge now being built across Crow River near the old Samsell bridge should cost nearly $10 per lineal foot more than did the Ruckold bridge which has been in use for several years.

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo on the 18th inst. and elected G. P. Boutwell chairman to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Ole Mattson. They voted to sell the old Probate safe to William Quinn for $50. This is said to be a very paying investment for the purchaser; the safe having cost the county several hundred dollars.

Times are certainly picking up. Our neighbor up street who was on the Republican Congressional committee last year informs us that he is "now taking very little interest in politics and that he has so much work on hand he cannot afford to do so." Surely Major Baldwin and the Democratic tariff reformers are good enough for him. At all events he seems happier under the new tariff dispensation.

Major Baldwin said in his Buffalo speech that in the McKinley procession at Duluth a few weeks ago appeared a banner with a strange device, "Baldwin says, 'Hungry bellies don't count.' " The very thought of it seemed to raise the Major's ire and he said, "Baldwin never said it. It's a lie." The opposition must be getting hard up for campaign arguments to come out in such style as that, surely.

### Baldwin at Buffalo.

A packed opera house at Buffalo listened on Tuesday evening to what Congressman Baldwin had to say about his stewardship and other political subjects. The Major is a very plain and earnest talker; and while his flowers of rhetoric and flights of imagination may not come up to some gifted orators, for solid facts, given out with emphasis sufficient to carry conviction to all he is very hard to beat. He said his pension record had been attacked; but certainly a man that had gone through battles and prisons and drawn a blank in the death lottery while his companions, poor fellows, drew death prizes, could hardly have other than a warm place in his heart for his old comrades. We believe that few if any old soldiers who listened to him at Buffalo, whatever be their political beliefs, will feel like casting a ballot against the Major on Nov. 6.

Every business man and every man who reads and knows the necessities of a deep waterway to the sea and heard the Major explain how for fifteen years he had labored for this. And how on the first of next July the plan will have been carried out so far as to insure the 20 foot depth from Duluth to Buffalo; thereby saying to the shippers and raisers of wheat thousands of dollars annually, will certainly favor returning our present Congressman to the House of his friends, where with the aid of the Administration favorable to him and his plans he can do something toward completing the great work.

People who heard the modest Congressman explain his bill for opening up the Red Lake Reservation to settlement by homesteaders and who desire that hundreds of poor people be given a chance to make homes for themselves can hardly do better than support so hard a worker as Major Baldwin for this great boon to poor people.

The Major is a business man from the word go and any place that his friends and constituents can be aided in any way is looked after faithfully. And being in touch with the present administration which must last during the next term of congress anyway, the Major is the man for Congressman for sixth Minnesota district. Vote for him.

F. W. M. Cutcheon, of St. Paul, late chairman of the Democratic state central committee followed the Major in a speech which owing to the lateness of the hour was short but nevertheless showed an earnestness in the cause of Democratic principles.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., - - | $ .50 |
| Rye, per bu., - - - | .36 |
| Potatoes, per bu., - - - | .60 |
| Butter - - - - | .16 @ .18 |
| Egges, - - - - | .15 |
| Hay, per ton, - - - | 5.00 |

SUTTON, BELT.—At Buffalo on Wednesday, Oct. 24 by Rev. Noyes, Mr. George E. Sutton to Miss Belle M. Belt.

NELSON, JOHNSON.—On Wednesday at Buffalo, Mr. Martin Nelson and Miss Hannah Johnson.

### IN MEMORY OF MRS. JANE HOISINGTON.

BY E. M. MCGARY.

The monster death hath visited our circle
And taken from us one most dear;
And the shadow falleth heavily
Casting gloom both far and near.

More than thirty years our neighbor,
As the seasons went and came;
Sharing in our joys of sorrows,
Still unchanging just the same.

Sympathetic in her nature,
Kind and geutle, loving, true;
Ne'er forgetting any kindness,
Quick forgiving injuries too.

Kind to every living creature
Watchful, careful of the same;
Even looking for their comfort,
Never causing needless pain.

But she's gone, loved wife and mother,
Sleeping sweetly 'neath the rod;
Father: comfort the bereft ones
Help them bear the "chastening rod."

From her pleasant home and loved ones,
Rudely taken by death's hand;
And all is sorrow now and sadness
In that lonely broken band.

Loved ones will miss thee, sadly miss thee,
Traveling down life's toilsome way;
Miss the sunshine of thy presence,
Miss thy counsel day by day.

But the promise: O! how cheering,
If we'er faithful to our trust;
We shall meet again our loved ones,
At the resurrection of the just.

And the meeting will be lasting,
For eternal life t'will be:
For the Saviour paid the ransom,
And will clothe with immortality.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. E. Bultman, Oak Park, Spark arrester. G. Carlson, Minnneapolis, Machine for scouring or cleaning candies. R. B. Disbrow, Claremont, Butter worker. E. H. Erickson, St. Paul Artificial leg. D. W. Payne, Minneapolis, Combined churn & butter worker.

### Marshal Bede's Resignation.

The fact remains that Marshal Bede has presented an example of political courage and consistency which it is actually refreshing to behold. — St. Paul Dispatch.

Adam Bede bede.—But he will not be. For such men as United States Marshal J. Adam Bede, there is a golden crown of political preferment awaiting, or there should be for of such as he there are few, God bless him.—St. Paul News Record.

### Notice.

Open bids will be received by the Supervisors of the town of Franklin at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday October 30th. 1894 in the village of Delano for grading road on West side of River at the New Iron bridge known as the Samsel bridge. Specifications can be had by calling on either of the Supervisors.

October 24th., 1894. WM. ZIEBARTH, Chairman.

**Savage Indians** Used to wage war where Minneapolis and St. Paul now stand. To-day these great cities are inhabited by people of culture and good taste and they travel via The North-Western Line.

**Peace Pipe** Is enjoyed by Indians but the traveler who likes comfort enjoys smoking best in the Buffet Smoking Coach on the North-Western Limited.

**GO** To The East.
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best.
**BUT**

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**In 1890 3 Cities** In United States had population over a million—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and The North-Western Line is Best Line Minneapolis and St. Paul to these Cities.

**Only 14 Cities** In United States in 1870 had population over 100,000, but in 1890, 28, and The North-Western line is Best Line from Minneapolis, and St. Paul to a large number of them.

### FIFTY DAYS FOR THIRTY CENTS.

The MORNING CALL is a new morning daily paper which will be launched at St. Paul by H. P. Hall on September 1st. It will be an eight page, seven column sheet week days, and twelve, sixteen or more pages on Sunday. It Will pe published every day in the year and will be a through news paper in every respect. The Call has secured the exclusive morning telegraphic franchise of the United Press for St. Paul, an association which serves several hundred prominent daily papers, including every emportant daily in New York City, (with one exception), some twenty-one in number; every daily in Boston but one, the leading dailies in Philadelphia and so on. It will be sold at two cents: 40 cents per Month without Sunday; 50 cents per month including Sunday. Seven issues by mail one year in advance, $4.00. Six issues by mail one year in advance, $3.00.

As an introductory price it will be sent by mail to all who subscribe prior to October 1st 1894.

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### Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageou course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the tolling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of

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## BUFFALO GAZETTE.

## DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

**T. J. CATLIN.**

**EDITOR and PUBLISHER.**

## Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894. NUMBER 5.



## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. C. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Lorettoon Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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## CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. B. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., JENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN.

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ATTORNEY GENERAL CHILDS' decision in the R. R. lands case isn't calculated to assist Bob Dunn very much, but it can't be helped.

GOVERNOR NELSON don't appear to be under General Olney's orders. At least he is out stumping for the re-election of himself with all his might and letting the governor's office take care of itself for all of him.

THE marshalship lately resigned by J. Adam Bede has been given to Wm. M. Campbell, of St. Paul. Mr. Campbell is familiar with the workings of the office having held it under Grover Cleveland's first term as President.

AFTER hearing Michael Doran's speech to the Democratic State Convention forninst Adolph Bierman for State Auditor we knew at once we were a Bierman man red hot. Could Mr. Doran but canvass the state thoroughly against Mr. Bierman he would certainly elect him.

J. ADAM BEDE laid down the honors and pay of the Marshal's office in order to help his friend, Congressman Baldwin defend himself against the attacks of those who sought to detame him and throw him out of office. Mr. Bede is able to stump against the best of them and has done a big work; the result of which will be manifest on election day wherever he has been.

IT seems by the decision of the Attorney General that State Auditor Bierman was correct about his having the authority to select the R. R. lands himself instead of allowing the railroads to take all the best pieces. And after consulting his legal advisor, Governor Nelson has signed the deed made by Mr. Biermen; the G. N. has its title to its share of swamp lands and is not caring so much now as it was before whether or not Mr. Bierman is re-elected.

DON'T let anybody deter you from voting for George L. Becker, Adolph Bierman and Major Baldwin. These men have a chance of being elected. Of course do the best you can for others but don't forget these. Don't let anybody make you believe Becker has pulled out of the race. He is not that kind of a democrat. He is in for the war. Give him your vote, sure. He cut all bridges for retreat when in his acceptance speech he said, "The Old Guards may die but they never surrender." Vote for him.

THE Representative, Donnely's organ claims that Owen will be elected by 20,000 plurality over Becker. The republicans claim that Nelson will have 20,000 over Owens. And the democratic State Central Committee gives out that Becker will get very near the vote of Judge Wilson and be elected. It is hard to tell by these claims anything about it and from the way politics are mixed this year it is impossible for anyone to predict who will be the winner. But every democrat that desires party success will surely cast his vote for so typical a democrat as Mr. Becker, and hope for the best.

THE office of State Auditor is one of the most important of all the political positions our people have to fill. You should carefully select the man for the important place. A man cannot grasp in a few minutes or a few months all the possibilities for schemers to help themselves to the State's property; to school lands, to mining lands, pine and other valuable property, but must learn it gradually and by degrees. Mr. Bierman has solved some of these questions and has been instrumental in preserving the rights of the State as against those who it appears wanted to take advantage of the State. Men in his own party have sought to get rid of him by besmirching his character; and in the attempt ignominiously failed so far as his party was concerned; the nominating convention by a handsome majority placing him again on the ticket; and the very speeches made to "down him" or to "knock him out" gave away so much of the true inwardness of the charges against him as to redound to his credit; to assist in opening the eyes of the rank and file of the convention and cause those who were before indifferent from a lack of knowledge of the affairs of the Auditor's office to become his friends and to work for his renomination. Let every voter who wishes to see the property of the State in care of the Auditor taken care of properly and to the best interests of the State and its institutions vote for State Auditor Adolph Bierman.

THE Czar of Russia died on Thursday Nov. 1. His son, Nicholas, now reigns as his successor.

THIS is the last issue of the GAZETTE before election. You must now make up your mind who to vote for as election day comes on Tuesday, Nov. 6. Be sure to find the democratic Bees, Becker, Bierman and Baldwin.

### Thirty-eighth District.

A. N. Dare of the Elk River Star-News, Hon. H. E. Craig, of Orrock, and W. E. Culkin, of Wright county, are the Republicans who will take seats in the next legislature from their district—and a better trio, from every standpoint that goes to make able, honest men will not be found in the next legislative body. Many of the electors in the eastern part of Sherburne county may not have a personal knowledge of the candidate W. E. Culkin, of Wright county but he is tarred with the same stick that Hon. H. E. Craig and A. N. Dare are tarred with, so do not hesitate, but vote for him and send the whole delegation to St. Paul next winter with a strong endorsement.—Princeton Union.

The above clipping from the Princeton Union, Bob Dunn's paper, reads rather strange to Wright county people. Why, don't the republican candidate for State Auditor know that instead of a "trio" of legislators our district is entitled to a "quintet"? Isn't he aware that there are two candidates from Wright county that he has ignored entirely? Aren't they tarred with the same stick as the others; or has the tar been applied to a couple of their opponents? Bob must have drawn his information from the Eagle and concluded that it is not best for his republican friends to send Messrs. Swanson and Rice to the legislature this year. As a consequence of this bad break in Bob's own paper we would not be surprised to see a considerable slump in the vote for Auditor in the western part of our county. Perhaps Bob had learned that his opponent, Mr. Adolph Bierman was pretty strong in that part of the country anyway and did this to kind of let himself down easy like. Anyway we don't expect it will add to Bob's Wright county vote in the least.

### Towne vs. Baldwin.

C. A. Towne, of Duluth, spoke at the City Hall last Friday night to a crowded house. He is a smooth, fluent talker and held his audience well. It appears to us that he did not make a very good hit for this campaign in asking people to send him to Congress at this time with a democratic administration there to veto his efforts, to correct the tariff laws back onto a McKinley basis. It seems Tom Reed's plan of leaving them alone until the democratic administration has served out its time would be better. Does Mr. Towne think the people want to have another season of the "awful suspense" through which they have recently passed while the republicans are trying to tinker tariff and then have Grover veto it? It seems as if Major Baldwin has more to go to Congress for than has Mr. Towne, at present. The Major has that pet scheme of his, "Deep water-way to the sea," that he has been so earnesty and so long working at and which he has so well under way; with his friends about him at Washington to assist him in putting through his plans. It seems a pity now to risk anything for a change to a man who would have to begin at the bottom of everything if he went to Congress and work up, delaying this and other important measures possibly indefinitely. "It is a poor time to swap horses while crossing a stream," and Mr. Baldwin should be allowed to complete this plan as soon as possible, thereby saving thousands of dollars to the farmers of our state by cheapening wheat transportation to the old countries where we are all glad to sell our grain though some object to buying goods therr. From a business standpoint it looks as if Major Baldwin could, at the present time, being in sympathy with his surroundings do vastly more for our district than Mr. Towne, who would be out in the cold with the present administration, and could not pass any kind of a measure without getting Democratic help and getting the democratic President to sign it. Remember or Tuesday to place a cross (X) after the name of M. R. Baldwin.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 26, 1894.

President Cleveland is again at the White House. He is in robust health and, like all other democrats, in splendid spirits, on account of the clearing aspect of the democratic skies. This has been a good week at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee. From every direction comes news of a decided improvement in business and consequently in democratic prospects. Even in New York city, where it looked for a time as though five or six seats in the House were to be presented to the republicans by running two democratic candidates in each district, the tangle is being straightened out, thanks to the hard work of Senators Hill and Faulkner and the good advice of President Cleveland, and the election of democrats from all the city dirtricts made certain. "If the election could only be postponed thirty days," said a member of the Congressional committee, "it would add at least thirty to the democratic majority in the next house."

Postmaster General Bissell has the right idea of the postal service. Speaking of an order sent out by him this week, calling the attention of the postal employees to that portion of the civil service law which prohibits forced political contributions from Federal employees, he said: "The Postoffice is a business, not a political institution. It has been my endeavor to conduct it on business principles, so as to give the people the best possible mail facilities. We do not want the service crippled or interrupted for political advantage." Those are ideas that will make votes among business men.

Chief Clerk Daniels, of the Interior department, who has just returned from North Carolina, is regarded as high authority on the politics of that state, and his view of the situation there widely differs from that which populists and republicans are giving out. He says: "The republicans and populists have affected a fusion, so far as formality goes, but many in both parties repudiate it. Together they have 12,000 more votes in the state than the democrats, and the problem is to mass them. If it could succeed they would carry the state, but it is not universal. My own opinion is that the democrats will carry seven districts certain, and that their chances are the best in the two doubtful districts. The legislature which will elect two U. S. Senators, will surely be democratic on joint ballot. The democratic judicial ticket will, I think, be elected, although that isn't as certain as democratic control of the legislature." Members of the Democratic Congressional committee regard the predictions of Mr. Daniels as very conservative.

Mr. W. A. Croffut, a wellknown journalist, who was lately dropped from the pay rolls of Uncle Sam, has turned democrat after losing his office, thus differing from those who have pretended to turn democrat to keep their offices. He is now on the stump in Chairman Wilson's district. His reasons for becoming a democrat as told by himself, are good ones. He says, "I went to England. I found that in that country under free trade they had lower wages than here. I then went to Germany, where they have our policy of protection. I found that wages were lower there than in England. I then went to France, where they have a high protective tariff, even between different divisions of the country, and there I found wages still lower than in Germany. I began to think then. I saw that tariff did not regulate wages. I saw that something was wrong. I found that it was in the protective system, and that is one of the many reasons why I have changed my views and am now a democrat."

Commissioner of Pensions Lochren says of the bureau's letter to a postmaster, which the republicans have printed as a campaign document: "In adjusting a pension case it has always been the practice of the bureau to call on the postmasters in the locality where the affiant resides for information as to his creditability. Postmasters sometimes object to giving this information, particularly when the information is derogatory to the character of the affiant, without some assurance that their communications will be held confidential. It was in answer to an inquiry from Postmaster F. R. Sparling, at Granville, Ohio, as to whether such information would be held as confidential that the letter which is being given publicity was written. No similar letter has been sent out, unless in answer to similar inquiry." No comment is needed.

Somebody seems to have mixed those babies up in regard to the intentions of the administration in appointing Indian agents. Instead of supplanting the army officers now acting as Indian agents with civilians, as was published it is intended to supplant the civilian Indian agents with army officers as fast as vacancies occur. Quite a difference.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

D. R. Black & S. A. Hill, Duluth, Mold for making washers and tacks for plumbers' use. C. C. Onsgood, West Duluth, Brake. O. M. Smith, Duluth, Automatic safety-grip for inclined railways.

### Among Our Exchanges.

No use to say Adam Bede, any one knows whom we mean. Adam was here last Thursday night and delivered the best speech ever heard in Aitkin, Keen, witty, logical, driving home the nail of truth with the hammer of common sense, and yet never hurting the sensibilities of any one, his address most effectually aided the good cause of the gallant old soldier Congressman he is so bravely fighting for. We have Adam's promise to come up in case the major is elected, and give us another speech which is enough to make Aitken vote solidly for Baldwin. Mr. E. C. Kiley, of Grand Rapids, also spoke briefly, and was well received.—Aitkin Age.

C. J. Buell, the candidate for state senator from the Twenty-eighth district is making one of the most courageous campaigns that the district has ever seen. He knows a whole lot of interesting things and he proceeds to tell them every time he gets a chance. It is a pity that there are not more of such men nominated for legislative offices and fewer of the cheap politicians.—St. Paul News Record

# VOTE FOR GEO. L. BECKER,

FOR

## GOvernor.

IF EVERY

## DEMOCRAT

DOES HE IS BOUND

to be our next

## GOVERNOR.

ACCORDING TO THE STATE

## CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S

## CALCULATIONS.


Diphtheria is epidemic in several portions of Ohio, Illnois and Kentucky and the death list is becoming appalling. It is a disease that, more than any other afflicts mankind, baffles medical skill. Neither preventive nor cure has yet been discovered. Although cures are sometimes effected, the medicines are not specific in all cases. The chief cause is admitted to be impure food and water, yet it is propagated both by contagion and infection, and seldom yields to treatment. Pure air and water are the greatest safeguards against its attacks, but these are often usless in preventing it.—Morning Call.

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## State Tickets.

Governor,
Knute Nelson, Rep.
Sidney M. Owens, Pop.
H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib.
George L. Becker, Dem. Ramsey.

Lieutenant Governor,
David M. Clough, Rep.
S. J. Lommen, Pop.
C. M. Way, Prohib.
John Ludwig, Dem. Winona.

Secretary of State,
Albert Berg, Rep.
P. J. Seaberger, Pop.
C. O. Winger, Prohib.
Charles J. Haines, Dem. Meeker.

Treasurer.
August T. Koerner, Rep.
F. Borchert, Pop.
F. L. Hampson, Prohib.
Charles A. Lambert, Dem. Carver.

Auditor,
Robert C. Dunn, Rep.
A. A. Stromberg, Pop.
S. S. Johnson, Prohib.
Adolph Bierman, Dem. Ramsey.

Attorney General,
H. W. Childs, Rep.
J. A. Keyes, Pop.
J. E. Childs, Prohib.
Logan Brackenridge, Dem. Olmsted.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
Darius F. Reese, Rep.
C. H. Johnson. Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Thomas C. Kurtz, Dem. Clay.

Chief Justice Supreme Court,
Charles M. Start. Rep.
Summer Ladd, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
Seagrave Smith, Dem. Hennepin.

Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Loren W. Collins, Rep.
John W. Willis, Pop.
No nomination, Prohib.
John W. Willis, Dem. Ramsey.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Robert Jamison, Rep.
C. B. Elliot, Rep.
R. Russell, Rep., Proh.
H. G. Belden, Rep., Proh.
F. C. Brooks, Pop., Dem., Proh.
Ben Davenport, Pop., Dem.
Weed Munro, Pop., Dem., Proh.
J. H. Wendell, Dem.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

C. A. Towne, Rep.
M. R. Baldwin, Dem.
Kittle Halverson, Pop.

THIRTYEIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

For Senator.—William E. Culkin, Rep. David Murdock, Pop., Dem.
For Representatives:—
A. N. Dare, Rep.
H. E. Craig, Rep.
S. J. Swenson. Rep.
J. O. Cater, Pop.
A. G. Sexton, Pop.
J. W. Kuhnley, Pop.
H. L. Sand, Pop, Dem.
C. D. Schwab, Dem.
Willis Shaw, Dem.
C. W. Kerrick, Dem.

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor:—
F. B. Lamson, Rep.
John P. Olsen, Pop.
J. C. Niess, Dem.

For Treasurer:—
Ole Mattson, Rep.
W. D. Thompson, Pop.
Frank McKnight, Dem.

For Sheriff:—
Geo. C. Carpenter, Rep.
John Kelly, Pop.
John Tracy, Dem.

For Register of deeds:—
E. M. Nagel, Rep.
John S. Johnson, Pop.
Isaac Podas, Dem.

For Judge of Probate:—
J. J. Woolley, Rep.
W. H. Cutting, Pop.
J. E. Madigan, Dem.

For County Attorney:—
John T. Alley, Rep.

For Superintendent of Schools:—
S. F. Lee, Rep.
W. Sidney Belt, Pop.
A. P. Ritchie, Dem.

For Coroner:—
Dr. S. R. Wakefield, Rep.
Dr. Stark, Pop.
Dr. E. A. Shannon, Dem.

For Court Commissioner:—
H. C. Morneau, Pop.

For County Commissioner,—
1st. Dist. Thomas Hudek, Rep.
Paul Kennedy, Pop., Dem.
2nd Dist. August Hafften, Rep.
Herman Volbrecht, Pop.
Joseph Reems, Dem.
4th Dist. John Buckman, Rep.
D. W. Flannigan, Pop., Dem.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.


THE total amount of beer drank in the world during 1893 is estimated by a German statistician at 4,500,000,000 gallons. Enough to float a navy.

A BUSHEL of corn is worth fifty cents, but when sold over the bar as whisky it brings twenty-four dollars, showing the difference between solid and liquid.

BOO, THE exclamation used to frighten children, is a corruption of Bah, the name of a famous Gothic general. It has been used for a terror word for centuries.

A KENTUCKY grocer advertises "tucking combs and side saddles, hairpins and trace chains, watch charms and sledge hammers, hair oil and blasting powder, cinnamon drops and Colt's revolvers."

A GERMAN chemist is reported to have discovered a new substance, called cryostaste, which has the remarkable property of solidifying when heated and remaining liquid at temperatures below zero.

NEW world genius furnishes the—that is to say—old chair and tables of the eighteenth century stamp are having a great go in various parts of England. They are said to be made and shipped from Connecticut.

NEW ENGLAND is rejoicing over a historical discovery. While grading an old burying ground the workmen plowed up the headstone of Nathaniel Woodcock, who was killed in 1665 and was the first white settler buried in Attleboro.

A STATUE of the late distinguished Dr. J. Marion Sims was unveiled in Bryant park, New York, and the occasion was noticeable because it was the first time a statue had been erected to the memory of an American doctor in this country.

MORE than 200 French cities have resolved to erect statues in honor of the late President Carnot, and it is expected that soon almost every French town will have a Carnot street or square. Hitherto Gambetta has had the lead, 420 streets being named after him. Hugo follows with 310, Theirs with 200.

MARK TWAIN has discovered that there is a "syndicate of doctors" at foreign health resorts. When one of them gets hold of a good patient they pass him from one place to another, until every physician in the combine gets his share of the victim's wealth. Mark says he dares not complain of even a headache over there.

GERONIMO, the ferocious Apache chief, who has been confined in military prisons in Florida and Alabama, has behaved himself so well during his captivity of eight years that the war department will soon issue a general order stating officially that it will be safe to give him and his little band of followers lands near some military reservations and let them go to raising crops.

REV. SABINE BARING-GOULD, the author of the popular hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," is at once a country parson, a country squire, a lord of the manor, a sermon writer, a student of comparative religion, a popular novelist, and a poet. He has written fifty books, is deeply versed in medieval myths and legends, and at the same time is in sympathy with modern life and progress. He is 60 years old.

IN a quarrel following a game of cards in Chicago, one citizen deprived the other of his good right ear. The punishment for a misdeed of this kind should be severe, says the Tribune. A man who cuts off the ear of a fellow being spoils his looks, subjects him to pain and lifelong mortification, and causes the remaining ear to seem obtrusive and unduly conspicuous. Moreover, he can make no use whatever of the captured ear.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is credited with the design of erecting Alsace and Lorraine into an independent monarchy and placing his eldest son on the throne; then of creating a new Polish kingdom and placing his second son on the throne of that. William has a numerous progeny of sons, and it is possible that he will be looking around after awhile for thrones for some more of them. He might join the Japanese and cut up China. It would make quite a number of respectable sized monarchies.

ONE of the latest uses to which paper has been turned is the making of telegraph poles, says the Manchester (England) Chronicle. The paper pulp employed is saturated with a mixture of borax, tallow and other substances. The mass is cast in a mold with a core in the center, forming a hollow rod of any desired length, the cross pieces being held by wooden keys driven in on either side of the pole. The paper poles are said to be lighter and stronger than those of wood and to be unaffected by the many weather influences which shorten the life of the wooden pole.

IN the Sporting Magazine for May, 1793, appears the following advertisement, which was clipped from a country paper of that time: "Wanted, for a sober family, a man of light weight, who fears the Lord, and can drive a pair of horses. He must occasionally wait at table, join in household prayer, look after the horses and read a chapter in the Bible. He must, God willing, rise at 7 in the morning, and obey his master and mistress in all lawful commands; if he can dress hair, sing psalms and play at cribbage, the more agreeable. Wages, fifteen guineas a year."

RETURNS from the recent Belgian election show that the Catholics elected 104, the liberals 19 and the socialists 29 members of the chamber of representatives. Under the new constitution there are about 1,370,000 voters; 130,000 under the old. However, 853,000 have but one vote, including men over 25 who have lived one year in the district; 293,000 have two votes, being married men, and 223,000 have three votes, including the wealthy and educated people and the priests. The three-vote men are Roman Catholics, which accounts for their superiority over the socialists, who are one-vote men.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY SMITH'S estimate of appropriations for the next fiscal year shows a decrease of $14,281,599, of which $10,000,000 is in the item of pensions.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $911,918,325, against $950,045,906 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was .8.

IN the United States there were 231 business failures in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 253 the week previous and 352 in the corresponding time in 1893.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH closed the entire interior department owing to the increase of smallpox.

GOV. THORNTON, of New Mexico, submitted his annual report to the secretary of the interior. He says there has been no material change in population, but a healthy growth has set in of a desirable class of immigration in almost every county of the territory, especially in the agricultural portion.

SPEAKING of the statement of the assistant district attorney at Kansas City that there was no law by which frauds could be punished in the United States courts, Attorney General Olney said state laws were in existence by virtue of which election frauds, whether of registration or of voting, could be punished by state courts.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 29th was: Wheat, 78,190,000 bushels; corn, 2,759,000 bushels; oats, 9,223,000 bushels; rye, 435,000 bushels; barley, 3,509,000 bushels.

THE inmates of the white house were vaccinated as a necessary precaution in view of the appearance of smallpox in Washington.

### THE EAST.

IN New York Stern & Co., shirt manufacturers, failed for $350,000 and Louis S. Stern, one of the partners, drowned himself.

AT the age of 57 years Dr. H. T. Helmbold, of patent medicine fame, died suddenly of apoplexy in the asylum for the insane at Trenton, N. J.

IN an address before the American Missionary association at Lowell, Mass., Fred Douglass said the negro still needed a helping hand.

A GRAND jury in Union county, N. J., brought in a presentment against churches and societies which run lotteries at festivals.

IN Rochester, N. Y., a new counterfeit five-dollar treasury note with the Thomas head was in circulation.

EASTERN anthracite coal sales agents decided to advance prices twenty-five cents on stove and fifteen cents on other sizes.

AN unknown man robbed the post office at Roaring Springs, Pa., of 13,000 stamps and $400 in cash.

THE steamer Lucania has again beaten herself, making a trip across the Atlantic in 5 days, 7 hours and 23 minutes, the fastest ever made.

IN Boston Clarence H. Blackall, an architect, filed insolvency papers. His liabilities were estimated at $290,000.

METHODISTS of New York celebrated the founding of the first Methodist Episcopal church in America.

BY a train collision on the Pennsylvania railroad at Corydon, Pa., three men were killed and nine others injured.

AT Laurel Run, Pa., dynamiters destroyed a Hungarian boarding house, killing three men and wounding four others fatally.

NEW YORK and Boston capitalists have formed a syndicate to purchase a line of newspapers from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

AT Waltham, Mass., six world's bicycle records were lowered. Tyler made a flying mile in 1:48 3-5.

FLAMES wiped out the wholesale millinery establishment of J. J. Porter & Co. at Pittsburgh, Pa., the loss being $550,000.

EUGENE CROWELL, the author of two works on spiritualism, of which he was a strong advocate, died at New York, aged 78 years.

FOR injuries received in a train wreck Henry W. Purchase, of Philadelphia, was awarded damages of $35,000 against the Pennsylvania railroad.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

EDWARD WARDNEESE and Eli Krouse, mill-owners, were run over and killed by a train at Reelsville, Ind.

J. J. REITHMAN & Co., wholesale druggists in Denver, failed for $500,000.

MARY A. WOOLBRIDGE, general corresponding secretary of the International W. C. T. U., died at her home in Chicago.

THE daughter of Squire Hause, of Jeffersonville, Ind., who has married 3,000 eloping couples, eloped with Roy Howard and was married.

IN Hardin county, Ia,, a ten-acre tract of hone stone, a valuable mineral, was discovered.

IN Nebraska an unknown man started prairie fires which destroyed several lives and a vast amount of property.

BECAUSE of a recent murder people of Milwaukee will close the saloons in the vicinity of the soldiers' home.

AS HIS share of an estate James J. Wood, a poor carpenter of Springfield, O., returned from Ireland with $200,000.

ONE of the south's most eminent jurists, Judge William Brooks, 80 years old, dropped dead at his home in Birmingham, Ala.

THE officers of the Omaha (Neb.) national bank were endeavoring to ferret out a thief who had stolen large amounts from its safety vaults.

FLAMES destroyed a warehouse of the Deering company's harvesting machine plant in Chicago, entailing a loss of $200,000.

AT Columbia, S. C., Young Hammett, 14 years of age, committed suicide because his father punished him for excessive cigarette smoking.

IN a train at Grand Rapids, Mich., Capt. J. A. Manning, inspector of life-saving stations, dropped dead.

IN portions of Tennessee and Mississippi forest fires did great damage.

ISAAC KEEBLER and Labe Latham, white caps, and Elijah Helton, their intended victim, were killed in a fight in Sevier county, Tenn.

BURGLARS at Malvern, Ia., wrecked the Farmers' national bank with dynamite and stole about $8,000 in cash.

AT Lewiston, Ill., Mrs. Christian Border celebrated her 105th birthday. She was 10 years old when Washington died. She is in fair health.

FLAMES at Asheville, N. C., destroyed the Southern railway's freight house, the loss being $100,000.

THE lower house of the Georgia assembly by a vote of 94 to 63 refused to consider a resolution declaring for free silver.

AN engine on the Big Four struck a wagon containing a party returning from a dance near Lebanon, Ind., and five of the merry-makers were killed.

THE death of Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Happer, who spent forty-four years as missionary in Canton, China, occurred at Wooster, O.

THE Bridge and Terminal company's warehouse and 200 cars were burned at East St. Louis, Ill., at a loss of $500,000.

IN the vicinity of Tonkawa, O. T., a cyclone did great damage. Twenty houses were wrecked and their contents scattered.

BY the destruction by fire of the West Street hotel at Seattle, Wash., sixteen persons lost their lives.

MARGARET E. EASTER, author of many popular poems, died at her home in Baltimore, aged 55 years.

DURING a fire on the docks at Pensacola, Fla., a sailor was killed and three others were hurt. The loss was put at $200,000.

J. S. COXEY, of commonweal fame, lost his home near Massillon, O., by fire, the loss being $10,000.

JOHN ADAM KOCH, a retired capitalist and veteran of the Mexican war, died at his home in Dubuque, Ia.

IN New Orleans negro vesselmen who had taken the places of whites were attacked and beaten by an armed mob.

FIRE destroyed the Garden theater at St. Louis, and Albert Shaw was burned to death and several others had narrow escapes.

FLAMES completely destroyed Rising Sun, a town of 1,500 inhabitants in Ohio.

IN West Virginia the drought has caused great distress among farmers and lumbermen along the Little Kanawha. Stock had suffered greatly and a large proportion of late crops has failed.

IN a fire in Fred Ross' stable in Chicago ten horses were suffocated.

SOME 500 negroes will sail from the south to Liberia to find homes in the African republic.

MEN who robbed the Pacific express office at The Dalles, Ore., of $14,000 were captured and nearly all the booty recovered.

AT Dayton, Mo., J. D. Roe fatally shot Ed McAlester, his rival for the affections of a young lady, and then killed himself.

IN many northwestern states snow fell, reaching a depth of 6 inches at Sioux City, Ia.

THE supreme court of Illinois declared unconstitutional the law exempting building and loan associations from taxation.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

OFF Peterhead, Scotland, the Swedish schooner Alene, loaded with gunpowder, was blown up and all her crew perished.

BY an explosion on the French cruiser Arethuse while her engines were being tested, six men were killed and twenty injured.

THE resignations of Chancellor von Caprivi and Count Botho Zu Eulenberg, of the German cabinet, were tendered to Emperor William.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE has accepted the German chancellorship. He will also be premier of Prussia.

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND Chinese were routed by the Japanese at Kiurenn, and 200 were killed and many captured.

THE importation of American cattle or fresh beef has been prohibited by Germany, fear of Texas fever being the reason alleged.

DURING a riot in the convict settlement at Cayenne, France, three guards and twelve convicts were killed.

THE death at Tours of Leon Palustre, the famous French archæologist, was announced.

IN Rioja, Argentine, the loss of life from the recent earthquake was placed at 2,000. Many towns throughout the republic were in ruins and fully 20,000 persons were homeless.

THE emperor conferred decorations on Caprivi and Eulenburg, the retiring German chancellor and Prussian premier.

### LATER NEWS.

THE Indian police under command of Capt. Charles Bock arrived at Waggoner, I. T., the 30th, with five of the notorious Cook gang. The outlaws were surprised in camp and captured without a shot being fired.

THE Kreps saw mill at Parkersburg, W. Va., was blown up the 30th. John A. Kreps, one of the owners, Samuel Jones, a workman, were killed and James Mount fatally injured.

UNDER instructions from Superintendent Byres, police captains went before the grand jury in New York the 30th, to submit to evidence in 240 cases of alleged illegal registration.

THREE persons were killed in a railway wreck near Peale, Pa., the night of the 29th. It was first thought the men were tramps, but it was found they were a gang of burglars. Revolvers were found on all but one of the men and a full kit of burglars' tools, masks etc.

Two men entered the jewelry store of G. W. Brethauer & Co., right in the business portion of Chicago about 2 p. m. of the 30th, compelled the man in charge to throw up their hands and then locked him up in the vault. The robbers then ransacked the showcases and secured nearly $5,000 worth of watches and jewelry.

FIRE destroyed a five story brick tenement house in New York the 30th. The fire cut off all escape by the stair way. The following perished in the building: George Friedman, 4 years; Levy Friedman, 3 years; Annie Appleblat, 22 years; Lena Mitchell, 24 years; Mrs. Margaret Killian, 70 years; Jacob Killian, her son, 40 years; George Levy, Mrs. Killian's grandson, 20 years. Lena Friedman, mother of the dead children, jumped from the third story window. She was badly crushed and mangled and will die.

THE prohibition against the landing of American cattle and American dressed meat, announced by a decree by the Hamburg senate was the 30th extended to every port of Germany. Interviews with the officials of the interior department of the Prussian husbandry department and the German foreign offices would seem to show that the prohibition is of a preventative nature, and the action of individual German states.

THE president the 30th appointed W. M. Campbell, of St. Paul, United States marshal of Minnesota to succeed J. Adam Bede, resigned.

THE Japanese have defeated the Chinese at Chin Lien Cheng and also captured a fort at Port Arthur.

## CAPRIVI'S FALL.

### Resignation of the German Chancellor Accepted.

**Prince Hohenlohe Is Chosen to Succeed Him and Is Also Selected as Premier of Prussia—Explanation of the Situation.**

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The report that Chancellor von Caprivi has handed his resignation to the emperor is confirmed. Count Zu Eulenburg, president of the ministerial council, has also resigned. Dr. Miquel, Prussian finance minister, has been appointed president of the council.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Prince Hohenlohe von Schillingfuerst, who was called by Emperor William to succeed Caprivi as chancellor, at first declined, but at 9 o'clock Saturday evening it was announced that he had accepted the position. He will fill also the office of Prussian premier, made vacant by Eulenberg's retirement.

The emperor's choice of Hohenlohe for chancellor is taken as evidence that his majesty does not intend to adopt the extreme view of the measures required to arrest the spread of socialism. Hohenlohe, although 73 years old, is very active physically and mentally.

**Divided on Socialist Repression.**

Ex-Chancellor Caprivi in an interview says the leading question upon which he found it impossible to reconcile his own views with those of the emperor and Count Botho Zu Eulenburg was the anti-revolutionary measure. The second bone of contention between the same parties, he added, was the proposed treatment of the Polish question.

**The Fatal Newspaper Article.**

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The article which annoyed the emperor more than all others in the Caprivi-Eulenburg press feud was published by the Koelnische Zeitung to remove the impression produced by the emperor's reception of the East Prussian agrarians. This article said: "Chancellor von Caprivi won a complete victory over Count Botho Zu Eulenburg, and as the emperor stood behind Caprivi nothing is left for Eulenburg but soumetre ou demettre." Eulenburg, who had already decided to resign, regarded this as an offensive notice to quit, and showed it the emperor.

**Disavowal Demanded and Refused.**

The emperor sent Herr von Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet, to ask Count von Caprivi whether he had inspired the article in the Gazette. Count von Caprivi replied in the negative, but expressed his sympathy with that paper's views. The emperor then summoned Count von Caprivi and demanded a public disavowal of the article. Count von Caprivi repeated that he had not inspired the article and would not publish a disclaimer, because he agreed with its views. He now had no alternative but to resign, which he did. It is now known as a fact that the emperor tried to reconcile the personal differences between the two men, but failed.

**Says Caprivi's Policy Will Continue.**

In summoning the federal envoys to another conference the emperor said that Caprivi's policy would be continued. This statement is taken with a grain of salt, as the emperor made a similar statement immediately after Bismarck's fall.

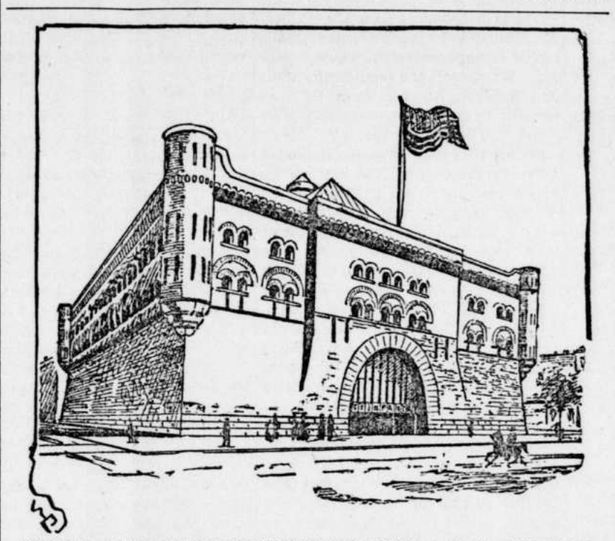
The envoys expressed their satisfaction with the choice of Prince Hohenlohe. The South Germans were especially complimentary to the new chancellor who, they said, enjoyed the full confidence of their governments.

## WHITE CAPS AND BLUEBILLS.

**They Fight a Pitched Battle in Tennessee—Three Are Killed.**

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 27.—For two years there has existed in Sevier county a large organization of white caps. They have committed outrages on defenseless citizens especially women. Some weeks ago another gang was organized in opposition which is known as bluebills. It is said to be composed of a better element of citizens and was organized for the purpose of wiping out white caps.

Thursday night a body of white caps numbering twenty-five or thirty started out to whip a man who lives 5 miles from Sevierville. It happened that this man was a bluebill and he hastily summoned his gang together. About twenty of them went to a bluff on Pigeon river and secreted themselves in a dense thicket of laurel. Shortly before midnight they heard the approach of white caps who were passing up the road in the jolliest humor discussing plans for their midnight work. As they approached the thicket bluebills opened fire with Winchesters and a pitched battle raged for several minutes. Two white caps, Laban Latham and John Kibble, were killed and several others wounded. The bluebills lost one man, Elithnan Allen, a prominent farmer. Two or three others of their clique were badly wounded.



ARMORY OF FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, I. N. G., CHICAGO.

First built in 1889-90 at a cost of $225,000, with an additional $100,000 spent in furnishings. Destroyed by fire April 24, 1893, and rebuilt and just completed on practically the same plans. The building is 175x164 feet, inside measurement, and 90 feet high. It is built of brown granite and red pressed brick, the massive granite wall, ten feet thick, extending upward without a break, excepting the large doorway on Michigan avenue, to a height of forty-five feet. The main drill floor covers the entire building space, all of the rooms being on four balconies suspended from the roof. The basement contains twelve rifle ranges, twelve bathrooms, eight bowling alleys, an arsenal, and heating and lighting plant. The building is lighted in the daytime by an immense skylight, and at night by innumerable gas and electric lights. It was formally opened on Tuesday, October 9, by a grand military ball, at which distinguished civil and military guests from all parts of the country were present.

## A DEATH TRAP.

**Sixteen Persons Burned to a Crisp at Seattle, Wash.**

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 30.—A fire, which resulted in the death of at least sixteen persons and the injury of three others, broke out in the West street hotel, at Columbia and West streets, about 1 o'clock Saturday morning. At 3 o'clock the fire was under control and an investigation of the ruins was made. Thirteen bodies have been identified. They are as follows:

John F. Anderson, aged 28; F. Ballmam, C. Grahm, laborer; Mrs. J. H. Hancock, of Rolfe, Ia., and her three children, two girls, aged 6 and 2 years, and a boy aged 4; Mrs. J. W. Huffman, wife of a well-known farmer of Fall City, Wash.; Angus McDonald, M. McSorley, Andrew Otterman, aged 18; Mrs. Otterman, of California, his mother; C. Wilson.

A. G. Butler, brother of the proprietor, is missing. Richard Havin was badly injured about the head and back by jumping; D. B. Glass had a leg broken and his back injured, and C. B. Anderson was burned and badly bruised.

The fire was undoubtedly caused by the explosion of a lamp in the kitchen. The proprietor's son was aroused by the noise of the explosion about 1 o'clock, but before he could investigate the flames had spread all through the house. The corrugated iron sheeting kept the flames hid until nearly the whole interior was a furnace. The thin partitions were of resinous pine covered with cheesecloth and burned furiously. The sixty guests were aroused and the rush for life followed.

The arrangement of the halls of the hotel made such a labyrinth in the daytime one unfamiliar with the place would have had difficulty in finding his way about without several attempts, and as the halls were filled with smoke there was little chance for any of the victims to make their way out before suffocating. Some of the lodgers were asleep and were overtaken in bed, while others rushed into the halls and were suffocated and burned.

## A MAN-KILLER.

**A Holstein Bull Gores to Death His Third Victim.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Jacob Swartz, a laborer employed on the stock farm of C. H. Cook at Belle Mead, N. J., was crushed and gored beyond all human semblance by an infuriated Holstein bull Monday afternoon. Swartz had entered the pen to care for the bull. The animal was fastened to a post by a ring through the nose. When Swartz's attention was attracted in another direction the bull made a plunge and broke the ring. The enraged beast pinioned the man against the side of the stable with a single thrust of his horn. Then, backing off, he repeatedly attacked Swartz until he forced his body through a heavy board partition into the next stall. Swartz was dead when picked up a few minutes later. The bull was formerly the property of Senator McPherson, and is the largest one of his kind in this country. He weighs over 3,000 pounds. Swartz is the third man he has killed.

## NEW MEXICO.

**Gov. Thornton Presents His Report on the Territory.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The annual report of Gov. Thornton, of New Mexich, has been submitted to the secretary of the interior. The governor says there has been no material change in population, but a healthy growth has set in of a desirable class of immigration in almost every county of the territory, especially in the agricultural portion. At the end of the last fiscal year there was a cash balance of $139,899 in the treasury of the territory. "The traffic in whisky," the governor says, "which has been the cause of so much poverty among the Navajos and has led to so much crime in the past, has, during the past year, largely decreased." The total school enrollment was 45,389. The governor says that the process of raising crops by the aid of irrigation ditches has been very beneficial in New Mexico, as without ditches or wells agriculture would be a failure in the territory.

## HE OWNED UP.

**Arrest and Confession of an Accomplice in a Chicago Robbery.**

BROOKLYN, Oct. 31.—Isaac Sterberg, 15 years of age, who was office boy for Franklin & Son, picture frame makers at Morgan and Twelfth streets, Chicago, was arrested Monday by Detectives Donlan and Zellenska, the latter of Chicago. The boy is charged with being concerned in the robbery by the McGrath-Mortell gang of $5,000 worth of diamonds and a large sum of money from the safe in the office of that firm. At first he denied all knowledge of the theft, but on the way to the station he broke down and confessed his part in the robbery. He said that arrangements had been made with three members of the gang to visit the office during the absence of his employers, gag and bind him and then rob the safe. He said he only received $57 as his share in the business, although the gang promised him $500.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

**A Collapsed Building.**

Without a second's warning a portion of the west party wall on the old McClung building on Bridge square at the corner of Third and Wabasha streets, St. Paul, fell and carried down three floors and buried eight laborers in the ruins. For years the structure has been an eye-sore to tenants on Bridge square and the sequel proves that it was also a menace to life and limb. The building has always been known as the McClung block and stands just at the end of the Wabasha street bridge on the right hand facing the river. The structure was condemned by the building inspector and was being removed to make way for a new block to be erected by the Pabst Brewing company. The building was only two stories high on Third street, but was five stories on the bluff side fronting the river.

The following are the names of the victims of the accident:

Frank Mullen, 750 Rice street, head crushed, eye badly injured and internally injured, and may die.

William Whalen, aged 62, living at 278 East Fifth street, head badly bruised, arm broken and crushed, may lose the arm.

Andrew Wilzah, aged 46, scalp wounds.

Jacob Schmidt, aged 43, lives on Weide street, scalp wounds.

Eugene Brodhagen, aged 41, lives at 162 Como avenue, head injured and teeth knocked out.

Stephen Thiev, aged 30, lives at 737 Blair street, scalp wounds and ribs fractured.

Andrew Nelson, body bruised, scalp wounds.

A man named Stiff had body bruised, scalp wounds and hurt around the hips.

**Was Not Robbed.**

There was great surprise when the assignee of A. T. Peffer, of St. Cloud who made an assignment Friday, due, as Peffer clamed, to his having been robbed of $2,300 the day before, discovered the missing money on the shelf behind a box of shoes. Inasmuch as there were indications that the window had been pried open and the money taken in broad daylight, and Peffer claimned stoutly that he put it in the drawer, the affair is very mysterious and everyone is wondering how it got where it was found. On the advice of Judge Searle, the money will be included in the assets and the creditors are much relieved.

**Lady Engineer.**

Boiler Inspector Clarke issued the third license this year to a lady engineer, and others have probably been issued in other districts. The license issued was to a young lady in Kandiyohi county who wishes to run an engine in a creamery. Mr. Clarke says that the lady applicants generally show a remarkable proficiency in their examinations and that the neatest engine room in St. Paul is that at the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, where there is a regularly licensed lady engineer.

**News in Brief.**

The firm af Foley Bros. and Guthrie, of St. Cloud, just closed a contract with a syndicate of Minneadolis lumbermen for building six miles of road for logging purposes intersecting with the Leech Lake road 20 miles this side of the Lake and extending into the recently burned region.

The state auditor has received from the general government the list of indemnity salt spring lands belonging to the state. The list is equivalent to a deed. There are 1,095.84 acres of land, and this completes the list of lands of this kind to which the state has a claim. The grant is located mostly in St. Louis county.

In three days at Rush City, 11,000 bushels of potatoes have been delivered to merchants there by neighboring farmers. The farmers averaged 40 cents a bushel net. The potato business has scarcely begun for the fall season.

The attendance at the state school of agriculture is now 122, as compared with 60 for the second week last year. Efforts are being made to secure additional dormitory accommodations at St. Anthony Park.

Mrs. P. Sullivan, of Virginia, was frightfully burned about the head by the explosion of a lamp. She may recover. Her little baby barely escaped being burned. The house was partly destroyed.

The bursting of a flume, damaged the Lincoln mill at Anoka, to the extent of $15,000.

Israel Peavey, a single man 45 years old, was fonnd dead in the road one mile south of Redwood Falls, with his neck broken.

Kenneth Clark, treasurer of the relief commission at St. Paul, had received up to Oct. 20 $76,055.80.

A letter was received at the office of the secretary of state, stating that the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, at its last meeting, had passed a vote of thanks to the state of Minnesota for the liberal provision for the exhibit of agricultural machinery at the state fair.

Maggie Cain, died at the hospital at St Cloud. An operation was performed for hernia, and as the doctors were suspicious questioned the girl closely, telling her if she was pregnant death would certainly result from the operation. She stoutly denied this and the doctors proceeded with the operation, and as an indirect result she died.

Phil Capistrant, of St. Paul, the youth who was concerned in the apprehension of Ermisch and Wonigkeit, became a little excited over the possibility of attack by the gang of which the murderers were members, and betook himself to the woods on the day of the execution, after scaring his mother into a state of distraction by telling her that he would probably be killed as soon as the men were executed.

The Minnesota Iron Company has concluded to take up the option given to it 60 days ago by the Rouchleau-Ray Iron Company, on one of the busiest mines on the Messaba range, thus adding greatly to its capacity for shipping.

The 24-hour record of the "Pillsbury A" flour mill at Minneapolis of 7,003 barrels made several years ago, was surpassed for 24 hours by the Duluth Imperial mill, which ground 7,905 barrels, not including the "red dog." The conditions were never more perfect than then, the excellent quality of the grain being to some degree responsible for the large run.

Thomas Kennedy, an electrician, fell from a ladder while wiring a building at Rochester, breaking both of his arms.

A dead man was found on the highway near Mallory. From appearances he had been held up.

## NEW FURNISHING EFFECTS.

**Artistic Decorations and Color Schemes for Drawing and Dining Rooms.**

Always in the autumn it is that the home woman studies tone and color for her best room, for in this apartment lie all her best pieces of old fashioned furniture and her choicest bric-a-brac.

At a well furnished country house, when at all seasons of the year visitors come and go, this delightful apartment is a harmony in tints of warm grays and cream white. The walls were covered with a paper resembling an old fashioned cashmere shawl; that familiar figure which suggests the palm, in which tones of different grays predominated. The frieze, of excellent depth and quite beyond the average, was in colors of a darker gray, making the combination harmonious and effective.

The floor was of curly birch, that now fashionable wood, and so well laid was it that not a seam was visible. But to insure comfort, warmth and coziness two or three Japanese rugs were thrown here and there.

The furniture, light in character and weight, was of pure white, decorated with narrow bands of gold; the most prominent piece, a Louis XVI. table, occupying the center of the room. There were small, well covered sofas, tete-e-tete chairs and a number of those convenient stools of Turkish make. In one corner was a substantial divan, broad and of good length, over which was thrown a Chili rug whose tints of dark and light delicate browns were the bit of color in this pretty apartment.

On the walls were etchings, framed, many of them in gray silk and plush, some in pleats, some in puffs, some in narrow, unobtrusive gold bands.

At the windows were inside curtains of Swiss muslin, with a pattern of gray dots. The hangings at the doors and windows were of gray silk damask in stripes, and were held in place by ebony poles.

New ideas in paper present themselves at every turn for dining rooms, and especially designs in which rich Pompeian figures. This tone for a room is one in which palms, india-rubber plants, greenery of all kinds, is a good decoration.

An artist who is a genius in the art of furnishing gives us some fine points on color tints. For this season, he declares, for the dining room, fruit in its various stages is just the thing, and if rightly done is an excellent device. For the walls proper the orange tree, with stems, leaves and blossoms, on a grayish blue background, is a delightful combination. The dado should be deep red. Between these two plans of decoration a line in black and gold should be well defined.

The ceiling for this room, if paneled in curly birch, is a superb finish, and if well treated will last for many years. Among the new departures for ceilings, where the dining room is fine and spacious, burlaps in tapestry colors are used. These gorgeous goods can be purchased for sixty cents a yard, but, of course, are above the price of the moderate decorator.—N. Y. Herald.

## WOULDN'T FEEL SAFE IN JAIL.

**Why a Prisoner in a McHenry County Court Wanted a Change of Venue.**

Judge Goggin came back the other day from Woodstock, McHenry county, where he had been holding court, with a story he is telling with considerable enjoyment.

Just before the judge went to the little county seat there had been a jail delivery which excited the entire community. Four prisoners had with an ordinary case knife cut a big hole through what in the plan and specifications was known as the "steel plow" of the jail, and through this hole escaped. A later examination showed that the floor was only sheet tin, and the only steal about it was in the building.

While Judge Goggin was holding court a man named McSweeney, a horse thief, according to the McHenry county indictment, but accused of other and more serious offenses, came up to be tried. He was anxious to get a change of venue into Kane county, where his trial would be delayed, and he asked for one.

"Has the court any prejudice against you?" asked Judge Goggin in his most judicial voice.

"No, your honor."

"Can not you secure an impartial jury in this county?" again asked the judge.

"Yes. I am not afraid of the jury."

"Then why do you ask for a change of venue?"

"Well, to tell the truth, your honor," replied McSweeney, hesitating, "I do not think the McHenry county jail is a safe place to keep prisoners in."—Chicago Times.

IN a way the oyster is the Caesar of the moluscan world. It's the friends who love him who give him the knife.—N. Y. Mercury.

SHE—"What can a woman do for amusement when she has no money?" He—"Go shopping."—Brooklyn Life.


## A Low Water Level

In Rivers, Ponds, Wells, and other sources of drinking water threatens danger from malarial germs. This condition is usually found in the Fall, and it points to Hood's Sarsaparilla as a safeguard against attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and thus guards the system from all these perils. It creates an appetite and gives sound and robust health.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

"I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla occasionally for the last three years. I have suffered from malaria fever for five years, and have tried many kinds of medicine, but found no relief till I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have all confidence in it, and believe it to be far superior to any other tonic." P. J. FITZGERALD, 121 Ninth St. So. Boston, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** cure all liver ills. 25c.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

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CONSUMPTION



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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## EFFECTS OF FREE WOOL.

**Foreign Wools Cheaper—Domestic Wools Dearer—Higher Wages and Great Prosperity in Woolen and Textile Mills.**

These are tough times for the republican calamity howler. He was dead certain before the passage of the Wilson bill not only that free wool would knock the bottom out of prices and ruin the wool and sheep industries, but that the great reductions of the duties on woolens would close up all of our woolen mills. His position is now most pitiable. Facts refuse to submit to his pessemistic theories; moreover, they stand out so plainly that he cannot possibly deceive the voters until November. While prices of foreign wools have fallen about 40 per cent.—just as the democrats promised—prices of domestic wools have advanced fully 10 per cent. over McKinley prices of three months ago. And on top of this advance the Dry Goods Economist, of September 29, says:

"The wool market in New York for the past week has shown a more active and general demand and fully sustained prices. Slight advances in prices have been paid for certain classes of domestic wools, notably in the mediums and quarter-bloods. There is a good demand for Texas fall wools and some sales of the earliest arrivals. A fairly large and diversified stock is being offered in the market, and manufacturers are showing better interest than they have evinced for a year past.

"The Boston wool market has experienced a good demand this week and prices have been fairly well maintained."

The mistaken and misanthropic calamity shrieker can get no more satisfaction when he begins to look for woolen mills closed up by the new tariff.

Never before in our history have so many woolen mills been opened in such a short time.

The Wool and Cotton Reporter, by far the greatest authority in America on textiles, devotes considerable space every week to a "Bulletin of New Enterprises.

We show in a table below the result of the first month's experiment with free wool. In order, if possible, to induce protectionists to read the whole table, we have sorted out and placed at the head of the table every "calamity" item mentioned. The record of textile mills, compiled from Wool and Cotton Reporter's bulletins, is as follows:

| Classification of notice. | 1894. Week ended Sept. 6 | Week ended Sept. 13 | Week ended Sept. 20 | Week ended Sept. 27 | Week ended Oct. 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shutting down because of low water | 2 | 1 | 3 | .... | .... |
| Repairs, usual vacation, etc.. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Strike | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 2 |
| Unexplained | 2 | .... | 1 | 2 | .... |
| New mills | 5 | 15 | 10 | 10 | .... |
| Enlargements and improvements | 28 | 18 | 14 | 13 | .... |
| Mills starting up | 20 | 20 | 26 | 30 | .... |

Forty mentions of new mills, seventy-three of enlargements and improvements, ninety-six of mills starting up, and only two (or possibly five) of mills idle because of lack of orders is the record for the first month under free wool. Protectionist croakers can find no such prosperous record, with so few shutdowns, during any consecutive three weeks of the years of McKinleyism.

Free wool has caused the change from idleness to activity. It is setting the old spindles to turning and bringing thousands of new ones into existence.

The Dry Goods Economist, of September 29, says: "The worsted yarn trade is in a first-rate condition. Spinners are all very busy and unable to supply yarns as quickly as users require them." Under the heading "Woolen" it mentions four new mills, eight mills starting up and one shutting down. One of the mentions says that every mill in Hudson, N. Y., started up full-handed and on full time on Monday, September 17; one mill starts up with sixteen new looms; another after being closed down "several years," and others after being closed a year.

McKinley is welcome to all the capital he can get out of the one "closed down on account of the operatives striking for a 20 per cent. increase in wages." The Wool and Cotton Reporter, of September 6, said "that Rawitzer Bros., of Stafford Springs, had settled with their dissatisfied weavers, giving them a 25 per cent. advance in wages." The operatives in the Continental worsted mills, Philadelphia, probably read of the above advance, became dissatisfied and struck for Wilson bill wages. McKinley philosophy offers no explanation for such behavior on the part of woolen mills and woolen operatives.

## WAR ON TRUSTS.

**Democrats Have Won the First Battle with Republican Trusts—Duties Greatly Reduced on All—Hypocrisy of Republicans.**

Most of the claims and pretensions put forth by repubicans to catch votes, during the past decade, have been misleading if not actually false. Such is the claim now being made from every stump that the new tariff bill is peculiarly the work of trusts, and that no other tariff bill ever granted such special favors to trusts. Conscientious republicans who know the history of the McKinley bill would not open their mouths on this subject. They know that the trusts and protected interests practically had their own way in the McKinley bill, which is a patchwork of trust legislation. Dozens of important clauses are in the language suggested by the protected manufacturers. Duties were increased—often doubled—on almost every product sold by combines and trusts. The few reductions on trust products, such as those on steel rails and steel beams—were not sufficient to interfere with trust prices.

On the contrary, it will be difficult for the republicans to instance, with one exception, any singe trust product on which duties are now higher than before last August. In nearly every case duties have been lowered or entirely abolished. Here are a few of the trust products on which duties have been abolished:

Sulphuric acid, copper ingots, cotton seed oil, yellow pine lumber, salt, harrows, harvesters, binding twine, jute bagging for bailing cotton.

Here are trust products on which duties have been reduced 50 to 100 per cent.:

Borax, castor oil, copper sheets, white lead, lead, santonine, sponges, cement, locomotive tires, smelsers' products, soap, penknives, shot, stove-boards, zinc in sheets, teazles, peanuts, rubbber goods, cordage, brooms, buttons.

Here are trust products on which duties have been reduced 25 to 50 per cent.:

Boracic acid, ammonia, iodoform, linseed oil, coal, ultramarine, red lead, fruit jars, calomel, crockery, biscuit and crackers, starch, flint glass, window glass, plate glass, sanitary ware, freestone, indurated fiber, iron and steel beams, boiler iron, vapor stoves, steel rails, wire rods, electrical supplies, galvanized iron and steel, bolts and nuts, sewer pipe, cast iron pipe, soda water machinery, penknives (some kinds), hinges, wheels, saws, screws, skewers, type, preserved fruits, raisins, leather-board, wood pulp, oil cloth, matches in boxes, sash, school furniture, snaths, axes, barbed wire, condensed milk, spool, bobbins and shuttles.

On the following trust products duties were reduced 10 to 25 per cent.:

Cigarettes, oat meal, rice, envelopes, India rubber, paper bags, brushes, matches not in boxes, umbrellas, cartridges, caskets, celluloid, cotton duck, cotton thread, lime, lithographic prints, marble, safes, sandpaper, strawboard, tomb-stones, trunks, wall paper, whips, wrapping paper.

Reductions of duties on all these products have lowered the limit to which trusts can raise prices. McKinley raised this limit and turned millions of dollars into trust coffers.

Refined sugar is the ohly important trust product on which the duty has been increased. But the sugar trust would gladly pay $5,000,000 and perhaps $10,000,000 a year to get back its McKinley duties. Under the new law four-fifths of the duty paid on sugar will go to support the government. Under the McKinley law 99 per cent. of the duty paid went to swell the trust's profits. But the democrats are not through with this trust yet. When they get another whack at it this winter they are likely to take away the remaining half of McKinley protection.

The democrats have won a decided victory in the first battle with protected trusts. It should not be forgotten that these trusts were entrenched behind protection walls which the republicans had been thirty years in building. They were glutted with the "sinews of war" extorted from the populace on the outside of the walls. At every point the outer walls have been taken and the trusts have been driven from their position. The trust combine is broken; those trusts that have lost all their protection are no longer interested in the fight and will not assist other trusts to maintain protection. In fact they should help to defeat the other trusts, for the trusts prey upon each other as well as upon outsiders. The trusts are making a desperate effort during the present campaign to win recruits from the enemy. Thousands of trust emissaries, disguised as republican campaign speakers, are trying to deceive the people by telling them that the protection walls (behind which are the trusts) do not protect the trusts but protect the people from the trusts. They said to the people: "If you knock those protection walls down you will let the trusts loose and they will prey upon you more than ever before." They are fooling a few nervous, half-witted people, but they only make sober-minded people smile. Any man with two lobes to his brain knows that a robber's castle protects the robbers from their victims, but does not protect the people from the robbers.

The trusts are routed and disorganized. They are making some big bluffs, but they know their time is short. They will always fight to save as much McKinleyism as possible, but they expect to have but little left after a few more charges by the democrats—their mortal enemies. On with the war! Let it not stop while one protection stone stands on top of another?

BYRON W. HOLT.

## AFTER THE TRUSTS.

**The New York Tariff Reform Club Sends a Shaft Into the Monopolies.**

The trusts have a warm feeling for the republican party. While pretending to be the enemy of trusts it rendered them the greatest possible service by passing the McKinley bill. But they hate and fear the democratic party. They know that without tariff walls they would have but little to live for and that many of them would give up the ghost. They know that it is the special mission of the democrats to rid the country of protective tariff walls; hence they are willing to contribute millions of dollars of their ill-gotten gains too aid in defeating the democrats. The Reform club has aimed a deadly shaft at this most vulnerable point of trusts. Here is a quotation from a circular letter sent to the members by the tariff reform committee.

"The immense power displayed by trusts in the recent session of congress clearly indicates the line upon which the club should continue its work of tariff reform. We propose to devote all the energies of this committee and such means as may be put at its disposal by the club to prompt and persistent attack upon the great tariff trusts which, owing to the venality of public men of both parties, still retain their injurious privileges and still blackmail the American people.

"In this work the sugar trust will necessarily receive special attention. Many of our friends may believe, and justly, that sugar is a proper subject for revenue taxation; but we confidently believe that all will agree, in view of the action of the representatives of the sugar trust in the recent session of congress, that there must be no duty allowed to remain on sugar which will give a scintilla of privilege or protection to this corporation.

"Removal of unnecessary and unjust taxation on the commodities involved is not the only reason for directing our work in the immediate future chiefly against the sugar trust and similar combinations. They are now obviously the most serious obstruction to any further reduction to tariff rates or simplication of tariff laws. Against these combinations, therefore, tariff reformers must in the future direct their attack."

**Rattled Republicans.**

"On behalf of the farmers of New York," said the New York republicans at Saratoga, "we protest against free wool, which means the destruction of our sheep husbandry, and which has brought the price of wool to the lowest figure recorded." If the republicans had consulted wool markets they would have found that the lowest prices ever recorded occurred about three months ago, when wool was highly protected. To-day prices are about 10 per cent. above low water mark.

## IT LIES IN RUINS.

**The City of La Rioja in the Argentine Republic Visited by Earthquake.**

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 31.—A correspondent at La Rioja, capital of the province of the same name, telegraphs that the city has been ruined by Sunday night's earthquake. The churches, schools and public edifices were all thrown down. The people are camping out in the neighborhood. The scene was a horrible one, women shrieking and fainting on every hand as the walls came crashing down. Two sisters of mercy were killed and many more are now entombed beneath the ruins.

The governor fears that the killed and wounded throughout the province must number at least 2,000, as many of the outlying towns also suffered. Not a house in town is without damage. It is reported that in various parts of the province the ground opened and geysers of boiling water and mud spouted forth.

Couriers continue to arrive here with news of the damage wrought in the various departments and towns. The village of Del Arbordon has been completely swallowed up in the huge gaps which opened in the ground.

South of Buenos Ayres only a slight shock was felt. The wave appears to have passed away to seaward near the mouth of the La Plata river.

The national government is sending special trains with doctors, tents, food and every kind of assistance, as well as laborers to clear away the wreckage. La Prensa has opened a public subscription list and the town of La Rioja has contributed 10,000 milreis. It is estimated that at least 20,000 persone are homeless.

[The earthquakes occurred, according to reports, in the provinces of San Juan and Rioja. The two provinces are among the most prosperous in the republic. A little over 100 miles to the south of the city of San Juan, capital of the province of that name, is Mendoza. In 1861 Mendoza was a thriving city of 28,000 inhabitants, but was utterly destroyed in that year, only about 2,000 of the inhabitants escaping death in the catastrophe. Mendoza and San Juan are almost equi-distant from the great active volcano of Aconcagua. The regions in the plains along the foot of the Andes there are all subject to frequently recurring earthquakes and the buildings in the cities have to undergo constant repair from the damage from that source. San Juan and Rioja are important cities, the latter being the center of the wine industry. The two provinces are devoted to fruit-raising, canning and wine-making. As many as two earthquakes a week not unfrequently occur in these provinces.]

## ROUTED THE CHINESE.

**Details of the Japanese Victory at the Yalu River.**

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 29.—Later dispatches from the Yalu river show that in the battle fought Thursday between the Chinese and Japanese 3,500 Chinese troops of all arms were utterly routed.

CHEMUPLO, Oct. 29.—Dispatches from Wi-Ju give additional details of the battle fought between the Chinese and Japanese across the Yalu river. Gen. Nodzu, the Japanese chief of staff, it appears, succeeded in getting the main body of the Japanese army across the Yalu river without mishap before daylight on Thursday. Then Col. Sato was sent forward at the head of a flying column on a reconnoitering expedition. He discovered the enemy occupying a fortified position near the village Fushang on the right bank of the Yalu. In spite of the fact that he had no artillery at his disposal, Col. Sato immediately commenced an attack upon the Chinese and a fierce fight followed. The Chinese fought desperately and stubbornly. The attack began at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasted until noon, when the Chinese began wavering, broke, and eventually retired in great disorder, falling back upon Kulienchas.

The troops commanded by Col. Sato, after the Chinese had retired, set to work upon the demolishment of the fortifications of Fushang. Inside the fortifications they found 200 Chinese dead. The Japanese also captured a number of prisoners, among whom was a Chinese officer who stated that the position was held by eighteen battalions of Chinese troops. The Japanese, escorting their prisoners, then marched in the direction of Gen. Nodzu's main body with the intention of rejoining it. The number of Chinese wounded is not known. The Japanese lost five officers and ninety men killed and wounded.

Later dispatches said that the Chinese outposts were falling back upon Kulienchas, where it is expected that the only really determined stand of the Chinese in Manchuria will be made.

## A LOSS OF $500,000.

**Transfer Sheds of the St. Louis Terminal Railway Burned.**

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Oct. 29.—Fire Sunday night destroyed 200 freight cars and the large transfer sheds in the bridge yards of the St. Louis Terminal Railway association. The total loss is placed at $500,000. The building was one of the largest transfer sheds in the country and was worth $60,000. The contents—hay, cotton and merchandise—amounted to probably $100,000. About $25,000 worth of merchandise was consumed in the cars. The cars were so situated that the city engines could not play upon the flames. The fire was started in the shed by a spark from one of the engines at work in the yards.

## FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

**A Woman and Her Former Lover Accused of Poisoning Her Husband.**

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 27.—James Drummond, a land-owner and stock raiser, who resides near Elizabeth, died here with every symptom of poison. Mrs. Drummond, who was a widow before she married Drummond last August, and a young man named Hamrick, a former lover of the woman, were arrested on warrants charging them with poisoning the woman's husband. Drummond had objected to Hamrick's attention to his wife, but they continued to meet until the husband put a stop to it, when it is believed they gave him poison to get rid of him.

## THE GUN EXPLODED.

**A Distressing Accident to a Newton (Mass.) Family.**

NEWTON, Oct. 30.—Philip Raymond was attempting to shoot a muskrat at West Newton Sunday afternoon when the gun exploded, mortally wounding his wife, probably fatally injuring his son Raphael, aged 9, and seriously injuring himself. Two younger children were in the room, but they escaped injury. The weapon was a cheap and poorly made double-barrelled shotgun, heavily charged. Mrs. Raymond is dead.

## WIT AND WISDOM.

—"Now," said the storekeeper, as he gazed proudly at the lettering on his new brass sign, "that's what I call polished English."—Washington Star.

—Public business suffers by private infirmities, and kingdoms fall into weakness by the diseases or decays of those that manage them.—Sir W. Temple.

—When the tongue is the weapon, a man may strike where he can not reach, and a word shall do execution both further and deeper than the mightiest blow.—South.

—By Moonlight.—Mars—The moon appears to be quite full to-night. Venus—So it seems, but you should not cast reflections on her. That's the earth's business.—Truth.

—The Way They Act.—"I hear you are learning the type-writer. What kind have you?" "I think it must be Russian, from the spelling I turn out on it."—Indianapolis Journal.

—His City Brother—Well Rube, what do you think of society? Rube—Wall, it seems to me that the men folks are mighty stingy 'bout buying their wives clothes enough.—Syracuse Post.

—Old Bach.—I like the merry side of life. Old Maid—I beg your pardon? Old B.—I said I like the merry side of life. Old M.—Ah, excuse me; I thought you said the marry side of life, and I can't endure a sudden shock.—Detroit Free Press.

—Binaway—And young Blower, the fellow who was always boasting that he would yet do something to arouse the country—whatever became of him? Stadehome — Manufacturing alarm clocks, the last we heard.—Buffalo Courier.

—Historicus—They say that Cleopatra's writings were all engraved on stone. Jollicus—Of course. When she gave one of her husbands a letter to mail, she wanted to make it so inconvenient to carry that he wouldn't forget it.—Brooklyn Life.

—"So your sister is married?" "Yes, and she did very well—splendidly. You have heard of the duke of Westminster?" "Oh, yes. Did she marry into that family?" "Well, yes, so to speak. She married a nephew of the duke of Westminster's chief cook. He's the driver of a 'bus."—Glasgow Herald.

—The habit of dissipating every serious thought by a succession of agreeable sensations is as fatal to happiness as to virtue; for when amusement is uniformly substituted for objects of moral and mental interest, we lose all that elevates our enjoyments above the scale of childish pleasures.—Anna Maria Porter.

—Nothing, in truth, has such a tendency to weaken not only the powers of invention, but the intellectual powers in general, as a habit of extensive and various readings without reflection. The activity and force of mind are gradually impaired in consequence of disuse; and, not infrequently, all our principles and opinions come to be lost in the infinite multiplicity and discordancy of our acquired ideas.—Dugald Stewart.

**The Count Was Dreaming.**

Midnight.

The Countess Gesundheimer (nee Porkingham) was listening intently.

The count was talking in his sleep.

True, when she had exchanged her millions for his title she had waived all thoughts of his past, but with a woman's natural curiosity she wished to know for the sake of knowing.

Breathlessly she hearkened. From the finely chiseled lips of her aristocratic spouse came the words:

"Gollar puttons, two for five. Nice ivorine gollar puttons, two for five."—Indianapolis Journal.

**The Proof.**

He watched her bitterly while she ate the double porterhouse steak with the usual side dishes.

"You have no heart," he observed, quietly, but with terrible earnestness.

"Sir," she exclaimed, her lip curling resentfully.

He shrugged his shoulders.

"Look," he said.

Making a rough estimate of the volume of what she had eaten, with a small allowance of room for lungs, he showed her that he must be right.—Detroit Tribune.

**A Guarded Reply.**

"Are these clothes supposed to be washed?" asked the critical woman at the bargain counter.

"I don't know, ma'am," replied the new salesman. "I should say it depended a good deal on who buys them.—Truth.

**Repartee.**

"I think I'll have to discharge you," said the ship to the cargo.

"You wouldn't say so if you weren't loaded," the cargo responded and was immediately docked.—Judge.


## MOTHERS

and those about to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its torture, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding Nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and also the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. During pregnancy, it prevents "morning sickness" and those distressing nervous symptoms from which so many suffer.

*Tanks, Cottle Co., Texas.*

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

*Dear Sir*—I took your "Favorite Prescription" previous to confinement and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks since my confinement and I am able to do my work. I feel stronger than I ever did in six weeks before.

Yours truly,

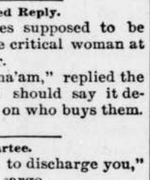
Corda. Culpepper

## A MOTHER'S EXPERIENCE.

*South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash.*

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

*Dear Sir*—I began taking your "Favorite Prescription" the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your "Prescription." I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.



MRS. BAKER.

We think it saved me a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhea also, and it has done a world of good for me.

Yours truly,

MRS. W. C. BAKER.

The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the Royal.

Chas Edwards

*Com'r of Health, New-York City.*


**Made Her a New Lip.**

Dr. Berger, the French surgeon, recently presented to the Paris academy of medicine a young woman to whom he had supplied an entire under lip, she having accidentally lost the one nature gave her. He managed to make good the loss with a piece of flesh cut from her arm. The substitution was accomplished with wonderful skill, the mouth not being at all disfigured, and there was a red lip which looked almost natural.

**From Conspirator to Fishmonger.**

Samuel B. Arnold, who was implicated in the project to abduct President Lincoln in 1865, and was sentenced to Dry Tortugas for life, being afterward pardoned by President Johnson, is now keeping a meat stall in a Baltimore market.

**Celebrated Man on a Celebrated Railroad.**

Gen. Lew Wallace, the renowned soldier, statesman, traveler and author, pays this compliment to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in the St. Paul Evening News Record, Oct. 6, 1894:

"I have traveled all over the United States and Europe, but never before have I seen such magnificent train service as I enjoyed on 'The Milwaukee' between Chicago and St. Paul. The private compartment cars are superior to anything of the kind I ever saw."

The trains referred to by the author of "Ben Hur" are vestibuled throughout, heated by steam, lighted by electricity and arranged with the famous electric berth reading lamp.

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

"MRS. ALLSHOW has just returned from her trip abroad." Mrs. Catchon—"Poor dear, it must have been terribly dull for her, living with the house closed all summer."—Inter Ocean.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

"HAVE you ever been to Europe?" "No; I have no relatives there."—Puck.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.


A. N. K.—G. 1524.


WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.


LUCY (single)—"Do you think it is wicked to smoke, dear?" Fanny (married)—"No, dear, I'm sure it isn't." Lucy—"Why are you so sure?" Fanny—"Because my husband doesn't smoke, and if it was wicked I'm sure he would do it."—Half-Holiday.

"MY wife is a wonderful woman," said Jarley. "Give her time and a shoe-button, and, by Jove, she'll make a bonnet out of it."—Harper's Bazar.

**A Disastrous Failure.**

Not a financial one, but a failure of physical energy, of vital stamina. How can this be repaired? By a persistent course of the blood fertilizer and invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which insures perfect digestion and assimilation, and a consequent gain in strength and flesh. It also remedies liver and malarial disorder, rheumatism, nervousness and constipation.

HE—"You saw some old ruins while in England, I presume!" She—"Yes, indeed! And one of them wanted to marry me."—Brooklyn Life.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE modern gown has one advantage—it gives a woman room to laugh in her sleeve.—Philadelphia Record.

HEALTH, comfort and happiness abound in homes where "Garland" Stoves and Ranges are used.

A FUNNY way to make money—write jokes.—Texas Siftings.


THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

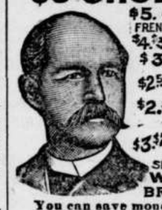
WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

Morse Bros. Prop'rs. CANTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2.50 $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure RHEUMATISM

I TOLD YOU SO.

Mirandy Hanks and Betsy Swan,
Talked on, and on, and on, and on:
"Mirandy, surely you're not through
Your washing, and your scrubbing, too?"

"Yes! Mrs. Swan, two hours ago,
And everything's as white as snow;
But then, you see, it's all because
I use the SOAP called SANTA CLAUS."

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

BE IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS.

Ever green, no fading or dropping off of leaves. Unexcelled for Christmas Decorations. Size 15x30 inches. Price, 10 cents. Three styles:
"MERRY CHRISTMAS"
"HAPPY NEW YEAR"
"CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS"

A BEAUTIFUL WREATH OF HOLLY AND MISTLETOE on Cloth That Can Be Tacked on the Wall.

Ask your local dealer to procure some of the Windsor Christmas Wreaths. Do not send to us as we have none at retail.

WINDSOR CO., North Adams, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Comes Every Week. For all the Family. Finely Illustrated. $1.75 a Year.

The Full Prospectus for 1895 (sent free to every applicant) gives abundant evidence of the variety, interest and value of the contents of the sixty-ninth volume of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. The following titles of articles and names of Contributors suggest a few of its many attractions.

Contributors for 1895.

Mr. Gladstone has written a striking paper of reminiscences of his lifelong friend and physician, Sir Andrew Clark.

Two Daughters of Queen Victoria, { The Princess Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein. / The Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne).
The Story of My First Voyage, W. Clark Russell.
A School Revisited, James Matthew Barrie.
The Bold 'Prentice, The Story of a Locomotive Engineer, Rudyard Kipling.
How to Tell a Story, Mark Twain.
An Editor's Relations with Young Authors, William Dean Howells.

And Articles and Stories by more than a hundred other well-known writers.

Serial Stories.

The Lottery Ticket, J. T. Trowbridge.
The Young Boss, Edward W. Thomson.
A Girl of the Revolution, Dorothy Nelson.
By Harold Frederic, C. A. Stephens, W. J. Long, C. M. Thompson, Warren L. Wattis, and others.

Health and Home Articles.

Self-Cure of Wakefulness, Dr. W. A. Hammond.
The Cellar, Dr. W. C. Braislin.
Dresses for Children, Louise Manville-Fenn.
Put the Children on Record, Pres. Stanley Hall.
Help for Consumptives, Dr. Harold Ernst.

Favorite Features for 1895.

Short Stories; Adventure Stories; Travellers' Tales; Anecdotes of Noted People; Life in Foreign Schools; Papers on Art and Artists; Articles on Science, Natural History and Hygiene; Papers by American Admirals; Opportunities for Boys; Football, Fishing and Camping; Editorials; Poems; Selections; Children's Page; Fine Illustrations; Most Wholesome Reading for all the Family.

THIS SLIP

FREE TO JANUARY 1, 1895.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it with name and address and $1.75 at once, will receive The Companion FREE to January 1, 1895, and for a full year from that date. This special offer includes the Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter Double Holiday Numbers.

WITH $1.75

Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 2, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " - - - - | 8:10 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east - - - - | 5:55 a. m. |
| " 8, " " - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

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For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

**Soo Road.**—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Be sure to come to the polls on Tuesday early in the morning and get in a ballot for the Democratic Bees; Becker, Bierman and Baldwin.

—Presiding Elder R. R. Atchinson preached at the M. E. church on Sunday evening to a good sized audience. He is a good sermonizer and was attentively listened to. He is to be here again in December.

—Mayor Strobeck, of Litchfield, has promised when we get our park ready for dedication to come down and help us do the job. This is a sufficient guarantee that it will be well dedicated. Let us have it ready as soon as possible. Like everything else land is cheap now; let us buy now and get our pick of several localities before it is too late to get any.

—Our people, and especially the village council and electric light men were much mortified that after our visitors coming to see our improvements the street lamps would not work. On Tuesday it was found that they had been thrown out of fix by a wire which was carried behind a pile of wood and attached to the bottom of M. A. O'Hair's barn by some mischievous boys.

—We understand that Rev. J. W. Powell has been corresponding with Archbishop Ireland concerning the movement in the Catholic church to advance the cause of temperance in our midst and has concluded to assist in the movement to the best of his ability. He has some literature on the subject, sent him by the Archbishop and is going to work to distribute it. He also has an article written by that eminent apostle of temperance which he designs reading to his congregation soon. That's right, when all join hands on subjects of this kind something will be accomplished. Public opinion will do more to rid our land of intemperance than all the statutes that can be made.

—Nothing can do more to bring trade to a village than good roads in every direction. When people have loaded their wagons for market they will drive quite a distance to sell their produce to advantage if the road is good rather than to go a few miles over a very rough or muddy road. A road should be made from Elm street to the Hennepin county line to accommodate several farmers who live out that way and are obliged to travel about twice as far to go to town as they ought to. Several other roads could be considerably shortened and otherwise made more pleasant for the traveling public. These things should be looked after by the proper authorities and our town would feel the difference soon in increased trade.

—Gradually our village begins to assume city airs in street grading; we notice with a great deal of pride that a portion of Third street has been put into something like city style. Also that a new crossing has been built across Bridge street from Miss White's corner to Swedeback's corner and places left at each end of the crossing, actually left on purpose, for the water to run off down the hill; and Bridge street rounded up and a gutter on either side made for carrying off the water; just like a real city street. Surely some of our authorities have been some where, and seen something "onst". Let the good work go on until our village is what it should, and can so easily be made to be, the best drained city in the country. And then will our streets be models instead of mud holes.

—George P. Schaffer has another large lot of new goods. It just beats all what becomes of them.

—On Wednesday evening an extra police force was put on and three small boys who were out for "Halloween" captured, and the larger ones scared so that they did not commit such depredations as those of last year. Let the good work go on. Let our City Fathers bring laws to bear on our law breakers and have a respectable town. Let the business houses and stores close on Sunday, drunkards disappear from our streets and so on.

## Celebration of the Completion of Water-works and Electric Light Plant.

On Monday our citizens with many visitors celebrated the completion of our waterworks and electric light plant. The day was damp and cold and not calculated to bring out the largest crowd, but those present celebrated in good style.

The Delano Cornet Band, led by Prof. Beck, discoursed some of its finest strains; and the fire companies gave an exhibition of their ability to turn on the water, in case of fire, in the forenoon.

At 2 P. M. the City Hall was the center of attraction and was soon packed to everflowing with an intelligent audience, who quietly listened until 5 P. M. to the exercises and speeches of the occasion.

George P. Schaffer, Chairman of the Executive committee presided with his usual skill and dignity.

Mayor W. F. Kohler, made a short address of welcome, welcoming our visitors and turning over to them the keys of the town.

F. H. Lindsley gave an interesting historical discourse citing some of the principal points of interest that mark our pathway through the past since 1876 when the village was first incorporated under a special act of the Legislature. He spoke of our churches, schools, cattle fair, newspapers, village government, fire companies, secret organizations and other things and rejoiced that we had now made a stride to the front.

M. A. O'Hair, gave a discription of our present improvements. He spoke of the fine engine and power house, the duplex pumps, with a capacity of 500 gallons per minute, the Holly and tank systems of water-works, the Edison three wire systen of electric lights, the newest and the best yet invented, and was glad that we have got them.

F. A. Barth, of Watertown, felt himself almost at home with us, having been an old settler in our county. He claimed considerable credit for his own town and thought we copied some after them and owed some of our enterprise to our importation from Watertown of a Mayor. He thought Watertown, too, would soon have electric lights.

Mayor Strobeck, of Litchfield, warmed right up to the occasion and made a good speech, rejoicing that we were coming up toward our younger sister, Litchfield, in the way of improvements and advised everybody to hold up the hands of our council in making improvements in every direction. He also said that for twenty-five years Litchfield had been planting trees on the prairie and striving to get a park, and here we could get a fine one with the natural trees on in as many days. He advised us to get it at once. He suggested the picnic grounds across the river and hoped no time would be lost in purchasing that or some other spot for the purpose. He complimented our Band and said Litchfield's Band had a tender feeling for them and felt it was by the skin of their teeth that they won a prize at Hutchinson from them.

Dr. Catlin said that without water and light nothing grows. All vegetable and animal creation must have both light and water to thrive, and now that our town has both up to the latest improved methods she must grow as she never yet has, even to catching up to her younger but larger sister, Litchfield. Owing to the lateness of the hour and the presence of visitors from Rockford, where the people do not sit idly by and see the waters of the Crow run to waste but have pressed them into service to grind their flour and to weave the woolen goods we all like so well to wear on cold days; and from Waverly, our enterprising neighbor that has recently built a City Hall and shown other symptoms of thrift; and from Montrose, though younger, a competitor for the trade of farmers living in that direction I will give way as you can hear me on any occasion, to our visitors to say whatever they may choose to say.

D. R. Farnham, mayor of Rockford, rejoiced with us, and hoped Rockford might catch the inspiration and have electric lights soon. His hobby is good roads and he hoped we would soon have such good roads that we could go to Rockford in 15 minutes, or to Watertown in half an hour instead of an hour and a half as at present.

John Kelly, of Waverly, was sorry the weather was not more pleasant, as many Waverly people had intended being present to rejoice with us on this occasion, but was glad himself to thank us for the invitation to come.

John Belden, of Montrose, rejoiced with us and hoped to see us still further prosper.

The Delano Cornet Band and the Delano Choral Society furnished splendid music for the occasion.

In the evening a dance was given by the city and a large number of young people "tripped the light fantastic toe" until the wee sma' hours of the morning.

This will long be remembered as one of the grandest days in the history of our village and be looked back to with pride not only by our citizens but by our visitors who helped us to celebrate and to whom a vote of thanks was given for so doing.

## Personals.

T. J. Terry was a Delano visitor on Monday.

Roy Mulford attended the celebration Monday.

Will Sleight and Les Ball were in town this week.

Otis L. Billings, of Minneapolis, was in town yesterday.

John Holstrom, of Minneapolis, visited Del ano friends this weeks.

J. W. Mount-, one of Rockford's staunch Becker men was a caller yesterday.

George B. Alton, Inspector of State High Schools, is visiting our schools today.

Roy Wilder attended the Hennepin County Teacher's meeting at Minneapolis on Saturday.

Daniel Fish, of Minneapolis, was in attendance Friday evening at the Towne meeting here.

Weed Munro, of Minneapolis, candidate for District Judge on the populist, democratic and prohibitionist tickets was in town Monday.

Dr. Catlin and O. Styner represented this place and Armstrong at the M. E. District Stewards' meeting at Litchfield on Wednesday.

## County Cullings.

Judge Alley is bound to be elected County Attorney. No help for it now.

J. E. Madigan has a strong hold on the young voters of the county. He stands as good a show of election as either of his competitors. Jim's a workin'.

David Murdock will speak on the political issues of the day, at Delano, on Saturday evening. He seems to be making things rather lively for "Billy" after all.

For District Judges it looks now as if the democrats, populists and prohibitionists would elect Brooks and Munro while it is not very clear just yet who the other two will be.

If the ladies turn out in force enough to support A. P. Ritchie for Superintendent of Schools to offset those that will vote for Mr. Lee, there is little doubt but he will win in the race. Mr. Ritchie is a rustler.

The Wright County Times prints a list of 50 old soldiers, who, it claims, have signed an agreement to support Mr. Towne for Congress against Major Baldwin, an old soldier, who has suffered far more hardships than the average old soldier, having been wounded in battle, served seventeen months in Southern prisons, drew a blank in a death lottery, and did what he could to preserve the Union; and now when he seeks a re-election to Congress his veteran friends at that place have been prevailed upon to go back on him; to use their names as old soldiers earned in the army with him to knock him out. Not content with voting against an old comrade they parade to the public gaze their names to assist in keeping a comrade from enjoying the privileges for which he suffered and fought. But a few years since some of the signers of the document were canvassing democratic old soldier's votes because they were comrades; now they are using their names, as old soldiers, to down an old comrade. It don't look well, boys; it don't look well.

## M. E. District Steward's Meeting.

The first District Steward's meeting for the Willmar District, of the Minnesota Northern Conference of the M. E. church was held at Litchfield, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, with Presiding Elder R. R. Atchinson in the chair.

Dr. T. J. Catlin, of Delano, was elected Secretary.

On motion of J. Q. Andrews, of Litchfield, seconded by R. F. Clough, of Willmar, the salary of the P. E. for the year was estimated at $1200.

It was voted to raise the claim by basing assessments on last year's apportionments.

It was left with the P. E. to arrange the apportionments according to the plan voted.

It was voted that the P. E. also apportion beneyolences on the basis of last years apportionment.

It was voted that an explanatory circular letter be drawn up by the committee for distribution in each circuit. Adjourned.

## CORRESPONENCE

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Plenty of rain and mud just now. Roads are in very bad condition for hauling heavy loads.

The town board was in session all day yesterday.

Quite a good many fellows are out in the country looking for the loaves and fishes nowa-days.

There will be a political rally at the school house in Maple Plain Saturday evening.

Messrs. Richards and Hall arrived here with their families from Montana the first of last week.

Ben. and Wm. Hoisington are selling off their personal effects. They intend to look for greener pastures somewhere in the far west.

Rev. Copp, the Methodist minister who will preach at Rockford, Mound City, Oakland and Armstrong, will live in the village of Armstrong. He is an old war veteran of '61.

Some people have made a discovery. They say times are improving. So are Maple Plain and Armstrong; the buildings and population are increasing but the banks are hard up.

Enos Alger is building a new house; chas. Omera is building a new barn.

General George Washington has a housekeeper; and for improvement on the farm has built a new hen-house, burglar proof, no chicken dealers need apply.

School Dist. 102 has been compelled to enlarge their seating capacity. Surely our country is growing.

Leon D. Brown, the candidate on the people's ticket for Superintendent of Schools of Hennepin county was in our town one day last week looking over his interests.

What a fine thing it is to be a politician especially after election when you find out the other fellow got there and you didn't. How small the world looks then, when in reality it's just as big as it ever was.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

In 1890 3 Cities In United States had population over a million—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and The North-Western Line is Best Line Minneapolis and St. Paul to these Cities.

The above cut was intended to represented C. W. Kerrick, Delano's only representative on any ticket this year; but it does not flatter him a bit; he is a pretty good looking man himself.

Mr. Kerrick is a democrat, and his nomination was thrust upon him by the convention against his wishes.

He is a Hoosier, having been born in Ind. in 1847. He is a contractor and builder and a man able to take care of our interests if elected.

His grandfather, Kerrick, lived at Harpers Ferry, Va., and worked on the old White House at Washington ween it was being built.

His maternal great grandfather was the first butcher in Cincinnati.

Mr. K. will doubtless get about all the votes of both parties in this immediate vicinity and if he gets a good vote over the balance of the district will be one of our next representatives.

## Recommend's Ritchie.

The following letter speaks for itself. Mr. Ritchie used to attend Hamline University and this letter is a credit to him of which he may well be proud.

HAMLINE, Minn.,
Oct. 29, 1894.

Mr. A. P. Ritchie,
Annandale, Minn.

Dear Sir:—I am glad to learn that you have been nominated for the position of Supt. of Schools for Wright Co. and I hope you may be elected.

I consider you well qualified for the position and believe you would perform the duties of the office with credit to yourself and with satisfaction to the people.

I am yours sincerely,
G. H. BRIDGMAN,
Pres. of Hamline University.

## Senatorial Candidates Compared.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—I would ask space in your paper for comparison of a few points between our two candidates for State Senator:

David Murdock is the democratic nominee; his character as a man stands so high that the populists and even the prohibitionists are supporting him. No one can find ought against him. His political opponent seeks to belittle him because he is a temperance man. We would like to ask the voters to decide before election day as to which man they want, the man whose character is unassailable and who is endorsed by honest people everywhere; or a man who, as county attorney, for $84. will allow a murderer discharged. For further information on this subject we would refer the readers to Bill Watson. We would prefer a man to make our laws who can do so for what the state pays him.

MARTIN BLAND.

## Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageou course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of

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The New and Right Way East and West.

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## DELANO MARKET REPORT.

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| Wheat, per bu., - - - | $ .49 |
| Rye, per bu., - - - - | .36 |
| Potatoes, per bu., - - - - | .60 |
| Butter - - - - - | .16 @ .18 |
| Eggs, - - - - - - | .15 |
| Hay, per ton, - - - - | 4.50 |

## From The Evergreen State.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—Our early rain has set in and things that were parched and dry are beginning to look green and fresh again. Our early rain is quite beneficial to this country for we get our best feed for our cattle in fall and winter. With the fall rain has come the bum, bum, bum of the political drum; first the Reps, then the Pops, then the Dems and last but by no means least, the Prohis. One gets tired of nothing but political roasters who boast of honesty and war and glorious achievements; who promise but never fulfil, while they let the baser things hold complete sway over our country. May God quickly open the spiritual political eyes of the leaders and ringsters to the fact of right doing.

Well we are now nicely started in the Home and God has looked upon us in mercy and favor thus far. Our trip to Kalama, where my son is pastor, brought us the neat little sum of $27. besides some household goods in the way of furniture, some fruit and clothing. My wife and myself visited Seattle for about two weeks in the interests of the Home and the people opened their hearts and pockets. First church of which Dr. Shanklin is pastor invited me to present the Home and right nicely did they respond. I preached in Madison street church Sunday morning and at Grace in the evening and both places came to the rescue grandly. I visited Trinity church where Dr. Tedrick feeds the flock and though it was Thursday evening eleven dollars came very quickly. After the political jamboree has cooled off I shall visit most of the churches in this conference and some of the conferences beyond and if the good Lord will grant it I will put the home upon its feet. We now have seven children. I think them very interesting and already I am beginning to love them. One lady just sent us a cow so we now have milk of our own.

I wish some brother or sister whom God has blessed with plenty of means could find it convenient to endow the Crown Jewel Home with a thousand or two. How they would rejoice when they come to the end of life and look back and see noble men and women in the active duties of life, hopeful and useful, who have received a start in life through such a gift. May God help some noble hearted person to give of what they can spare for this purpose and surely we have some people who will never use all they have. May the good Lord help them to give. Someone send me $5.00 now to purchase school books for our seven children, someone send us one dollar or even 50 or 25 cents. O! how much it will help us when we are so young. May God fire the hearts of Methodists and all other Christians to lift on this institution for homeless children. Some Epworth or Junior League send along a Thanksgiving offering. Someone take a room to furnish and name it after some one who has gone to Heaven. This may meet the eye of someone who has holy zeal for home missionary work. If so ask God what to do about it and then go and you will be able to send us an offering, be it ever so small; it will help. Remember we have seven children who have no home only at this place prepared for them. I will make this appeal to all who read the GAZETTE. If one hundred people could and would respond with $5.00 each what a blessing it would be. Our Home belongs to Methodism because it is operated by the Methodist church but all Christian bodies are treated alike. We have children from several denominations and some from none. Now I pray God's blessing upon this letter that it may find its way into the hearts and wealth of Minnesota people and friends.

May God bless you all,
W. H. WILSON.

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T. J. CATLIN.
EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1894. NUMBER 6.

## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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M. E. CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday ... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School ... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ...
REV. K. ZETHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m.
Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.
President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN.

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Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD,
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
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F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.

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### LYRIC OF ACTION.

'Tis the part of a coward to brood
O'er the past that is withered and dead.
What though the heart's roses are ashes and dust?
What though the heart's music be fled?
Still shine the grand heavens o'erhead,
Whence the voice of an angel thrills clear on the soul,
"Gird about thee thine armor; press on to the goal!"

If the faults or the crimes of thy youth
Are a burden too heavy to bear,
What hope can rebloom on the desolate waste
Of a jealous and craven despair?
Down, down with the fetters of fear!
In the strength of thy valor and manhood arise
With the faith that illumines it and the will that defies.

"Too late!" through God's infinite world,
From his throne to life's nethermost fires—
"Too late!" is a phantom that flies at the dawn
Of the soul that repents and aspires.
If pure thou hast made thy desires,
There's no height the strong wings of immortals may gain
Which in striving to reach thou shalt strive for in vain.

Then up to the contest with fate,
Unbound by the past, which is dead!
What though the heart's roses are ashes and dust?
What though the heart's music be fled?
Still shine the fair Heavens o'erhead,
And, sublime as the angels who rule in the sun,
Beams the promise of peace when the conflict is won.
—Paul H. Hayne.

### Republicans Claim Everything.

Tuesday's election was another landslide. The pendulum swung back to the G. O. P.'s side. They claim to have carried New York by 150,000; Ohio by 125,000; Pennsylvania by 250,000; Illinois by 175,000; Wisconsin by 50,000; and North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Colorado and Kansas, and probably Tennessee by lesser pluralities. If Tennessee joins the G. O. P. ranks it will be a good thing for the country as it will stop the howl about the solid South.

PEOPLE who howl the loudest about the poor tickets nominated, and about the men elected to office, as a rule, are the men who did not attend a caucus, and in some instances did not even go to the polls to vote. Every true citizen of the United States who favors the continuance of our form of government should be careful to exercise his rights in this direction whenever opportunity is presented.

THE result of the election in New York seems quite satisfactory to a good many democrats as well as to republicans. David Hill is snowed under by a big majority and his chances for the Presidential candidacy two years hence effectually banished. We with some others have long been of the opinion that if the democrats would devote less of their anxiety to New York and place men from other states at the head of the ballot they would be more easily successful in the political race.

IN looking over the vote of Minnesota we find that people like straight business. They like to know what they are voting for; even though they don't quite like everything on the ticket they vote. The people's party put up men, necessarily from one of the old parties; because their party is new and draws its material from the old parties. They had a platform which few, even of their followers, could swallow in its entirety. They did not, and could not, agree on everything at once and there was a great deal of uncertainty as to what they would do if they were elected to run our state government.

The Democratic party foolishly followed after the populists and their vague and uncertain ideas about governing the state, just enough to discourage the best men in their own ranks, to make them indifferent as to the outcome. Some of them joined reluctantly with the fusionists and said, "Anything to knock out the republicans;" others said the populists, and the miserable surrendering of principles to join with them, for the simple purpose of killing off the republicans, is more than we can go, so went straight for the republican candidates, saying "we have had enough of uncertainties." Many were so thoroughly disgusted as to remain at home; allowing the election so far as they were concerned to go by default to the republicans.

The republicans ever on the alert to make the most of everything are doing lots of shouting because of their great victory; which some of their papers admit was simply a surrender of Democratic leaders.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

### Pure Primaries.

Now, before the smoke of the great battle of ballots has cleared away, while the events of the late campaign are fresh in the minds of all is the time to agitate this question. From the light vote in country districts we see that voters did not take the interest in the election that citizens of this great Republic should take. The question comes up to the mind of every thinking man, Why do not men vote? Why do they not attend elections and cast their ballots, the right to do so having been so dearly bought and sacredly guarded by our forefathers? Is it not because of their lack of faith in the honesty of the management of affairs? Is it not because of their knowledge of how leaders of politics manipulate wires to nominate men the people do not want; to fuse and trade with other parties, even those they profess to desire to "down", to "knock out", to defeat? Some steps should be taken at the coming term of the Legislature to rectify these matters so far as possible. It seems to us that if the people could be brought to their duty, to take a lively interest in the welfare of the country; to do their share as a part of the government in helping to elect men and to make laws for the country that they would be better satisfied. As it is now half a dozen men in each voting precinct get together and delegate men to act for the precinct in selecting a ticket. Every voter in the precinct should express his convictions by ballot at a primary election as to who he will have for candidates to run on his respective ticket for every office. There should be enacted by this winter's legislature a law making it illegal to hold a caucus and elect delegates to a convention in any other manner than by ballot, and we are not sure but it would be a good plan to add to a man's taxes a small sum if he neglects to vote. Some individuals would lose hundreds of dollars by neglecting to vote, so long as they did not have to take the cash out of their pocket, while they would go miles to vote in order to save paying a small amount of tax additional to what they already pay.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 2, 1894.

In assuming that members of the cabinet are not interested in the campaign because they are attending to their official duties and are not making speeches, some people are making a serious mistake. The two New York members—Secretary Lamont and Postmaster General Bissell—are registered and both of them say they expected to vote the straight democaatic ticket; Secretary Gresham is registered and says he will go to Chicago and vote the straight democratic ticket; Secretary Morton, who has just returned from Europe, found so much business awaiting his attention that he paired with a Nebraska republican and will not go home to vote; Secretary Carlisle is so busy that he will not go home to vote, but he would if there was any doubt about the result in Kentucky; Secretary Smith and Secretary Herbert both expect to vote the straight democratic ticket, but nobody seems to know Attorney General Olney's intentions.

The annual report of Pension Commissioner Lochren says of the notorious Long pension which was reduced by the Bureau of Pensions, that under honest but mistaken interpretations of pension laws Judge Long has obtained more than $7,000 to which he was never legally entitled, and adds the belief of the Commissioner, that should Long ever take the matter to the U. S. Supreme Court, as he has said he would, the decision may impel him to consider the propriety of refunding this money to the government.

Public printer Benedict has gone to New York to take part in the closing work of the campaign. He is regarded as high authority on the politics of that state, and just before leaving Washington expressed himself as follows on democratic prospects: "My correspondence assures me that the party in that state is united and enthusiastic for success. The newspaper accounts further convince me of the fact. I know the active men in most of the counties of the state within the party. I have met them often in their localities in matters political. I know how much they have been divided of late. I am sure they are now working for victory in the common cause. While this place is not favorable for political prognostications, I am very hopeful of success, and I am sure of a united democratic party in the state hereafter as the result of Senator Hill's splendid canvas." Mr. Benedict said of another matter in which democrats are much interested: "I know that Secretary Carlisle is anxious to see the democratic ticket elected, but of course, as Assistant Secretaries Wike, Hamlin and Curtis are out of town, making speeches for the party in different sections of the country, he is unable to leave here on account of his official duties, and I believe the New York democrats will appreciate that fact."

The Post Office department, in order to enlist the assistance of private citizens in the protection of the U. S. mails, both in transit and in post offices, has offered a series of rewards, $1,000 for the conviction in any U. S. court of any person, on the charge of robbing the mails while conveyed in a mail car attached to a railway train; $500 for a conviction on the charge of robbing the mails while being conveyed over any post route, other than a railway; $250 for a conviction on the charge of attempting to rob the mails, and $150 for a conviction on the charge of breaking into a post office and stealing, $200 when the amount stolen exceeds $500.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Foster must have lost his political cunning along with his fortune, or he would not have been so foolish as to write a positive denial of his having during the closing days of the Harrison administration ordered the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to prepare plates for the printing of bonds, so that they would be ready for a bond issue at a day's notice. His official order for the preparation of the bond plates is on record at the Treasury department, and a copy of it was this week published. "Tell the truth," is the best rule, in politics as well as in everything else.

### Minnesota Slumps Back.

Knute Nelson is governor again, thanks to the democrats. The asininity of 1890 and 1892 has been repeated and doubled

With the game in their own hands, they have given it away. The party has been the victim of two kinds of Democrats—one asses, the other knaves.

There were two kinds of asses. One sort thought the main thing was to whip the republicans, and that it could only be done by joining the Populists. The other sort were those who got scared at the braying of the republican donkey, and cast their votes for Nelson so as to save the state from the bugaboo of a populist governor.

The knaves are those to whom we have alluded and to whom we propose alluding to hereafter more specifically. They are those who wanted Nelson elected because they found their profit in republican ascendency. It was they who procured the reluctant assent of Gen. Becker to run, pledging him their aid, and then left him and his committee in the lurch. Where candidates themselves for office they traded, as far as they could, votes for Nelson in return for votes for themselves.

Then there were others who, knowing this recreancy, knowing that Democrats asinine and knavish were voting for Nelson, sought to neutralize their votes by voting for Owen. And between the three classes the magnificent opportunity of electing the entire ticket was frittered away and lost, and by the grace of the democrats only, Knute Nelson and his kind rule for another two years.—St. Paul Globe.

### Likes Minnesota.

WEST FERNDALE, Wash., Oct. 29.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—As the dark clouds of the rainy season, or winter of the Evergreen State hover over us and we already hear the splash, splash of the mud as trains pass the parsonage. We think of the winter sunshine of Minnesota and if it was the will of our Master we would almost wish we were there. However, we should not complain. The year has been exceedingly fine for this part of the country, so far as the weather and climate are concerned. A beautiful summer and autumn, but now, you see, we are prone to selfishness, and would have the weather to suit ourselves if we could.

The Lord's work is going forward in this part of his vinepard, and sinners are being saved. The Church (through Christ) is bound to win, and the sooner people seek salvation the better it will be for them. Our own charge is fairly prosperous and the society is gradually becoming stronger in membership and spiritual power.

Dr., you will be glad to know that the hopes you entertained four years ago in regard to your humble servant have not been altogether disappointed. The class of which I was a member were successful in passing examinations and were ordained deacons by Bishop Joyce at the Puget Sound Annual Conference.

Mrs. P. and Bennie are well and I am the same as ever, only this heavy atmosphere makes me feel dull at times. The GAZETTE is a welcome visitor.

We observed Good Tidings Day in our church and had a good time. The church was decorated with all kinds of fruit and vegetables, and the collection was in excess of the claim.

Will send you a journal of the annual conference and from the report of pastor's salaries you can judge something of the financial condition of these parts. We have plenty to eat but money is not to be had.

Yonr friend, Rev. W. H. Wilson, is prospering and doing well in this country.

This is a long letter; did not intend to write so much; must close.

Yours as ever,
J. L. PARMETER.

"I Think Very Hard That the Buffet-Smoking Library Coach on the North-Western Limited between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago is the greatest institution in modern railway travel I ever ran across—or rather rode in—and I have traveled a few miles myself since I was able to go it along. That Coach means solid comfort to a fellow and makes a long journey a delightfully short one. By all odds it is the best feature of the best train I ever roee on.—The Globe, St. Paul.

### Election Returns.

| | Franklin | Delano. |
|---|---|---|
| **Governor,** | | |
| Knute Nelson, Rep. | 98 | 76 |
| Sidney M. Owens, Pop. | 29 | 24 |
| H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib. | 1 | 1 |
| George L. Becker, Dem. | 104 | 71 |
| **Lieutenant Governor,** | | |
| David M. Clough, Rep. | 99 | 80 |
| S. J. Lommen, Pop. | 22 | 13 |
| John Ludwig, Dem. | 111 | 74 |
| C. M. Way, Prohib. | 2 | 2 |
| **Secretary of State,** | | |
| Albert Berg, Rep. | 105 | 82 |
| Charles J. Haines, Dem. | 112 | 75 |
| P. J. Seaberger, Pop. | 16 | 11 |
| C. O. Winger, Prohib. | 1 | 1 |
| **Treasurer.** | | |
| August T. Koerner, Rep. | 104 | 82 |
| Charles A. Lambert, Dem. | 116 | 72 |
| F. Borchert, Pop. | 16 | 11 |
| F. L. Hampson, Prohib. | 1 | 1 |
| **Auditor,** | | |
| Robert C. Dunn, Rep. | 101 | 79 |
| Adolph Bierman, Dem. | 119 | 81 |
| A. A. Stromberg, Pop. | 13 | 7 |
| S. S. Johnson, Prohib. | 1 | 1 |
| **Attorney General,** | | |
| H. W. Childs, Rep. | 103 | 82 |
| Logan Brackenridge, Dem. | 113 | 73 |
| J. A. Keyes, Pop. | 15 | 10 |
| J. E. Childs, Prohib. | 2 | 2 |
| **Clerk of Supreme Court,** | | |
| Darius F. Reese, Rep. | 100 | 82 |
| Thomas C. Kurtz, Dem. | 120 | 74 |
| C. H. Johnson. Pop. | 14 | 9 |
| **Chief Justice Supreme Court,** | | |
| Charles M. Start. Rep. | 99 | 76 |
| Seagrave Smith. Dem. | 120 | 76 |
| Summer Ladd, Pop. | 16 | 11 |
| **Associate Justice Supreme Court,** | | |
| Loren W. Collins. Rep. | 108 | 85 |
| John W. Willis, Dem., Pop. | 114 | 74 |
| **SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.** | | |
| C. A. Towne, Rep. | 95 | 79 |
| M. R. Baldwin, Dem. | 112 | 78 |
| Kittle Halverson, Pop. | 13 | 4 |
| **FOURTH JUDICIAL TICKET** | | |
| Robert Jamison, Rep. | 82 | 86 |
| C. B. Elliot, Rep. | 95 | 83 |
| R. Russell, Rep., Proh. | 74 | 66 |
| H. G. Belden, Rep., Proh. | 70 | 61 |
| F. C. Brooks, Pop. Dem. Pro. | 96 | 69 |
| Ben Davenport, Pop., Dem. | 96 | 66 |
| Weed Munro, Pop., Dem., P. | 100 | 73 |
| J. H. Wendell, Dem. | 116 | 84 |
| **THIRTYEIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.** | | |
| For Senator.— | | |
| William E. Culkin, Rep. | 122 | 115 |
| David Murdock, Pop., Dem. | 91 | 48 |
| John Coolen | | 1 |
| For Representatives:— | | |
| A. N. Dare, Rep. | 87 | 60 |
| H. E. Craig, Rep. | 93 | 79 |
| S. J. Swenson. Rep. | 85 | 55 |
| C. C. Rice, Rep. | 82 | 58 |
| J. O. Cater, Pop. | 11 | 10 |
| A. G. Sexton, Pop. | 15 | 12 |
| J. W. Kuhnlev, Pop. | 20 | 8 |
| H. L. Sand, Pop , Dem. | 91 | 49 |
| C. D. Schwab, Dem. | 106 | 70 |
| Willis Shaw, Dem. | 103 | 76 |
| C. W. Kerrick, Dem. | 115 | 112 |
| **COUNTY TICKET.** | | |
| **County Auditor.** | | |
| Frank B. Lamson, Rep. | 100 | 82 |
| Jas. C. Niess, Dem. | 114 | 72 |
| J. P. Olson, Pop. | 14 | |
| **County Treasurer,** | | |
| Ole Mattson, Rep. | 86 | 50 |
| Frank McKnight, Dem. | 128 | 110 |
| W. D. Thompson, Pop, | 15 | |
| **Sheriff,** | | |
| George C. Carpenter, Rep. | 101 | 95 |
| John Tracy, Dem. | 107 | 67 |
| John Kelly, Pop. | 20 | 6 |
| **Register of Deeds,** | | |
| E. M. Nagel, Rep. | 133 | 85 |
| Isaac S. Podas, Dem. | 87 | 68 |
| J. S. Johnson, Pop. | 14 | 2 |
| **Judge of Probate,** | | |
| J. J. Wooley, Rep. | 102 | 83 |
| J. E. Madigan, Dem. | 104 | 62 |
| William H. Cutting, Pop. | 22 | 18 |
| **County Attorney,** | | |
| John T. Alley, Rep. | 146 | 117 |
| M. A. O'Hair | 3 | |
| **Surveyor,** | | |
| Halvor T. Moland, Rep. | 133 | |
| **Coroner,** | | |
| S. R. Wakefield, Rep. | 97 | 78 |
| E. A. Shannon, Dem. | 127 | 73 |
| **Superintendent of Schools,** | | |
| J. F. Lee, Rep. | 95 | 62 |
| A. P. Ritchie, Dem. | 122 | 99 |
| W. Sidney Belt, Pop. | 12 | 11 |

### Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.
P. J. Smalley, Sect.

Soo & Sue Sound right but they don't look right for SIOUX CITY through which the North-Western Line runs Superb Pullman Sleepers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Onaha.

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"I Never Never Smoke With more genuine comfort," said an old smoker last night, "than when I am reclining in one of those big, easy chairs in the Buffet-Smoking Library Coach on the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis and Chicago. In that "Smoker's Paradise on Wheels", everything is conductive to solid comfort, rest and enjoyment. —The Journal, Minneapolis.

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## CORRESPONENCE

### ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Wm. Gent and his son, Delmont, went up north, deer hunting. From their outfit they in intended to get some venison.

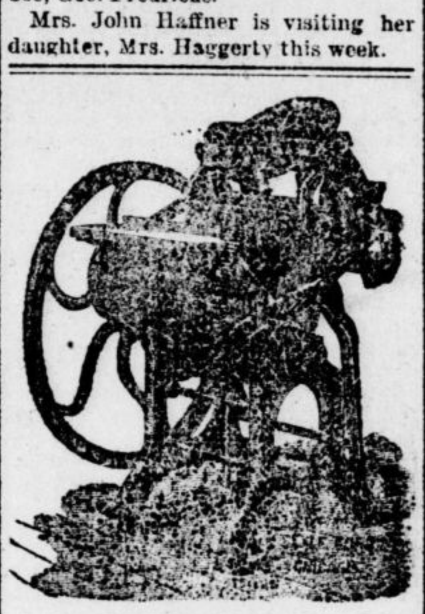
Mr. Thomas Prestidge and family are visiting friends at Chatfield, Minn.

Mrs. W. L. Haggerty visited friends in Annandale during the past week.

Quite a number of the boys intend to go to the woods this winter, among them Chape Farnham. Wont Chape be missed around the station? "Oh my."

Among those who visited the city Monday were Geo. Crandall, Chas. Bugbee, Geo. Fredricks.

Mrs. John Haffner is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Haggerty this week.



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And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
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I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

### Among Our Exchanges.

Democrats, be not discouraged. We have truth and justice on our side, and they must and will conquer.—St. Cloud Times.

The election of Mr. Nelson as governor is assured, and that by an unusually large majority. The credit for this result is largely due to the patriotism of democrats. They realized that success of the populists meant ruin to the industrial interests of the state, and having more regard for the popular welfare than for partisan success, voted for the republican candidate.—St. Paul News Record.

### Cause of the Slump.

The desertion of the half-hearted democrats to the populist ranks has been the chief cause of the great slump in the democratic vote in the city and state. It not only reduced the democratic ranks but drove the best representatives of that old party over to the republican side. To save the state from populist rule they were loyal enough to stand shoulder to shoulder with the republicans to defeat a common foe. This has also been a year of conversions, and thousand probably were induced to vote the republican ticket on account of national reasons.—St. Paul Dispatch.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


YALE opens a department in American universities—that is, a department of Christian ethics and social science.

OSKALOOSA, the name of a Kansas town, is said to be a compound of Oska, the name of a noted Indian chief, and Loosa, his wife.

MRS. DEBORAH BROWN, a colored woman of Toronto, is said to have been born in Maryland August 10, 1776. A daughter aged 84 lives with this mother of 118.

IT is stated that in this country there are now in daily service 600,000 telephones, with 500,000 miles of wire, over which 600,000,000 messages are annually transmitted.

A MARRIED couple in Sawada, Japan, according to a native paper — the father 132 years old and the mother 135 —have a family of fourteen, including a son aged 105, and a daughter 108.

REV. J. A. ZAHM, in an article in the American Ecclesiastical Review, locates the Garden of Eden in the land intervening between the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates and Persian gulf.

A YANKEE has invented "a breach of promise phonograph" with a "sofa attachment." It records every sentence and sigh of the gay deceiver. It makes plain sailing in breach of promise cases.

THE 29th of September was set down in Prof. Falb's direful diary as the date of another disaster, but th eSaturday passed as pleasantly as August 16, the day he had fixed for the destruction of New York, by an earthquake.

JOSEPHINE SUFFEENSZKA JAVOSKA, who is said to be a grandniece of Pulaski—the Polish patriot who fought for this country in the revolutionary war—and once a countess in St. Petersburg, sells newspapers in front of the post office in Brooklyn.

VERMONT is restocking its forests and streams by good game laws strictly enforced, and the people find that land is worth more all over the state than it was before this policy was adopted. It is also noticed that more sportsmen visit the state than formerly.

THE Japanese show their pluck by notifying the big European nations to "keep hands off." Their parliament has declared that Japan will not tolerate any interference, and that the war must go on until China is compelled to give security that she will no longer stand across the pathway of civilization.

RECENTLY there was celebrated in San Francisco the one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of the Russo-Greek church in the United States. This church came to the United States as the offspring of Alaska missions. It has now ten congregations in various parts of the United States.

IT is interesting to learn that the celebrated town known as Skowhegan is now connected with Norridgewock, Me., by an electric road, and that the people celebrated the completion of the line recently by a balloon ascension, firemen's contests, climbing greased poles, catching greased pigs, potato races, etc. You may not have heard of Norridgewock, but all the world rings with the fame of Skowhegan.

THE construction of aluminum boats for the navy has received a set-back through the recent report of experts that the new metal is exceedingly susceptible to the corrosive action of salt water and just as liable to have barnacles adhere to it as other metals. The only advantage of aluminum boats, therefore, is their lightness, but on the other hand, it is not probable that they would show the resisting strength of steel.

THE largest steel plate ever rolled was turned out by the Wellman iron and steel works at Chester, Pa. The dimensions of the plate are 450 inches long by 130 inches wide and 1¼ inch thick. It is intended as a rudder plate for one of the new ocean grayhounds contracted for by the International Navigation company with Messrs. Cramp. There are only two mills in the world large enough to make plates of this size, the Wellman mills in this country, and the famous Krupp establishment at Essen, Germany.

RICHARD SMITH, the Philadelphia type founder who died recently, left to his city $500,000 for a memorial arch in Fairmount park, and $50,000 for a children's playhouse and grounds in the same place. The testator specifically directs who shall be memorialized in the monument, which is a tribute to that state's sons in the civil war. There are to be equestrian statues of McClellan and Hancock, colossal statues of Meade and Reynolds, busts of Curtin, Hartranft, Porter, Dahlgren, Beaver, Crawford, the monument's architect, James H. Windrim, and the testator's executor, James B. Gest.

DURING the last year or two journalism has been steadily growing in popularity at Harvard college. There are now five student publications, including two daily newspapers. Some sixty young men are on the different staffs, and some twenty who correspond for professional dailies in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago. These men are more or less closely related to one another in their work. In order to make the ties still closer the presidents of the five papers have formed a press club. It is planned to have social and public meetings, to be addressed by prominent journalists.

THESE figures are given by the bureau of statistics in Berlin: Of steam engines now working in the world four-fifths were constructed in the last twenty-five years. France has 40,590 stationary and locomotive boilers and 7,000 locomotives; Germany, 59,000 land boilers, 1,700 ship boilers and 10,000 locomotives; Austria, 12,000 boilers and 2,800 locomotives. The working steam engines of the United States represent 7,000,500,000 horse power; Germany, 4,500,000 horse power; France, 3,000,000; Austria, 1,500,000. This does not include locomotives, which aggregate 3,000,000 horse power.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has named Thursday, November 29, as Thanksgiving day.

GOVERNMENT receipts in October aggregated $19,139,240, or $3,500,000 less than during September. Customs receipts were $11,962,118, or $3,500,000 less than in September. The expenditures during October aggregated $32,718,039, against $80,250,000 in September, and $25,500,000 in October, 1893.

WEATHER conditions during October were generally favorable throughout the country for farm work, especially for fall plowing and gathering corn.

THE coinage for October was as follows: Gold, $2,911,800; silver, $1,217,000, of which $600,000 was standard dollars; minor coin, $23,900. Total, $4,152,700.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 2d aggregated $923,557,316, against $911,918,325 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 12.8.

THE government officials will cause a rigid inspection of German imports in retaliation for the embargo on American cattle.

IN the United States there were 249 business failures in the seven days ended on the 2d, against 231 the week previous and 358 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE arrangements for putting into effect the new income tax law were being rapidly carried forward by Superintendent Pugh.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 5th was: Wheat, 80,027,000 bushels; corn, 2,658,000 bushels; oats, 9,373,000 bushels; rye, 444,000 bushels; barley, 3,810,000 bushels.

THE chief of the bureau of engraving and printing in his annual report states that during the year the aggregate number of sheets delivered of United States notes, treasury notes, gold and silver certificates, internal revenue and customs stamps, etc., was 55,516,961, the cost of which was $1,817,389, the cost per 1,000 sheets being $23.

### THE EAST.

GEORGE BUCKLAND and William Jones, miners near Nanticoke, Pa., were drowned by a rush of water.

AT the age of 100 years Mrs. Lydia Caldwell King Mulock died at Middletown, N. Y.

AT West Winfield, N. Y., burglars entered the bank, blew the door of the vault off with dynamite and secured about $1,000 in money.

AT May's Landing, N. J., the Industrial Land & Development company failed for $150,000; assets, $115,000.

THE missing Lexow witness, Mrs. Hermann, was put on the stand and said she had paid $25,000 hush money to the New York police.

WILLIAM GIPP shot his mother dead in Buffalo, N. Y., without provocation and then fatally wounded his father.

ROBERT J. defeated John R. Gentry at Point Breeze, Pa., in two heats of 2:08 and 2:12½, when the latter was drawn.

COMPLETION of the proposed plans for enlarging Hoffman island will give New York the finest quarantining station in the world.

IN Hartford, Conn., the Neal, Goff & Inglis building was destroyed by fire, the loss being $150,000.

IN Pennsylvania the production of anthracite coal for the year 1893 was 47,179,563 tons, an increase of 1,444,189 tons over than of 1892. The bituminous coal produced was 43,421,898 tons, against 46,575,576 tons in 1892.

IN New York Edward D. White, associate justice of the United States supreme court, and Mrs. Virginia M. Kent were married.

IN four cases in the municipal hospital at Philadelphia the anti-toxin remedy for diphtheria was being tested.

TWELVE workmen were injured, one probably fatally, during a livery stable fire in Pittsburgh.

IN Boston F. H. Matthews, a wool dealer, failed for $400,000.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

SENATOR L. trotted 4 miles at San Jose, Cal., in 10:12, lowering the world's record in 40¼ seconds.

MASKED men robbed a train at New Albany, Miss., but aside from a little jewelry they secured no booty.

THE death of Gilchrist Porter, ex-member of congress, occurred at his home in Hannibal, Mo., of heart disease, aged 77 years.

THE fourteen white caps who took part in the battle in Sevier county, Tenn., in which three men were killed, were arrested.

EIGHT persons were injured in a race between an electric car and a train at Cincinnati by a collision.

IN Texas and Louisiana hurricanes injured a number of people and destroyed a great amount of property.

DANIEL WOOD, of St. Joseph, Mo., annoyed by playing children fired into the crowd, fatally wounding Willie Ware and Rose Delaney.

AMOS T. ROOT died at Whitewater, Wis., aged 102 years. He was a pensioner for services in the war of 1812.

TOLEDO (O.) business men were preparing to investigate an alleged steal of $1,000,000 of the city's funds.

THE supreme court of Michigan has sustained the validity of the proceedings removing the county seat of Berrien county from Berrien Springs to St. Joseph.

THE death of Albert Jennings, known as "Alamazoo" to every ball player in the country, occurred at the city hospital in Cincinnati from a surgical operation.

FIRE destroyed the power house of the Willamette (Ore.) Steam Mills & Lumbering company, the loss reaching $150,000.

AT the age of 70 years Philip Augustus Hoyne, for forty years United States commissioner for the northern district of Illinois, died at his home in Chicago.

AT Owensboro, Ky., ninety-three colored converts, forty men and fifty-three women, were baptized in the waters of the Ohio river.

FLAMES swept away the Masonic building, the Indiana medical college and the block occupied by the Natural Gas company at Indianapolis, causing a loss of $200,000.

FROM the Lake Superior iron ranges shipments of ore during the year will aggregate 7,150,000 tons.

THE sudden death of Hiram G. Smith, an ex-congressman, occurred at his home in Des Moines, Ia.

GEN. GRANT will have a monument in Golden Gate park in San Francisco.

THE freight sheds of the West India & Pacific Steamship company in New Orleans were burned by incendiary fire, the loss being $120,000.

ONE member of the Cook gang and two officers were killed in a running fight near Sa-Sab-ka, I. T., and two more bandits were wounded.

SOME thirty-four families, comprising 123 persons, left Pullman, Ill., for Hiawatha, Kan., where they will engage in cooperative car building.

BY a blaze in the establishment of Goldberg, Bowen & Liebenbaum at San Francisco damage to the extent of $150,000 was caused.

AN awning collapsed during a circus parade at Terrell, Tex., and four persons were fatally and 100 seriously injured.

ORDERS were issued by the post office department declaring the Artisans' Savings and Loan association of Pittsburgh, Pa.; the Omaha (Neb.) Cooperative Supply company, and the American Saving and Loan association of Chicago to be fraudulent concerns and not entitled to use the mails.

THE condemned Choctaw murderer, Silon Lewis, was shot at Wilburton, I. T. He had to be strangled to end his sufferings.

JUDGE LACOMBE reached a decision in New York which practically abolishes habeas corpus proceedings in debarred immigration cases.

EXHIBITIONS of the value of hypnotic influences in performing surgical operations were given with success in Chicago and Minneapolis.

FROM the effects of drinking poisoned rain water Mrs. James Donnally, of Evergreen, O., is dead, and her three sisters and father, Joseph Doolittle, were not expected to live.

HUMPHREY JOHNSON, of Collinwood, O., in a jealous rage shot his wife through the head and then killed himself.

NEAR Paulding, O., tramps murdered a boy and a girl, children of Samuel Good, and threw the bodies into a brush heap, which they set on fire. Lynching was threatened.

AT Savannah, Ga., seven British steamers were set on fire and partially burned.

THE death of Mrs. Mada Regina Maney, well known in many parts of Europe and America as an authoress, occurred in St. Louis, aged 60 years.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE emperor of Russia, Alexander III., died at Livadia. He was 49 years of age and had been emperor fourteen years.

HONDURAS advices report the discovery of the remains of an ancient Toltec city in the center of a mahogany swamp near Rio Grande. They comprise hundreds of large, well-built stone dwellings and three temples.

STRONG earthquake shocks were felt in the City of Mexico and vicinity. Many horses were thrown down in the streets, which were crowded with hundreds of praying and confessing people.

YOKOHAMA advices state that the Japanese had captured Port Arthur, one of the Chinese strongholds.

A MANIFESTO was issued by Czar Nicholas II. announcing his accession to the throne of Russia.

AFTER a brief illness Eugene Oudin, one of the most popular singers on the light opera stage, died in London.

IN the earthquakes in Mexico sixteen persons were known to have been killed, while the damage to property in the City of Mexico alone was $250,000.

THE new Spanish cabinet, with Senor Sagasta at its head, was accepted by the queen regent.

IN a battle between the troops and rebels at Valencia, Venezuela, six soldiers and twenty insurgents were killed and many wounded.

THE principal owner of the London Times, John Walter, died at the age of 76 years.

THE British lost forty-five men in an encounter with the Waziris on the Punjab frontier, while 250 of the tribesmen were killed.

A REPORT that Fung Wang Cheng was set on fire before its evacuation by the Chinese has been confirmed.

THE Chinese made an appeal to Great Britain and France to mediate with Japan for peace.

### LATER NEWS.

THE tug crusader owned at Detroit, Mich., was burned at Sault Ste Marie, Mich., the 6th. Henry Billings and Charles Whiffen, firemen, who were asleep in the hold of the tug were burned to death.

AN order has been issued to abandon Ft. McKinney, Wyo. The troops will be sent to Nebraska.

THERE was an explosion and a panic at the Westminster female seminary, Ft. Wayne, Ind., the morning of the 6th. One of the girls lighted a match in the closet which was filled with gas and an explosion resulted. Natural gas pipes leaked into a sewer near the seminary and filled the closet with a combustible fluid. The fire in the building was smothered out as quickly as it came. The victims of the explosion were hurried to St. Joseph hospital. Misses Diebold and Masters are fatally burned.

THE intimation given by the civil service commission, in announcing the recent extensions in the civil service by the president, that further extensions were to be made early, has been discussed in the departments and among officials who know, and it is said the next extension will include chiefs of divisions in the various departments.

THE secretary of the treasury has instructed the collector of customs at Port Townsend, Wash., that certificates of registration issued to Chinese should be taken up by the collector when such Chinese leave the country. This is necessary to prevent the certificates from being turned over to Chinese unlawfully entering the United States.

THE eighth fire among the cotton shipping broke out at Savannah, Ga., the 6th on the steamship Whitefield, but the flames were quickly subdued. Nearly all the tugs and lighters on the river were kept busy during the night The chiefs of the fire department and police spent the night on the river watching for fire.

A DISPATCH from Che Foo says that a number of Japanese torpedo boats made a reconnaissance of Port Arthur. The Che Foo dispatch adds that the Japanese expect to complete the investigation of Port Arthur within a week. In spite of reports to the contrary, the Chinese fleet is said to be at Port Arthur.

THE secretary of the navy the 6th, issued the formal order retiring Admiral Gherardi, the senior admiral of the navy and commandant at the navy yard, on the 10th inst.

# HAPPY REPUBLICANS.

## They Sweep the Country From Ocean to Ocean.

### Nelson Elected in Minnesota. Morton Defeats Hill in New York by 150,000 Plurality. Tammany Hall Snowed Under.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Republicans have carried New York state by estimated pluralities ranging from 130,000 to 150,000. Those figures represent the probable plurality of Levi P. Morton (Rep.) for governor over David B. Hill (Dem.) based upon the vote of New York city and Brooklyn complete, and returns from more than one-half of the election districts above Harlem river.

The total vote for the two leading candidates is considerably in excess of that polled for Flower and Fassett for governor in 1891, in addition to which are the votes cast this year for Wheeler (ind. Dem.), which will exceed 20,000. The tremendous Republican sweep in the city and state, it is estimated, has elected 23 Republican congressmen, a gain of eight over the present representation in congress.

From the plurality ranging from 85,000 to 125,000 in the district below the Harlem for the Democratic party, the Republican party turns the city vote into 20,000 plurality for its state candidates. In all the Democratic estimates given on the eve of the election it was contended that the Democratic plurality below the Harlem would be at least 35,000. The surprises are not confined to this change of vote, but an analysis shows that Senator Hill will run behind even the vote of Maynard, while in the state he fell below the vote cast for governor Flower in 1891. Strong (Rep.) for Mayor of New York is elected by at least 10,000 plurality.

#### Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—Minnesota has gone Republican. Gov. Nelson is elected by at least 20,000 plurality.

It is probable that seven Republicans have been elected to congress in the state.

Towne, without doubt, has defeated

KNUTE NELSON.

Baldwin in the Sixth district. Fletcher is elected in the Fifth, Kiefer in the Fourth, Tawney in the First, McCleary in the Second and Frank M. Eddy in the Seventh. Meagre returns have been received from the Third, but the little from that district indicates Heatwole's election. Two or three counties give him a ratio gain, which, if carried out, will land him safely as congressman from his district.

Chairman Bixby, of the Republican state central committee, claims that Gov. Nelson has carried the state by from 20,000 to 25,000.

At 12:30 a. m. Tams Bixby closed his headquarters in St. Paul and went home, satisfied that the result was all right and would keep until the fuller returns. His last work was to wire Senator Washburn that the legislature is Republican, and a majority of 20 is assured on joint ballot for United States senator. This estimate is not based on returns from a single legislative district, but is on an estimate that the strength Gov. Nelson has given the ticket will assure Republicans for the house and senate to reach that figure. It is the same with the congressional districts, which are confidently claimed to be a clean sweep for all seven.

The indications are that every northern state has gone Republican by safe majorities. The Republicans will control the next house of congress. This is admitted by the Democrats, while the Republicans claim the election of at least 218 members.

#### Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 6.—Returns from the interior state show Republican gains everywhere and indicate that the Republican state ticket will be elected by a majority of from 35,000 to 40,000. The average Republican gain in precincts thus far received is 37, and it is steadily increasing. Chairman Wall, of the Democratic state central committee, concedes the election of Upham and the entire Republican state ticket. Chairman Thom, of the Republican state central committee, claims the state by 50,000, and Henry C. Payne coincides with his estimate. Returns from the congressional vote come in slowly, but those received thus far indicate that the Republicans will carry nine out of the ten districts. The second district, Barwig's being somewhat in doubt.

#### North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 6.—Returns coming in unusually slow. Returns so far shows Allin (Rep.), for governor running ahead of ticket.

The Republicans gain in Fargo, Grand Forks, Bismarck and all other large towns, while in some country precincts the Populists gain slightly. Allin's election by 5,000 plurality is claimed by the Republican central committee. The Democrats concede it by 1,000. M. N. Johnson (Rep.), is reelected to congress. The average Republican gain in country precincts heard from is 10 per cent over the vote of 1892.

#### Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, NOV. 6.—Full returns from many congressional districts have not been received here. Indications point to an overwhelming Republican state. The Republican state committee claims for Owens from 30,000 to 50,000 majority over his opponent, Myers, for secretary of state, 13 congressmen and both branches of the legislature. Democrats concede 20,000 Republican majority, but think they will save four congressmen, Bretz, in the Second; Stockslager, in the Third; Holman in the Fourth and McNagny, in the Twelfth.

#### South Dakota.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 6.—Political information concentrated at the Democratic state committee headquarters in this city tonight is to the effect that Robert D. Gamble and John A. Pickler, Republican candidate for governor will be elected by over 5,000. The legislature will contain 84 Republicans, a majority of 17 on point ballot, insuring the re-election of R. A. Pettigrew, Republican, to the United States senate. Returns are coming in very slowly.

#### Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7.—Ohio has broken her word on Republican pluralities.

While the Republicans claim a plurality for Secretary of State Taylor of 125,000 to 130,000, the Democrats concede that the Republicans have made large gains over the McKinley vote of last year, and possibly beaten the Brough high-water mark of 1863.

On the basis of the state vote, the Republicans claim 17 of the 21 congressmen, the present Ohio delegation in congress consisting of 11 Democrats and 10 Republicans.

#### Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Indications point to the election of the entire republican state ticket by 50,000 with the exception of Judge Granger and B. I. Sallinger for the supreme court, whose opponents were indorsed by the populists. The republicans elect ten congressmen. In the Second district Walter L. Hayes, democratic, wins by 1,200.

#### Michigan.

DETROIT Mich., Nov. 6.—Michigan has gone Republican by about 60,000 plurality. The Republican state central committee claim it will exceed the figure, while Secretary Howard of the Democratic committee concedes the Republican plurality to be 50,000. The Republicans have also elected every one of the 12 congressmen.

#### Pensylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—3:30 a. m.—Returns from the entire state give Hastings an estimated plurality of 211,664, the greatest Republican majority ever achieved in this state.

## EVEN THE KING

### Had to Make a Return Like a Common Citizen.

Of all the extraordinary communications that have ever reached King Humbert since he ascended to the throne, says a Rome letter, one which he received the other day for the purpose of inquiring in all seriousness whether he could read or write was perhaps the most extraordinary. And, to make matters worse, he was informed that he was required to give proof that he possessed a certain amount of education to do so. The letter in question was not the work of some irresponsible crank, but was a full-fledged communication bearing the signature of the burgomaster, or mayor, of the little town of Rheme Notre Dame, in Piedmont, where King Humbert happened to own some landed property.

As a land owner of the district the name of the king figures on the electoral register, and every citizen, before he is permitted to cast his vote, is obliged to furnish satisfactory evidence that he can read and write. Of course King Humbert has complied with the demands of the burgomaster, and has set an example to his subjects by performing his duties as a citizen.

Italy is about the only country where such an incident could occur, since in other monarchical countries, particularly England, the sovereign and the prince of the blood are subjected to the same restrictions as the peers of the realm, and are debarred from casting votes at the polls for the lower house of the legislature, the theory being that, possessing by virtue of their birth seats in the house of lords, it is not proper that they should in any way influence the elections to the lower chamber.

## THIS MAN'S SIN.

### His Single Aim Was to Get an Advertisement and He Succeeded.

Stand in the public thoroughfare gazing at anything real or imaginary and the dozens who gather round you will multiply soon into hundreds, and, if you stick to it, perhaps thousands. A crowd as big as the street could hold for a block gathered round a sign painter. They rallied in curious excitement and dispersed in disappointed disgust.

"My Sin," in huge flaming letters, was what the painter had already printed. If ever a crowd was bent on anything it was on the discovery of what that sin was. They asked each other what it might be and hazarded guesses while the man laid by his red paint pot and brought forth a green instead.

What would the next word be?

The crowd grew so excited they called to the man: "What is it?" "Tell us." "Go on." "Hurry." "Paint quick if you won't talk," until it seemed he might grow too bothered to print anything. But he did.

He printed out in small green letters, added to the gigantic "Sin," the syllable "gle," and when the sign was done it read: "My single aim is to sell at a nominal profit."

## SAWED A SALOON IN TWO.

### Straddling a State Line, It Made a Lot of Trouble.

Bill Lewis, one of the first to settle in Kansas City, and one of the wickedest men that ever lived there, died a few days ago, says a western exchange. Since 1866 he has been known as the king of Toad-a-Loup, a district which harbored about all the known criminals in town. The saloon he kept in Toad-a-Loup was hardly less notorious than himself. It was built exactly on the state line between Kansas and Missouri and was furnished with a movable bar. Lewis paid no license, and when the Missouri tax collector called upon him he moved his bar over in Kansas. When the authorities of the latter state attempted to arrest him he transferred his business in a minute to Missouri. He was arrested many times, but had to be released. Concerted action on the part of the authorities of both states finally ended the career of Lewis' barroom in Toad-a-Loup. The direction of the state line was chalked off on the saloon and the structure was sawed in two from roof to cellar with an immense cross-cut saw.

JAGSON says it is astonishing how bad most good fellows are.—Elmira Gazette.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

### Adverse to the Governor.

Atty. Gen. Childs advised Gov Nelson that it was his opinion that the stand taken by Auditor Bierman in the controversy as to whether or not the Great Northern railroad had a legal right to select the lands with which to fill its grant was the correct one.

This controversy between the governor and Auditor Bierman has been a very bitter one and considerable correspondenee has passed between them in regard to it. The auditor made the selection himself, as he claimed he was instructed to do by the statute, and presented the deed to the governor for his signature.

The governor, probably basing his conclusion on the fact that the previous administration had permitted the opposite rule to obtain, evidently assumed that it was in conformity with the requirements of the statute. This is evidenced by the language of his letter to the auditor, in which he declined to sign the deed.

### Relief Work.

At a meeting of the state fire relief commission held at Minneapolis, the report of work done thus far was submitted.

The total amount contributed to the fund was $91,000, and there was a total registration of 833 cases of destitution, including 2,089 people. The commission has erected and presented to the fire sufferers 131 houses and has furnished the lumber for 23 shacks, making a total of 154 homes. Five more houses are to be erected at Hinckley and 30 more at Sandstone. Considerable fall plowing is now being done by the commission for the farmers who lost their horses and cattle, and about 30 cows are to be purchased to be distributed among the needy families. Hereafter Kenneth Clark will be the head of the commission in the absence of C. A. Pillsbury, who soon leaves for Europe.

### Burned to Death.

Myrtle Morrisy, aged 10 years, met a sad death at her home in Minneapolis. While attempting to kindle a fire with coal oil the flames reached the can and she was frightfully burned about the face and body, dying four hours later in great agony.

The little tot had used coal oil in starting the fire time and time again. But this time she attempted to pour the oil from the can direct to the fire. The flames burst into her face, and in a moment her clothing was on fire. Before help reached her, both eyes were burned from their sockets and her clothes were literally burned from her body. She writhed in agony until death brought relief.

### Accident to O. M. Hall.

After the Democratic rally at the court house at Hastings, Congressman O. M. Hall, of Red Wing, went to the depot to board a midnight freight for home, being escorted by a number of prominent Democrats, including R. C. Libbey, of Hastings, a well known lumber merchant. The party started for the railroad drawbridge, and endeavoring to reach the caboose stepped off the trestle in the darkness, falling a distance of 20 feet. Mr. Hall was badly bruised about the face and head and sustained an injury to his hip. Mr. Libbey received a severe shock and injury to his back.

### Held Up.

When returning home from Lester Prairie, Frank Sexton, a farmer living four miles from there was stopped by two men and ordered to throw up his hands. Mr. Sexton reached for his revolver, but the robbers shot him through the arm and relieved him of $250. The robbers made good their escape. Sexton had been on a collecting tour.

### News in Brief.

Stephen Benedict, a wealthy farmer near Moorhead, was found dead about a mile from his home. It is presumed he died from heart disease.

The municipal debt of the city of St. Paul is $9,831,250.

The contract for building the waterworks at Wells was given to O. H. Olson & Co., of Stillwater, for $15,225.

The insurance commissioner collected in fees during the quarter ending Oct. 30, $681.

The state university has filed with the state auditor expense lists amounting to $15,490.59.

The quarterly receipts of the state university for the quarter ending Oct. 31 amounted to $24,732.29.

Charles Plym, a carpenter, fell from the third story of the Loverne block in St. Paul and instantly killed.

Henry Kophusmann, a drayman, while unloading freight at a hotel in Winona, fell down an elevator shaft and fractured his skull. He died in a few hours.

Another body has been found near Hinckley. It was near the spot where the limited train was burned and is supposed to have been one who took passage on the train.

A man named Harry Dugan, from St. Paul, committed suicide in the bar room of the Cleveland House, at Fergus Falls. He drank an ounce of carbolic acid.

Julius Kriz, a well known Duluth plumber, was drowned in Carilon lake. He was the last of four brothers, all of whom met violent deaths.

Wilson Barst, an attorney of Fulda, has secured a verdict of $2,000 against J. M. Dickson and Dr. L. L. Bewalt. Barst was indicted and acquitted in the federal courts of sending an obscene letter through the mails. He then claimed that several persons had conspired to ruin him, and accordingly began suit for damages.

The large elevator at Hager City, owned by P. Heffler, together with about 20,000 bushels of grain, were entirely destroyed by fire.

Michael J. Kelly, a switchman in the Milwaukee yards at Minneapolis, was caught between the bumpers of two freight cars and killed.

Miss Florence Cone got a $20 bill changed at the postoffice at Madelia and started for home. When about four blocks from the postoffice, within the residence part of the village, she was struck on the head with a club. She fell against a tree, but screamed, and the robber ran away.

Henry Weiby, an employe of the Interstate company at Kenyon, was found hanging from a beam in the warehouse. No cause can be assigned for the suicide.

John Sheehan got his foot caught in a cattle guard at Carlton and a train ran over his right leg, cutting it off.

## OUR CELESTIAL SPHERE.

### In Almost Every Blank Space are Countless New and Distant Worlds.

Galileo, in his "Sidereal Messenger," made a map of eighty new stars which he had discovered in the constellation of Orion's belt and the "Sword;" and since then astronomer after astronomer, as is well known, has added various groups and galaxies to the two or three thousand conspicuous stars of the first six magnitudes which can be always seen with the naked eye.

It is curious and not complimentary to the good sense of mankind that those stars should have been looked upon as merely intended to spangle the sky and give light at night. As lamps they were always a failure.

Sixty times the total starlight on the clearest night would not equal the illumination given by the moon, and thirty-three million times their radiance would be required to equal sunlight. Yet the stars which are seen by a powerful telescope are now known to be only an insignificant proportion of those actually existing inside "visible space."

Telescopic photography, as practiced to-day in all the observatories, reveals, in almost every apparently blank region of the celestial sphere, countless new and distant worlds, lying far beyond all methods of mortal computation and measurement.

The only foot rule with which we can at all estimate the scale of distances in the "visible universe" is light. This travels along the ether at the rate of 186,000 miles in a second, so that the ray which we receive from the sun left his service eight minutes before it has reached our eyes.

By ingenious processes based on complex arithmetic, astronomers have determined the distance of about eighty stars, and the nearest of all of them to our system is Alpha Centuari.

The radiance of this star takes, however, about four years to reach human vision, while that which we perceive from Alpha Tauri or Aldebaran was projected from its glittering source twenty-seven years ago, and most of those seen deeper in the night sky are so far off that their present light left them three hundred or four hundred years back.

Many are to-day visible whose beams have traveled to our gaze only after a lapse of thousands of years, and there must be radiant streams now on their way from heavenly bodies in the empyrean which will only reach the eyes of our very far off posterity.—Sir Edwin Arnold, in North American Review.

THERE is only one way to live without work, and that is to prey without ceasing. —Galveston News.


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Fall Medicine, because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and therefore gives strength to resist bad effects from Colds, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Malaria, the Grip, etc. Take it now and avoid the danger of serious illness. It may save you many dollars in doctors' bills. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

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# SHE HAD HER REVENGE.

"IT'S downright injustice!" exclaimed Ethel Dacre, throwing herself on a lounge in her sister's pleasant sitting-room. "Just read that!" she added, tossing a letter into Mrs. Mull's lap. "I wish I—oh, I don't know what I wish!" And, covering her flushed face with her hands, she burst into tears.

Mrs. Mull slowly unfolded the letter and read:

"'Daisy has asked our opinion concerning her ability as an authoress. We advise her to think no more of writing, but turn her mind into some more useful channel where, perhaps, she may excel. Her talent for writing is not apparent.'"

"Well!" said Ethel.

"Why, that's a very nice little note," returned her sister. "He thinks you may excel in some other way. He could not have softened his opinion more kindly."

"Louise, you don't sympathize with me a particle! You know how many years I spent on that last story—how I worried over my hero until my head ached. How many nights I ran the risk of spoiling my good looks by sitting up late to copy the manuscript! And what did it amount to? All my work for nothing! I know it was worthy of publication. Either the man hates southerners or he does not understand his business."

"Well?"

"Aunt Carlton has been writing for me to spend the coming winter in Boston. I'm going!"

"Has this anything to do with your editor?"

"Everything. He lives in Boston—and I'll have my revenge!"

"Do you intend to assault the lion in his den?"

Ethel rested her face in her hands and turned her laughing eyes on her sister.

"Yes," she answered. "I'm going to write two letters this evening, one to Aunt Carlton and the other to that crabbed editor." And with light steps she left the room before her sister could answer.

A few minutes later saw her seated at her desk, around which she had woven so many love stories and dreams of future success. Before her lay two letters. The first one ran thus:

"R. A. Moss—Sir: Many thanks for your note declining my last story. No doubt you, being a northerner, think a southern girl needs only a few words of discouragement to quench her ambition. You are mistaken. The time may come when you will desire a few lines of my writing; but neither love nor money will then purchase them. DAISY."

"Now," exclaimed Ethel, giving the envelope a little tap as she sealed it, "he'll see that the little southern daisy is not so easily trampled upon!"

"A penny for your thoughts, Miss Dacre!" exclaimed Ray Moss, approaching the corner of Mrs. Carlton's drawing-room where Ethel held court.

The girl started and blushed.

"First produce your penny, Mr. Moss. No credit given here," she saucily rejoined.

"And yet they say the commercial instinct is dormant in the hearts of southern girls!" he retorted.

"It soon springs to life when fanned by northern winds."

"Yes? I'm afraid you haven't a very high opinion of the north."

"On the contrary I am delighted with it."

"I'm glad to know that. I have an idea that southern maids do not regard us with too much favor."

"And upon what do you found your opinion, pray?"

Ray laughed.

"I had the oddest little business episode not long ago," he answered. "Shall I bore you by relating it?"

"Not at all," Ethel said, with a presentiment of what might be coming.

"You know I edit the Star. Well, one day I received a little love story from the south—by the way, it came from your own city."

Ethel coughed behind her fan and bit her lip furiously.

"The article," continued Ray Moss, "was not available—in fact, was so far from what it should be that I wrote the fair author a few words of advice—in the kindest possible spirit, I assure you. A few days later I received a tart little note from her, in which she implied that I refused her story because she was a southern girl."

"Well, didn't you?"

"Certainly not!" Ray answered, in evident surprise at the question. "Stories stand or fall entirely on their own merits, Miss Dacre."

"And this particular one—was it so very, very bad?" Ethel asked, her cheeks crimsoning in spite of herself.

"My dear Miss Dacre," replied Ray, his blue eyes dancing with merriment, "I assure you that it could not have been worse had it emanated from the brain of a lunatic!"

Ethel almost gasped; then, remembering herself, she joined in Moss' laughter, and quickly changed the subject.

"After all," she thought, when alone in her room that night, "he does not know that I am Daisy and need never know it. It was very foolish of me to write that note—oh, I wish I had never met him! I hate him—I know I do! How he laughed at Daisy's attempt! But he shall do me justice. I'll write another story, have it copied by a typewriter, assume a man's name and send it the Star. Then, when it is published, I'll reveal my identity to this supercilious youn man and have my revenge."

And consoled by this resolution, Ethel sought her pillow.

The weeks sped by, and Ray Moss was a frequent visitor at Mrs. Carlton's house. It was plain to see that he was in love with pretty Ethel, who tried hard to fight against her growing love for the audacious young man who had so wronged her.

She had carried out her intention and sent another story to the Star. This time it was returned without delay, branded with the word "Trash!" written in red ink. Evidently the editorial decision was not to be reversed by subterfuge in her case.

Strange to say, the fate of Ethel's second story softened her feelings toward Mr. Moss; she saw that he had been especially kind in his treatment of "Daisy," and suspected that he had good reason for his adverse opinion.

One evening she was walking with Ray in her aunt's garden. She had been unusually gracious to him, and he was in a hopeful mood in consequence.

"Do you know, Mr. Moss, I am going home in a few days?" she said. "Sister Louise has written for me."

"Going home!" he exclaimed. "Don't say that, Ethel!"

She turned and looked at him, the fair face flushing. It was the first time he had called her by her first name.

"Mr. Moss!" she exclaimed.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Dacre—I forgot myself. Yet I should not object if you called me Ray," he added slyly.

She tossed her head, but made no answer.

"Ethel—Miss Dacre—won't you write to me when you leave us?" he asked, for some reason dismayed by her manner.

Ethel remembered the words of her note: "The time will come when neither love nor money will purchase a few lines of my writing." She almost laughed. She knew she loved him, though she had fought against the knowledge. "He will never know that I am Daisy," she argued to herself.

"You will be too busy to write, Mr. Moss. Your magazine must consume all your time."

"Oh, Ethel, don't tease me!" he cried. "You know very well that I love you—I have made no secret of it. Won't you be my wife, dear?"

She hung her head and was silent. He drew the white hands into his own, and she did not resist him.

"My little Daisy," he continued, softly, "you will not punish me for the ad-

SHE WAS WALKING WITH RAY.

vice I once gave you. You cannot write love stories, dear, but you can be the heroine of one if you will. Be my wife—won't you say yes, my little southern Daisy?"

Poor Ethel! Her face was scarlet. Tears rushed to her eyes as she faltered

"Oh, Ray, how did you find me out?"

He lifted the flushed face and kissed it.

"Quite easily, darling," he replied. "Here is Miss Daisy's tart little note, and here are Miss Ethel's replies to my invitations. Are they not written exactly alike?"

Ethel laughed rather ruefully. Then, clasping both hands behind her, she said:

"Very well, I must execute my threat. Now that you really desire a few lines of my writing, I shall refuse them."

"Don't say that!" pleaded Ray. "Will not love avail! Ethel, you can't be so cruel? But I shall not request the few lines—I'm going south with you, if you'll let me."

She turned to run away, but he caught her in his arms.

"You have not answered my question yet," he said.

"I cannot," declared Ethel.

"Why?" demanded Ray.

"Because—because I ought not to forgive you. Daisy's wrongs cry for vengeance."

"Then insure it," sagely counseled Ray, "by marrying her dearest foe."

And Ethel took his advice.—N. Y. Journal.

## CARMEN SYLVA'S HEART.

**It Is Very Tender, as a Little Roumanian Girl Has Reason to Know.**

Here is a pretty little story about Carmen Sylva: A few years ago, when she was in the zenith of her popularity and health, she visited a small village school incog. and asked permission to put the children through their "paces." The schoolmistress was highly delighted. Although she was unaware of the high rank of her visitor, she guessed from outward appearances that the latter was of no common order. The children did their mistress credit, answering with great promptitude all the simple questions the queen put to them.

Just before leaving the queen noticed one little tot in a far corner of the room, with her tangled head of hair bent over some book. The child was so deeply engrossed in the reading that she took no notice whatever of anybody in the room. The queen asked the reason of her silence; was she deaf or otherwise afflicted? "Oh, no," was the answer, "but she is stupid and never attends to her studies, but seizes every opportunity to read story books." Carmen Sylva walked quietly up to the little reader, and putting her hand on the curly head asked gently what the child was reading, and the latter held up the book to the strange lady. It was "Fairy Stories and Poems" by Carmen Sylva. "And do you like these tales?" asked their author. "Like them, madame? Oh, I love them!"

And Carmen Sylva took the child in her arms, kissed the little flushed face, and departed. About a week afterward the child's aunt (for the little maiden was an orphan) received a letter from the queen offering to educaet and bring up the child. The offer was gratefully and thankfully accepted, and now the little one is in one of the best schools in Roumania.—N. Y. Advertiser.

—Nero was mentally and morally a pervert. He was unspeakably degraded in his vices, and his cruelties were of the most atrocious character. He seemed to delight in viciousness purely for its own sake. He butchered all his best friends, including his mother, and finally committed suicide on learning that the senate had issued orders for his arrest.

## A NOBLE FIGHT.

### An Eminent Southern Lawyer's Long Conflict with Disease.

**Twenty-Five Years of Prosperity, Adversity and Suffering. The Great Victory Won by Science Over a Stubborn Disease.**

[*From the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution.*]

Foremost among the best known lawyers and farmers of North Carolina stands Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, Pitt Co., a man who has been on the edge of eternity and whose life had been measured by minutes.

"It has been twenty-two years since I became a resident of this town," said Col. Sugg, in telling his story to a reporter, "even then the first symptoms of Gravel were asserting themselves but were slight. Gradually, however, my disease developed, and fight it as I would it seemed to gain a stronger foothold day by day until my misery was complete. For sixteen years I never knew what it was to be free from pain, not pain as an ordinary man thinks of it, but agonizing, excruciating, unendurable pain. Tortured from head to foot, at times thrown into spasms when it would require the united strength of four men to hold me until I was stupified with stimulants and opiates. I could not sit, lie or stand in any one position but the shortest time. Sleep was out of the question unless brought about by the strongest stimulants or opiates. Oh how many, many times have I thought of putting an end to that life of suffering. But then my mind would revert to my wife, my children, my home, and I would restrain my hand with the hope that some other means of escape would be offered. I searched the archives of medicine for relief. Doctors were consulted, lithia waters, mineral waters, drugs, opiates and stimulants of all sorts were tried without avail. Why I sent clear to the West Indies for medicine and yet the result was the same.

"I kept at my work as long as I could but nature gave way at last and I succumbed to the inevitable. My entire nervous system had been shattered by the stimulants and opiates I had taken, my blood had actually turned to water, my weight had dropped from 173 pounds to 123, and it seemed to everybody that the end was in sight. Why I could not bear the gentle hand of my wife to bathe my limbs with tepid water. I was simply living from hour to hour. I had made my will, settled my business and waited for the last strand of life to snap.

"It was at this time that a somewhat similar case as my own was brought to my notice. This man had suffered very much as I had, his life had been despaired of as mine had and yet he had been cured. Think what that little word meant to me—CURED. The report stated that the work had been accomplished by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I investigated the report thoroughly and found that it was true in detail. Then I procured some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them and began to get better. I began to sleep like a healthful child, sound, calm and peaceful. My appetite came back and my nerves were soothed and restored to their normal condition and I felt like a new man. But the greatest blessing was the mental improvement. I began to read and digest, to formulate new plans, to take interest in my law practice, which began to come back to me as soon as my clients realized that I was again myself. After a lapse of 10 years I ride horseback every day without fatigue.

"That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life is beyond doubt, and I am spreading their praise far and wide."

Inquiry about the town of Greenville substantiated the above facts of Col. Sugg's case, and that many others are being benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or 6 boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

## LOVER OF FLOWERS.

**Mr. Buppum Dilates on the Advantages of Flowers in the House.**

"Flowers are very beautiful in a house," said Mr. Buppum, but they are useful, too. Now my wife had last winter several pots of plants in our dining-room. These pots and those flowers were invaluable to me.

"The butts of my cigars, placed carefully in the pots, I am certain keep insects away. Many and many a time have I half emptied my glass upon the flowers, that the qualification of my liquor should not be too great.

"I would sharpen my pencil over the flowers, knowing that the chips would not fall upon the floor. If my pencils were missing from my desk I had only to take a stick from a flower pot, knowing that Mrs. Buppum's plants had supporters which they could sometimes go without.

"I am not saying," concluded Mr. Buppum, "that my attentions were good for the plants; but they saved me much trouble, and I shall co-operate with Mrs. Buppum in keeping flowers in the house this winter."—N. Y. Sun.

**Modern Improvements.**

School Boy (wearily)—What's the use of learning all this stuff?

Teacher—It is chiefly to cultivate the memory.

School Boy—Don't you think it would be more sensible to buy a phonograph?—Good News.

**A Natural Result.**

Superintendent (moodily)—We will have to abandon our trolley to Branchville.

President—What's the matter?

Superintendent—No passengers. The people living along the line have all been killed.—N. Y. Weekly.

## INDIVIDUALITIES.

GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, is sixty-six years of age, and is as active and vigorous as many men of thirty.

DR. JAMES R. COCKE, a successful Boston physician, is perhaps the only man in the country who, though blind from infancy, took up the study of medicine and excelled in its practice.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN, at fifty-one, is portrayed as a short-necked, thick-set, beetle-browed man, with curly black hair, mustache and side whiskers. He is somewhat stilted in manner and has been composing for thirty-five years.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN is a most painstaking and untiring speaker. Not infrequently he writes every line of a speech occupying, perhaps, four or five columns of a newspaper the next morning. He then learns it off by heart, word for word.

REV. SABINE BARING-GOULD is now sixty years old, and has written fifty books. He lives in the same beautiful old manor-house which has been the home of the Gould family ever since the time of James I.

## OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—James K. Polk was born on a farm, and even when very young helped his father in the latter's work as a surveyor.

—Thomas Sheridan, the father of Lady Dufferin, once displeased his father, who, remonstrating with him, exclaimed: "Why, Tom, my father would never have permitted me to do such a thing!" "Sir," said his son, in a tone of the greatest indignation, "do you presume to compare your father to my father?"

—The Viscaya, the belted cruiser recently completed at Bilbao for the Spanish navy, attained in her trials under natural draught only a speed of 18.6 knots. The shipyard where she was built is in a remarkably favorable position, for the raw ore can be brought in at one end and a fully equipped war vessel turned out at the other.

—The improvement in axes during the last fifty years has been almost as great as in any other lumbering implement. A variety which is very popular in camps is the double-bitted ax, one blade having a keen edge which will sink deep into the wood, while the other is kept blunt for the purpose of trimming the tops of trees, or where it is necessary to strike into knots which would damage a thin blade.

—A pamphlet containing full details of the death of President Carnot, the funeral and copies of the addresses of sympathy sent both to the government and to Mme. Carnot, has been printed by order of the minister of the interior for distribution to all the municipalities in France. The little book also has in it a portrait of President Carnot and several photographs of the Elysee in mourning and the funeral procession.

—The United States has lost Mt. St. Elias to the British, as the result of the joint boundary survey of Alaska; and more than that, the British have two or three other mountains in the neighborhood which are even higher than this, which had been supposed to be the highest peak in North America. Mt. St. Elias is calculated to be 18,053 feet high, while Mt. Logan is 19,534, and, so far, heads the list of North American mountain peaks.

—The funeral usages of the native Australians before civilizing influences were brought to bear on them were very peculiar. When a native fell ill he was removed to a small hut or inclosure at some distance from the village, was provided with fire-wood and food and left alone. When found to be dead his remains were allowed to decompose until the flesh had fallen from the bones, when the latter were collected, cleaned, painted red, made up into bundles and carried about with the tribe for a certain length of time, when they were either buried or deposited in a hollow tree or cave.

—If a deceased Roman had not a large assortment of female relatives to weep for him, female mourners were hired to attend to that part of the business, and gradually they acquired a monopoly. Their fees depended on the service. If they simply followed the bier in silence, they received about four cents; if required to weep, their fee was six cents; shrieking and loud outcries or lamentations, together with tearing the hair, beating the breasts and other signs of extreme grief, cost the afflicted relatives fifteen cents for each industrious mourner. At the funeral of Titus there were fifteen hundred of these professionals employed, all at the highest rates.

## MAKING OF A MAN-OF-WAR.

**Built on Paper First, Then of Wood and Finally of Steel.**

A man-of-war is built upon paper before a single plate of steel is forged. Not only is the design and model made, and a sketch to show how she will look when she is floating on the foamy deep, but every piece that enters into her construction, whether it be of iron or wood or steel is measured and drawn out with even greater care than an architect exercises in designing the details of the mantels and door-jambs and plumbing of a house. Not only is the length and breadth of a ship decided upon in advance, but the naval constructor will tell you to an ounce how much water she will displace when her armor and guns are placed upon her; how many times her propellers will revolve in a minute with a given pressure of steam, and how many tons of coal an hour must be consumed to drive her at a certain rate of speed.

The science of shipbuilding has reached such perfection that of the forty ships that compose the new navy of the United States only two have not fulfilled or exceeded the plans and promises of the men who designed them, with reference to horse-power, speed and other qualifications. The Atlanta and Monterey did not develop quite the horse-power that their engines were designed to give, and their builders had to pay a forfeit. The Castine and the Machias were found to be top-heavy when they got all their armor on, but that was an error of judgment. They were given too many guns for their tonnage, but the defect was easily repaired.

When the plans of a ship are given to the contractor the first thing he does is to reproduce the design, or at least a cross-section full size, with chalk on the floor of his loft, and wooden patterns are made from the chalk marks for the use of the founders in casting her ribs and beams. Then a wooden plate is made for every steel plate that is needed and marked with white paint to correspond with that it represents on the pen-and-ink design. Then the keel is laid and the skeleton riveted together until it stands out in the air like the steel buildings that are now being constructed fifteen and sixteen stories high before a brick or a stone is laid for the outside walls.

When it comes time to put on the plates, the wooden pattern is used first to see if it is a perfect fit and to mark where the rivet holes must be made. The steel plate is then laid upon it, the places for the rivet holes are marked and then drilled, and finally it is fastened by red-hot steel bolts where it belongs. In a ship of five thousand tons there are over seven or eight thousand different pieces of steel and fifty or sixty thousand steel rivets.—Chicago Record.

**Curtailed Her Message.**

This is the message the telegraph messenger handed to him: Come down as soon as you can. I am dying. Kate." Eight hours later he arrived at the summer hotel, to be met on the piazza by Kate herself. "Why—what did you mean by sending me such a message?" he asked. "Oh," she gurgled, "I wanted to say that I was dying to see you, but my ten words ran out and I had to stop."—Indianapolis Journal.

## MARRIAGE IN TURKEY.

**The Businesslike Methods Employed in Obtaining Wives.**

While we American women are thinking and talking of higher education and emancipation we often forget that there are women in the world who, besides not having the numerous advantages which have become part of our daily lives, have to labor under many a disadvantage and are kept down by many a weight which we have never known. Few of us have any knowledge of the life and standing of the Turkish woman; in fact, there is no class of women in the world of whom, for obvious reasons, so little is known.

The seclusion in which she has to live has effectually screened her; travelers get as small a glimpse of her life as they get of her features under the folds of her yashmak. Hence the exaggerated idea that the Turkish woman is either a pampered creature living in lazy luxury or a slave at the beck and call of a relentless master.

During a long residence in the sultan's dominions I have had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with a large number of ladies of all classes, and have found them in very few respects as I had expected to find them. In the first place, it is not a fact that the religion of the prophet denies woman a soul. The superiority of man over woman is distinctly taught, but she is exhorted to lead a righteous life and the same promise of future reward is made to man and woman alike in the koran.

The Mahometan scriptures permit each man to have four wives; his first wife is chief of the household and above the other wives As a rule marriage among the Turks takes place at an earlier age than it does with us. The arrangements for a betrothal and marriage are not made by the young man himself. In fact, he plays almost as passive a part in the matter as the girl does.

When a young man is deemed marriageable by his family his mother or nearest relatives look about them for a suitable bride. All their friends tell them about this girl or that, and the mother of the young man and other female relatives make a round of calls upon the different eligible maidens, one of whom is chosen if she finds favor in the eyes of the critical visitors.

In anticipation of this visit the young ladies are dressed out in their prettiest, decked out in as many jewels as the family possesses, and sit demurely by while their mothers discuss the weather and other equally interesting and appropriate topics; of the actual cause of their visit no mention is made. After sampling the goods, so to speak, the mother decides which girl her son shall marry. A formal proposal is sent to her parents, and if they are willing the match is made.

Then, and not till then, may the young lady see her betrothed, but always in the presence of her mother or some other old haanum. According to law a woman of age may refuse to marry a certain man, but it is very seldom that such an objection is made. This system has so long been an accepted institution that a girl no more thinks of refusing a husband chosen for her than she thinks of choosing one for herself, and that would never enter her head.

After the engagement the family jointly agree as to the time of the wedding, and great preparations are made for the important event, especially if it is the young man's first venture in the matrimonial field. As the important day approaches the house is decorated according to the means of the families; furniture and ornaments, rugs for the floor and illuminated texts from the koran or the walls are brought in from various sources.—Philadelphia Press.

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They absolutely *cure* Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

*Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."*

*The substitute costs the dealer less.*

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*No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.*



The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

*Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


**Doing Well.**

Mrs. B. (who, though still young, has been three times married)—Oh, if I were a man, I would make a name for myself!

Tom (who is husband No. 3)—Strikes me you've done pretty well as it is, my dear. This is the third name you have made.—Tid-Bits.

**Satisfactory to the Heirs.**

Widow—Well, Mr. Brief, have you read the will?

Brief—Yes, but I can't make anything out of it.

Heirs—Let us have it patented. A will that a lawyer can't make anything out of is a blessing.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

**Celebrated Man on a Celebrated Railroad.**

Gen. Lew Wallace, the renowned soldier, statesman, traveler and author, pays this compliment to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in the St. Paul Evening News Record, Oct. 6, 1894:

"I have traveled all over the United States and Europe, but never before have I seen such magnificent train service as I enjoyed on 'The Milwaukee' between Chicago and St. Paul. The private compartment cars are superior to anything of the kind I ever saw."

The trains referred to by the author of "Ben Hur" are vestibuled throughout, heated by steam, lighted by electricity and arranged with the famous electric berth reading lamp. J. T. CONLEY,

Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

SAILOR (defiantly)—"It will take more than you to hold me, I'll tell you." Cannibal (significantly)—"Oh, I shall invite a few friends."—Detroit Tribune.

**Don't You See?**

That vapor creeping up from the marshy lowlands. It is ladened with the seeds of chills and fever. Do you think you can breathe these without danger? Not much. Protect yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and you will be safe. Or if you find dyspepsia, rheumatism, inactivity of the kidneys or liver, or constipation coming on apace, use this thorough and beneficent safeguard.

"EF you wanter flattah er man's vanity good," said Uncle Eben, "tell 'im he ain't got none."—Washington Star.

WOMEN would be of little use on board a leaking ship; they couldn't man the pumps.—Lowell Courier.


**In Olden Times**

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

MR. BILKINS—"What a sad face that woman has." Mrs. Bilkins—"Yes, poor thing. She has either loved and lost, or loved and got him."—N. Y. Weekly.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

TRYING to obtain happiness simply to have it, is nothing more than selfishness.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

DON'T talk about yourself when you want to be interesting.—Ram's Horn.

You can easily have the best if you only insist upon it. They are made for cooking and heating in every conceivable style and size, for *any* kind of fuel and with prices from $10 to $70. The genuine all bear this trade-mark and are sold with a *written* guarantee. First-class merchants everywhere handle them.

MANUFACTURED BY The Michigan Stove Company. LARGEST MAKERS OF STOVES AND RANGES IN THE WORLD DETROIT, CHICAGO, BUFFALO, NEW YORK CITY.


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We need TWENTY or MORE original and striking designs for Newspaper Advertisements of SANTA CLAUS SOAP. The manufacturers, The N. K. Fairbank Company, authorize us to pay TEN DOLLARS EACH for approved drawings with appropriate reading; or $5.00 each for designs or reading matter only. This offer is open to all. The competition will close December 1. As soon as possible after that date we will pay for accepted designs and return the others. Remember, for complete, acceptable advertisements we pay

$10 Each

Directions.—Make drawings with black ink on heavy white paper, or card board. Do the work in outline. Elaborate shading will not print well. Space in papers will be four inches square. Draw to larger scale if you prefer, but have design square. The idea is most important. If that is good we can have it redrawn and still give you credit. Avoid poetry. Get up an ad. that would make *you* buy the article.

Points.—Santa Claus is a pure, high-grade Soap—made for laundry and general household use—a favorite wherever known. Merits generous praise. Sold by all grocers, wholesale and retail.

Do your best, and send results promptly. Address (only)

N. W. AYER & SON,
Newspaper Advertising Agents,
PHILADELPHIA.



THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.



Coughs and Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children

are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in *salmon-colored wrapper*. Refuse cheap substitutes!

*Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.*

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 9, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | | 8:10 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | | 5:55 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to
GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—A basket sociable will be held by the Ladies Aid Society in the City Hall tonight. Everybody is invited to be present.

—Remember the Literary Society at the City Hall tomorrow evening. Be on hand and help organize or a good winter's work in this line.

—Johnny Siebel met with a painful accident on Monday while engaged in putting in a well at Waverly. In some way the machinery struck him on the leg, breaking it near the knee. He will be laid up for some time.

—Our extra police on election day ought to have been able to have earned their wages by running in drunks and by discovoring the source of drunkenness so prevalent notwithstanding the closing by law of saloons on election day.

—Now that election is over people will again settle back into the even tenor of their ways; and the world will jog along in its accustomed sphere just the same as if about two thirds of the candidates had not been defeated at the polls.

—Milton Muckey, the engineer in the new power house, who unfortunately got his thumb into an unsafe place about the engine and had the end of it mashed off, is recovering as rapidly as possible. He still carries his hand in a sling.

—Uncle Joe VanEman came into the office the morning after election, announcing his arrival by a very faint crow, something like the first attempts of a young shanghai rooster. He did not appear very confident of the success of his candidate.

—If Jim Hill could arrange to have a passenger train to the city about noon; or if it would arrive in Minneapolis at 12 M. and leave at that hour the next day for the accommodation of people living along the line, we believe he would get lots of travel he don't get.

—On Saturday evening at the City Hall a small sized audience listened to David Murdock, of Howard Lake, and Tom Lucas, of Minneapolis, expound the populist doctrines. Both are very good speakers; but the people generally, hereabouts, don't seem to appreciate their doctrines.

—Election day was quite raw and chilly, and the roads being rough and frozen did not offer very favorable inducements for voters to come out to the polls and vote. Only the most patriotic citizens and those being interested in the election of friends or having business in town came.

—More care should be taken for the comfort of voters waiting at the polls, in the chill November winds. At the township polls, a big crowd was congregated in front of the door, on the sidewalk, and some of them became tired and went away without voting. It may be they came back afterwards; but provision should be made for people to wait inside the house and not out in the cold.

—On Monday evening quite a crowd of our citizens turned out to attend the Concert and Lecture on Music, by Messrs. Buntley and Fearis at the City Hall. They undertook to secure twenty-five names as pupils for twelve lessons; but not being able to get the required number, took up a collection for current expenses and journey on. Their entertainment was well received and well spoken of, but our people are proverbially slow about taking hold of anything of the kind. Possibly the gentlemen may find things more favorable another time.

—Join the Literary Society, be an active member and help make it interesting.

—There seems to be an awful scarcity of candidate for office about town since Tuesday.

—Another wholesale beer house has come to town: the town has also gone republican.

—Can it be possible that Dr. Catlin voted the straight Republican ticket?—Eagle.

--No, it is not so.--DR. CATLIN.

—Rev. Webb will hold Episcopal services on Monday evening at the Presbyterian church at 7:30 P. M.

—The first blizzard of the season came last night; a light fall of snow and wind enough to make it interesting.

—Editor Buckly is the possessor of a fine pencil sketch by that emminent artist, A. W. Wittman; a gift of the designer.

--People are putting on their winter clothing and preparing for cold; yet for the time of year the weather is very pleasant.

—C. W. Kerrick has completed the foundation for his Third street residence and covered it over, we presume for the winter.

—Ole Erwig had his tailor shop straightened up and repaired for winter this week. Ole is one of the best tailors in Wright county.

—A man giving his name as Herman Moline, of Albion, spent a night in a room in the City Hall, for creating a disturbance at the depot.

—Mr. Yancy is having a waste pipe put in from his bathrooms to the river. He is to use city water and have things in apple pie order when completed.

—The weather has been quite winter like for a few days. On Sunday and Monday nights the thermometer was considerably below the freezing point.

--The village authorities tested the waterworks again yesterday afternoon. The streams thrown look as if they would soon quench any fire liable to occur in our village.

—Mrs. Albert Johnson has completed her residence on the West side on the hill at the head of Bridge street, and moved her family in. In is a nice sightly place to live.

—Thursday, Noa. 29, has been set apart by President Cleveland as Thanksgiving day. Make your arrangements accordingly to celebrate this great American holiday.

—A small drove of Shetland ponies passed through town yesterday, exciting the envy of many a small boy who thought be would be happy if he could but sit astride one of them.

—Now that Delano can offer as inducements, to people who like city conveniences, electric lights and city water, we expect soon to see several new residences and possibly some manufacturing establishments built here.

—Several lady book-agents visited our village this week. One of them gave a sidewalk lecture on the impropriety of post office officials going to their meals at noon, just like other people. We heard that she also attacked Jim Hill's administration of railroads quite severely.

—One Delano saloonkeeper was found disregarding the law on election day by selling liquor to people who came in the back way. We understand the case is to be put into the hands of the County Attorney for prosecution. We presume there will as usual be nothing more to amount to anything done with it.

—Herman Bock lately returned from Grant county, says farmers are doing well raising flax in that part of the state; they get over a dollar a bushel for the seed, and can raise 20 bushels to the acre. The straw, he says, makes a very rich feed for stock; the only drawback being that it impoverishes the land very rapidly.

—Potatoes are not so scarce as was feared a few weeks ago. There is not a very large crop in this immediate vicinity; but people living but a few miles away have some for sale as usual. Squashes are very fine, and take the place of sweet potatoes in a great measure and have been sold at quite reasonable prices this season.

--When one reads of the burning to death af 13 people in a hotel fire at Seattle, and the halls being so filled with smoke that it was impossible for them to escape, it makes him think that some back exit in case of necessity should be made in our school building. Fire escapes of some kind should be provided at once. It is too dangerous a place without them; especially for those in the upper rooms.

--Many of our villagers have expressed a desire to have a literary society to meet once a week in the City Hall during the winter and several have said they would take part in making the exercises interesting and instructive. It would furnish agreeable enjoyment for our young folks as well as older ones. Our hall is now nicely lighted by electricity and the council seems inclined to allow the use of it for the purpose free of charge. Those musically talented can be of great assistance to the enterprise. Let all interested in organizing a society come to the City Hall on Saturday evening, Nov. 10, at 8 P. M.

**A Close** Observer will not fail to notice that in each large section of our country some one particular railroad will be found always a little in advance of its competitors. In the great Northwest this enviable position belongs to The North-Western Line.—The Health and Home, Minneapolis.

**Blessed Thrice** With Good traveling accommodations is mankind today; but Good is not enough for the traveling public who are used to luxury when they are at home. They must have the Best and up in this country when we say best we mean The North-Western Line.—Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis.

### Personals.

Mrs. Dr. Davis, of Howard Lake, is in Delano today.

Mrs. William Lewis visited relatives at Dassel this week.

Hubert Dick, of Frankfort, was in town on business this week.

Editor Buckley went to Buffalo yesterday after election returns.

John McGary, of Independence, was a GAZETTE visitor Monday.

John Casey, of Corcoran town, Was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

S. R. Wells, of Buffalo, was in town on Monday looking after politics.

Superintendent Lindsley was a Buffalo visitor the day after election.

Editor Dare, of the Star-News, Elk River, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday.

A. Anderson has returned home from his summer's labors on his Renville farm.

Mr. Obert, a former resident of Minnetrista, now of Minneapolis was in town today.

Councilman N. K. Coffin carried the election returns to the county-seat Wednesday.

Mrs. John Cunningham and daughter, Viola, visited Minneapolis friends over Sunday.

A. L. Corey, with his family moved to Cokato this week where he will teach school.

Herman Buck returned home yesterday morning from a three month's sojourn in Grant county. He is looking hale and hearty.

Fred Peters and Lee Chapman were in looking over the printing office on Monday. They didn't say whether or not they would learn the business.

### Arch-Bishop Ireland and the Saloon.

Some two months ago I wrote Archbishop Ireland to know if he could aid us in any way against the awful evil of the saloons in Delano. He kindly answered that letter and said he would send me an article written by himself and published in the North American Review showing the relation of the Catholic church toward the saloon and her power over it. I now have that article. It is a very fine document, worthy of the heart and head of Archbishop Ireland.

I wish to read that article in my church next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Let all who wish to know the stand the Catholic church is now taking against the saloon come and hear the article read. Do not stay away and then criticise it from the report of others. J. W. POWELL.

### County Cullings.

Waverly is now the banner people's party town of the county.

The Annandale Post comes out under the management of W. A. Clement, who promises to do his best to run a good live paper. The former owners have moved back to Monticello.

The best way to deserve party success is to know what your principles are; to put up men that represent those principles; have good principles; and work and vote for your principles.

Those of the democratic delegates at Buffalo that did not feel the cold icicle of fusion that was thrust down their backs that day surely are willing by this time to admit that it was there just the same.

Our Democratic Bees didn't get elected, neither did the Davids
David Hill,
David Murdock,
David Flannigan,
all snowed under, deep.

We have been told by several reliable persons that Mr. Culkin had some circulars printed for distribution in case the Bland letter was used against him but we have been unable to procure one so know nothing about its contents except from heresay.

After January 1 Colonel O'Leary, Clerk of Court, and Charles Bugbee, Commissioner from the 3d district will be the sole survivors at the Wright county court house of the democratic contingent of officials. Keep a stiff upper lip, boys, for the next two years. "It's a long lane that has no turn."

Wright county has seven republican, one populist and one democratic newspaper. Is it any wonder that her citizens vote one sided? If you are a good democrat and wish your boys to know what democracy is don't fail to have the democratic paper come in your mail every week. If you are a republican or a populist you don't want your boys ignorant of the other side of political questions; give him the democratic paper. People who read but one side of any question continually must become more or less warped in that direction. Read up, get good honest convictions; stand by them and vote for them, and you will be better satisfied, some of you, than you are now.

Wright county democracy, if it expects to win two years from now, should begin at once to draw itself together. It should give up all hopes of fusion, or collusions with anybody but come out boldly and proclaim "Equal rights to all men; special privileges to none";resolve to stand by this and work to organize in some shape. Public meetings should be held; the rank and file should know what is going on; nothing should go on that the world might not know; meetings should be held in schoolhouses over the county from now till next election at times sufficient to acquaint people with the doctrines of the party and there would be no fear of such en avalanche again.

### Culkin vs. Bland.

Last week Martin Bland came in to the office and requested us to publish an article over his signature which appeared as "Senatorial Candidates Compared." Soon after the paper was out Mr. Culkin came in and inquired what we had been publishing about him, and on being told that Mr. Bland was considered, so far as we knew, a reliable man, he set out to abuse him, and to bulldoze us by telling us that he had instructed his attorney to commence suit against us and Mr. Bland; that it was one of the dirtiest pieces of business ever perpetrated in the county; but if we would print a circular letter at once, (it being then about 8 P. M.) denying any knowledge of the charges, and send a copy to each of our subscribers he would make us no further trouble. We could not very well do this and told him we had heard the same story before and that he had three days to answer it in. He denied all knowledge of the case; said he thought Joe Wendell let him go; that he was charged with assault, and that the evidence would not hold him. He said he heard that Bland said something about a rented house he occupied. He had never lived in a rented house but once in his life and that for about nine months but refused to tell us about it. He had conducted a law suit against Mr. Bland and "roasted" him in court and he was his enemy. When he went to go he said he did not mean this in the sense of a threat. We were of a different opinion.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

E. M Lundholm, St. Paul, Surgical cabinet and irrigating device. R. Morgenier, Winona, Carving machine. M. G. Schauer & A. A. Bartlett, Pipestone, Band-cutter and feeder for thrashers. S. S. Whipps, Le Sueur Centre, Propeller for vessels. C. S. Yarnell, Minneapolis, Rubbing or polishing machine.

### Democratic County Resolutions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we the Democrats of Wright County assembled, reaffirm the principles enunciated by the National Democratic convention of 1892.

That we heartily approve of the courageous course pursued by President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in endeavoring to secure such tariff reform legislation as would relieve the toiling masses from the burdens heaped upon them by the so-called protective tariff.

And that we pledge to these principles of

**GO** To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best.

**BUT**

Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"Great Northern Railway"

The New and Right Way East and West.

Close connections at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Photographs.

Best Cab Photos for $2.00 per dozen, until Oct. 1. '94. I. P. WOOD.

**PATENTS**

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

**C. A. SNOW & CO.**
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of **FLOWER SEEDS** 200 Varieties, **FREE!**

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 20-page, 80-column Illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Dunn, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Isa Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address:
S. H. MOORE & CO., 27 Park Place, New York.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | $ .49 |
| Rye, per bu., | .36 |
| Potatoes, per bu., | .60 |
| Butter | .16 @ .18 |
| Egges, | .15 |
| Hay, per ton, | 4.50 |

**BORN.**

MEALEY, On Monday Nov. 5, to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Mealey, a daughter.

**MARRID.**

SAWODSKI, OTTO,—On Monday Nov. 5 Mr. Andrew Sawodzki and Mrs. Mary Otto.

ASTROPE,—COOPER, on Monday, Nov., 5, Mr. Elmer Astrop to Miss Mattie Cooper.

**DIED.**

CONZET,—On Saturday, Nov. 3, Myrtle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Conzet; aged 3 years and 6 months.

CASHION.—On Thursday, Nov. 8, Miss Mary Cashion, age 14. Funeral tomorow at 9 A. M. at the Catholic church.

**Read! Read!**

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.

BALD,
BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOUKENITE—does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
*AMES & CO.,*
22tf. *Edison Park, Ill.*

FOR
**WIND MILLS!**
call on
**John Coolen,**
DELANO

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.
Square Type.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

*"BUFFALO GAZETTE."*

**G. P. Schaffer's**
**Powerful Attractions!**

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND EVERY DAY

For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

*We have no Special Sales Days.*

*Every Day in the business year is a Sales Day with us.*

*We can give you as good bargains one day as another.*

*All goods in season and plenty of them.*

*Bring along your ready Cash or Product and have it proved at G. P. SCHAFFER'S Mammoth Emporium*

**C. H. GREEN & CO.,**
**CITY GROCERIES**

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

FOR
**FINE JOB PRINTING,**
IN THE LINE OF
*Bill Heads, Statements, Note Heads, Letter Heads Circulars, Envelopes, Auction bills, Hand Bills, Posters, Placards, Etc., or Anything in the Line of Printing,*
CALL AT THE
**Gazette Office.**

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
**Undertaker and liveryman.**

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County
D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

**BUFFALO**

**GAZETTE.**

25 cents for three Months.

**DURING THE**

**CAMPAIGN.**

T. J. CATLIN.

EDITOR and

PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

Minnesota Historical Society
Capital
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.



# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1894. NUMBER 7.


## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.
28

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THE time is now ripe for the discussion of Presidential candidate. What is the matter with Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, being placed at the top of the Democratic ticket?

THE ST. LOUIS, the first of the two steamers built by Cramps, Philadelphia, for the International Navigation Company, was christened on Monday, Nov. 12, as she was being launched Mrs. Cleveland, in the presence of 25,000 people performed the ceremony. This vessel is one of the largest and fleetest ever built and marks the dawn of the return of American ship building and supremacy on the high seas.

CHINA is said to be ready to come to an understanding with her neighbor, Japan, and stop the war. President Cleveland has offered to act as arbitrator in case both countries will be satisfied to have him do so. China it is expected will have to indemnify Japan for the expense and trouble she has been put to in bringing her larger opponent to time; while Corea will doubtless be free and independent in the future.

REPORTS are circulated that George L. Becker does not wish to remain on the Railroad Commission; even though he be reappointed, and that his place will be given by Governor Nelson to Ignatius Donnelly. Mr. Donnelly would doubtless suit a majority of the people, in that position. But is it possible that this will prevent his being a candidate for U. S. Senator and a lively opponent of Mr. Nelson's for the same position? Will not the appointment secure for Mr. Nelson the combined forces of the populists and democrats in the two houses of the Legislature and land him instead of W. D. Washburn, Donnelly's old enemy, in the U. S. Senate? We seem sure of having a republican and would not Mr. Nelson, who favored the Mills Bill be more acceptable to democrats and others in Minnesota than would a high protective tariff man?

THE great republican majority in Minnesota has developed the appetite for republican candidacy for office to an alarming extent to Mr. Washburn, as note the number and prominence of the individuals already mentioned as not only willing but anxious to relieve that gentleman of the cares and inconveniences of another campaign for the United States senate. Mr. Kinney, of Duluth, Judge Loren W. Collins, Gen. Moses E. Clapp, Judge C. M. Stuart, Hon. Dwight M. Sabin, Hon. C. A. Towne, Hon. J. T. McCleary, Hon. Joel P. Heatwole, Hon. J. A. Tawney, Hon. John Lind, Hon. S. G. Comstock, ex-Lieut. Gov. W. H. Yale, Samuel Hill, A. M. Miller and Hon. Gideon S Ives and John S. Gibbs; all of these have been mentioned in the Globe as having a following.

JOHN SHERMAN has spoken again; this time he is reported as having said: "I do not like to express an opinion on the subject of a bond issue. It is a question for the decision of the party in power, and I do not belong to it!" But he couldn't help saying that he had offered two bills in the 52nd Congress, either of which would have helped prevent the necessity for issuing bonds.

The Senator says: "It is yet too early to talk about the presidential campaign of 1896," and "I am not a candidate for the republican nomination; in fact I do not want it now." He says there are days of tidal waves. We had a marked change in 1892 and have just witnessed another."

"Do I recollect anything to equal the last one? Oh, yes; we had the same thing happen in 1854. Ohio elected a solid republican delegation to Congress. The election then turned on the slavery question. The tidal wave carried me into Congress." He said he was a young lawyer and was nominated in a district with 3000 democratic majority, but elected by 3000 majority on the other ticket.

MAJOR BALDWIN, democratic Congressman from the Sixth Minnesota district is already at his post in Washington, prepared to do his share toward making times good and effecting some more legislation in the interests of his district; as well as of the people of two continents, by his deep waterways plan. Although defeated at the polls for re-election he is determined to serve his constituency to the best of his ability during his remaining days of office which will include the coming winter term. Mr. Baldwin is reported to have given to his colleagues at Washington the following views concerning the late landslide:

"The calamity cry did it. The republicans talked only of hard times and told the people the democrats were to blame, and they either believed it or voted the republican ticket for luck. Up in the iron mines in my district, although they have shipped and mined double the quantity of ore mined in any previous year, they told the workmen that if the democrats came into power the mines would be closed or wages reduced, but that if the republicans should win, the mines would be worked and wages increased. The miners believed the statement and voted accordingly. Forty percent of the mining vote is Catholic and yet they walked up and voted for an A. P. A. man for the reason given above. Nothing else could have induced them to do that. Did we see the change coming? Not a bit of it. I was never more certain of anything in my life than of my re-election. There was no indication of the dissatisfaction which manifested itself on election day. Men who had kept their intentions to themselves just walked up to the polls and secretly cast their votes for the republicans, and quieted their consciences with the plea that as times were so bad they would try a change. There is a good revival of business at hand, and the republicans will try to secure the credit for it, but they will fail, because it will come before the congress just elected ever meets."

### After the Election.

The great change in the vote of the people of the country is now the subject of much discussion and explanation. Republicans would have it believed that the democratic doctrines of so call Free Trade have been repudiated by the people. Some seem to expect an immediate re-adoption, by Congress, of the McKinley bill, so recently relegated to the past by the domocrats.

Democrats are a unit in giving out that the change of vote, in this instance, does not mean a change of opinion on the tariff question; but a rebuke to the democratic Legislative powers, that dilly-dallied all summer about changing the law and then failed to make so great a change as everybody had been expecting they would make. Henry Watterson attributes the failure to President Cleveland's interview published in the New York Herald ten days after his famous message in 1887, taking the backbone out of the message; and claims that the party erred in selecting him their standard bearer two years ago. Senator Wilson, of Virginia, thinks the democrats were too slow in passing their tariff bill and did not make it sufficiently democratic to suit the people.

It looks now as if the republicans with their big majority in the House will have to bestir themselves in some direction to amuse the voters pretty well to hold them for the coming two years. A great deal will be expected of them that it is out of the question for them to do, and when '96 comes round if the democrats put at the head of their ticket the two cleanest and best men in their party, without paying too much attention to locality or local politics and run them on a national platform that means something and that people have confidence will be carried into effect they stand a good show of regaining their losses and continuing in power; but they have learned a valuable lesson.

The republicans who have so unexpectedly gained control of Congress are at a loss what to do. Will they reenact the force bill? Will they place the John Sherman Silver Bill in its old form? Will they restore the McKinley bill? Will they vote for free silver, gold standard, or for greenbacks? What are they going to do anyway? Will the price of farm products go up or down? Can a laborer get any more for his work? These are some of the questions that people will expect solved in the next two years. And who is in a position to solve them? The House is largely republican, the Senate is so nearly even that half a dozen Populists virtually control its actions while President Cleveland is ready to veto what he does not like. It looks as if we can now go to work and do something at home; as it is there can be no change in tariff, money or any other thing to materially effect ordinary people for two years at least, after the present short term is over, and people can contentedly work for a living as they have heretofore, for that long at least. Nothing is better than contentment. Let us be centented.

### The Blade is Pointed.

Mark the prediction that the price of sugar will materially advance directly after the November elections. The Trust will begin at once to get its rake-off. Note the event and mark how it will fulfil this prediction!

The democratic claim that sugar will not be advanced in price at all by the new tariff is simply silly. The removal of the duty on raw sugar by the McKinley law reduced the price of refined sugar to the consumer. Everybody remembers that. The placing of a duty of 40 per cent on raw sugar again is as certain to advance the price again as anything can be. Wait and see if we do not speak truly!--Toledo Blade.

And this kind of an argument from a leading republican paper in McKinley's own state! Don't the Blade know that protection to the people by the McKinley bill is to cheapen what they have to buy? If the people who read the Blade succeed in learning this simple fact, that it doesn't do it, perhaps they will be able to see the same thing concerning tariff on other raw materials.

### The Strike Investigation.

The commission appointed by President Cleveland, consisting of Carroll D. Wright, John D. Kernan, of New York and Nicholas E. Worthington, of Illinois, have made their report public.

They say the capital represented by the twenty four railroads in the General Managers' Association was $2,108,552,617; the number of employees 221,097. The General Managers' Association formed in 1886. It is claimed that the association of twenty-four railroads combined to run the business of the roads centering in Chicago. That they established a "Chicago scale" for switchmen, seeking to equalize the pay on all the roads.

The report says the General Managers' Association has no more standing in law than the Trunk Line Pool. It cannot incorporate, because railroad charters do not authorize roads to form corporations or associations to fix rates for services and wages, nor to force their acceptance, nor to battle with strikers. It is a usurpation of power not granted. It claims the association to be treading on dangerous ground which will eventuate in government ownership of railroads unless stopped.

The commission claims that until the railroads set the example a general union of employees was never attempted. Different systems existed but no general system.

The Pullman company is blamed for having men at work for two weeks draw but 40 cts. to $1. more than their rent came to, and for reducing wages while they kept the rent up. The employees are blamed for asking a restoration of the June. 1893 wages, but are commended for their quietness and good behavior during the strike and for the lack of damage to property.

The reporters claim "The arrival of troops at Chicago was opportune, and that President Cleveland sent them to protect Federal property; to prevent obstruction to the carrying of mails; to prevent interferance with the interstate commerce, and to enforce the decree and mandates of the federal courts under authority of Revised Statutes of the United States, Section 5298. While operating the railroads they assumed and exercised unrestricted United States authority when so ordered by their employers or whenever they regarded it as necessary. They were not under direct control of any government official while exercising authority. This is placing officers of the goverment under control of a combination of railroads. It is a bad precedent, that might well lead to serious consequences."

There is no evidence before the commission that the officers of the A. R. U. at any time participated in or advised intimidation, violence, or destruction of property.

The commission recommends that there be a permanent United States Strike Commission to settle difficulties between employer and employe and that the parties must obey the recommendations of the commission; that arbitration of the difficulties be the law.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 9, 1894.

President Cleveland is quietly attending to his official duties just as though there had never been an election. He hasn't said a word on the subject to anyone who had authority to make it public, but it is certain that he has been doing a lot of thinking and those able to read between the lines will be able to form a pretty good idea of the trend of his thoughts when in a few weeks, his annual message to Congress shall be made public. While he has said nothing publicly, his closest personal friends have left the impresupon those with whom they have talked that the President does not consider himself in any way responsible for the unexpected democratic defeat.

While few democrats of any prominence care to be personally quoted on the subject of the elections, every one with whom your correspondent has come in contact agrees that the greatest single source of democratic troubles has been the lack of harmony within the party which was so painfully apparent during the last session of Congress. The result of the election is merely an application of the proverb, "United we stand; divided we fall," and the lesson must be taken to heart and profited by if the party calculates to go into the campaign of '96 with a reasonable chance to win. "A house divided against itself must fall."

Senator Faulkner, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee, rises from the wreck to say a few words, which are both explanatory and wise. He says: "The history of politics will show that every landslide is the result of dissatisfaction, discontent and want of confidence of the members of the majority party, whose action produces the result that surprises and astonishes the people—not by voting the opposite ticket, but simply by remaining away from the polls. The results of this election when ascertained will, I am sure verify this conclusion. We have as many voters in the country as we had in '92, who believe in the principles of the democratic party, but the recent business paralysis, financial stringency, economic legislation--the benefits of which have not yet developed--party dissentions, criminations and recriminations resulted in such apathy as to cause the stay-at-home vote to produce the surprising result That is my honest judgment. If we hope for success in '96 we should maintain with fearlessness and determinatian the attitude we assumed in '92; let the personal and party bickerings of the past bury their dead and unite in an earnest effort to to harmonize those differences which have so seriously effected our organization."

The returns from the elections was galling enough to democrats in Washington, but there was another thing connected therewith that was even more galling to democrats. That was, that some of the loudest cheers from the crowds which surrounded the newspaper bulletins with all the eagerness of a Presidential election, when the news was favorable to the republicans, came from the mouths of republicans who hold office under the democratic administration.

The friends of Reed, Harrison and McKinley are very much alarmed at the prominence of Morton as a Presidential candidate. They know that Tom Platt intended when he nominated Morton for governor of New York to push him for the Presidential nomination of his party, if he succeeded in getting him elected governor, and they know that Morton's barrel will be on tap at the next republican national convention, and they fear it.

The Washington democrats, who all belong to the never-say-die family, think they are playing in hard luck this week. They stood up under the election returns with all the stoicism with which in the past they have received a long string of national defeats, comforting themselves with the reflection, "We'll lick 'em next time," but they have heard something since that has caused not a few of them to use language not at all appropriate for an address to a Sunday School class. A few days ago a man born in Washington, and who has been a democrat all his life, was appointed postmaster, the term of the republican incumbent having expired. As he will be the first postmaster the local democrats have had since the war, it was perfectly natural that some of his democratic friends should entertain the hope of succeeding some of the numerous republican employees of the postoffice after the democratic postmaster takes hold, and just as natural that he should look forward with pleasure to appointing them. It may be imagined how they felt when informed that a new order, filtered through the republican adjunct known as the civil service commission, limited the patronage of the postmaster to the appointment of about 10 men.

## CORRESPONENCE

The bells are ringing, the republicans are singing, hurrah for Knute Nelson in the morning.

Yes, the republicans have got everything, from Alpha to Omega; from the rising to the going down of the sun. The rest of the political parties have nothing left but an empty pocket and a clear conscience.

All a fellow will have to do now will be to hang his hat on a post out by the roadside and the republicans will come along and fill it with money.

Surely the year of jubilee has come. Light has broken in upon the Gentile world. Let us rejoice and be glad, knowing that better times draweth nigh.

Thou leadest thy people like a flock, by the hand of Moses and Aaron.

The democrats have enjoyed their trip up Salt River and never was in better health than now. They have no malaria and passengers and crew are all in fine spirits.

We shall look for a political reformation in this country soon, for the Amelekites have been overthrown and the armies of Israel have prevailed.

Last Saturday and Sunday was real winter weather in this neck of the woods.

The roads are not in very good condition for hauling heavy loads or pleasure riding.

B. R. Hoisington left yesterday morning for Washington to look up a good democrat country. He will be gone two or three weeks.

Some people say there is a wedding coming off before long.

Rev. Copp has been repairing the Mrs. Batdorf property at Armstrong.

It is reported that James Personett is on the sick list.

The business men of Maple Plain report that trade is very good.

Henry Fogleman went to Minneapolis Monday on business.

Abe Richards, of Montana, was in town Saturday.

Some people say they already feel that times are getting better—in their imagination. J. H. McGARY.

### Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

The W. C. T. U. of the District of Columbia have passed resolutions highly recommending Mrs. Cleveland for her firm stand against drinking.

Forty-seven temperance organizations in Cleveland, O., including the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League societies, have formed a Cleveland Temperance Alliance.

The women of New Zealand, who have enjoyed complete suffrage now for over a year take an active interest in all political questions. They are anxious to secure as far as possible through legislation the wellbeing, happiness and morality of the race.

For two years past the W. C. T. U. of the Dominion of Canada have passed the following resolution, "Viewing with alarm the growing dislike to housework among young women, and the aversion to help in the care of children, so that from a want of knowledge of these important duties they are totally unfit for the discharge of the same: Resolved, That we, members of this convention, bring more prominently before mothers the duty of training their daughters in this most useful and honorable department of woman's life, that to be a noble wife and good mother is after all the crowning grace of woman." We commend it to the unions of the States as one which would be a help to our work if carried out.

The whole trend of civilization is away from capital punishment. Men still living can recall when there were more than a hundred capital crimes in England—among them being the shooting of a rabbit and the larceny of five shillings --and when for some of them the punishment was not merely death, but torture, followed by the official mangling of the body. Today there are but three or four capital crimes at most in any civilized country, and in many countries only a single one, namely, murder in the first degree. In this country several states have abolished capital punishment altogether. The real question at issue, therefore, is not whether this and all other civilized communities will ultimately give up capital punishment, but whether or not we are ready to do so here in New York at the present time. Even supposing it desirable to retain capital punishment for a time longer as the most severe example, would it not be well for New York to follow the example of Iowa and give the jury in a trial for murder in the first degree the option of fixing the penalty at death or at imprisonment for life? — Harper's Weekly.

### The Abolition of Pauperism.

Articles on this subject appearing in various papers and magazines furnish food for thought, but leave one, at least such is our experience, confused and uncertain. We are not sure that pauperism can be abolished. We cannot abolish sickness or calamities which destroy property, and while these endure there will be people poor even to pauperism. A great deal, however, can be done in the direction of abolition.

To begin with, we can abolish the liquor traffic. The drinking of intoxicating liquor makes more paupers than any other one thing. Then we can abolish gambling. A great many families are poor because their earnings are spent at cards or in speculation. We may also abolish laziness. This will be almost accomplished when liquor and gambling are disposed of. The three are intimately associated. We may then give attention to dishonesty. Many paupers are so because their property has been stolen or taken by tricks of trade. The abolition of dishonesty would be a long step forward. Then we may abolish selfishness. A great many people are poor because they have no chance. They are oppressed. Their wages are kept low. They are not encouraged by help when they need it. Advantage is taken of them by those who are quicker and sharper, but who should be their natural allies.

Perhaps some will regard this as a large program. The liquor traffic, gambling, laziness, dishonesty and selfishness are not likely to yield without a fierce struggle. Certainly not. The struggle is now going on, and has been for a long time. It is the old conflict between right and wrong, between Christianity and the powers of evil. The contention of the church is to abolish, not poverty, but iniquity; but when iniquity is gone the question of poverty will be settled. When men act by the law of love; when sinful appetite, greed and selfishness are abolished, there will be so little pauperism that the poor, a few of whom we are always to have with us, will be rich in the sympathy and help of the many, and we will thank God that he has not left us without the stimulus to activity and the food for affection which their presence gives.--The Hearth and Presbyter.

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"I Never Never Smoke With more genuine comfort," said an old smoker last night, "than when I am reclining in one of those big, easy chairs in the Buffet-Smoking Library Coach on the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis and Chicago. In that "Smoker's Paradise on Wheels", everything is conductive to solid comfort, rest and enjoyment. —The Journal, Minneapolis.

"I Think Very Hard That the Buffet-Smoking Library Coach on the North-Western Limited between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago is the greatest institution in modern railway travel I ever ran across—or rather rode in—and I have traveled a few miles myself since I was able to go it alone. That Coach means solid comfort to a fellow and makes a long journey a delightfully short one. By all odds it is the best feature of the best train I ever rode on.—The Globe, St. Paul.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.


AUTHORITIES say that a fatal fall from a great height is absolutely painless. The mind acts very rapidly for a time, then unconsciousness ensues.

SINCE the battle of Waterloo the Rothschilds have laid by $2,000,000,000 for a rainy day, and one estimate of their wealth by the year 1965 is $60,000,000,000.

A LETTER thrown overboard from a Danish vessel was found six days later in the stomach of a cod caught 1,251 miles from the spot where the missive was dropped into the sea. Next.

NOT satisfied with having acquired the monopoly of the tobacco and lucifer match trades, the French government is now trying to get exclusive control of the spirituous liquor industry.

THREE-TENTHS of the earnings of a Belgian convict are given to him on the expiration of his term of imprisonment. Some of them thus save more money in jail than they ever saved before.

LAST year between 250,000 and 300,000 pilgrims visited Mecca. Of 90,000 who went by sea 10,000 died of cholera, while of those who went by land (most of them from British India) 15,000 perished.

VOTERS of New York have removed from their statutes and constitution the law making it impossible for heirs of persons killed by railroads or other corporations to recover more than five thousand dollars' damages.

IN a prehistoric cemetery recently uncovered at Montpellier, France, human skulls were found measuring 28, 31 and 32 inches in circumference. Savants say they belonged to a race between 10 and 15 feet in height.

IT has been learned that an absconding London cashier used the money he had embezzled in order to get a paid-up policy of one thousand pounds sterling on his life. He overlooked the fact that honesty is the best policy.

THE fire in a Boulder county (Col.) coal mine, which has been burning for thirty years, now covers an area of about 300 acres, and spouts flame, cinders and smoke through numerous outlets. It has destroyed property worth millions of dollars.

IN Bar-e-Duc, France, has been erected a monument to Pierre Michaud, who adopted the velocipede idea to bicycle construction. The monument resembles an ancient shrine. It is of marble and has a piece of bronze representing a youthful figure standing beside a velocipede.

THE books on the art of war used by the Chinese are said to be 3,000 years old, and one of the maxims is this: "Spread in the camp of the enemy voluptuous musical airs to soften their hearts." This is something like the plaintive note in a popular song, which reads:

"How shall I escape from this horrible cow?
I will sit on the stile and continue to smile,
Which will soften the heart of the cow."

CHARLES BRIGHAM, who was appointed a clerk in the mailing department of the Boston post office when Martin Van Buren had just entered upon his term as president of the United States, is still there, after fifty-six consecutive years of servive, bright, vigorous and looking fully ten years younger than the 80 that he has seen.

THE trans-Siberian railway, which is to be the longest in the world, has now been opened as far as Omsk, and one may go there from St. Petersburg, 2,200 miles, in less than five days. The difficulties encountered have been prodigious; and in draining a bog sixty miles wide engineers and men had to live in huts built on piles and accessible only in boats. Four thousand masks were bought to keep off the venomous mosquitoes.

MRS. YE, wife of the Corean charge d'affaires at Washington, came to the United States in company with the wife of the Corean minister, Pak Yung Chang, and for some time the two women were kept in seclusion. They have emancipated themselves, however, and now Mrs. Ye understands and speaks the English language, and can play on the piano, run a sewing machine and do lots of other things that American women are taught to do in childhood.

JOHN WALTER, of the London Times, who died a short time ago, was one of the most successful and influential newspaper men in the world. He controlled the London Times for forty-six years, this covering the era of invention and enterprise that has built up the modern newspaper; an era of great events in political history and of great achievements in journalism. Mr. Walter's name was associated with some of the greatest enterprises in the field of news gathering, and with some of the most notable improvements in the printing and handling of newspapers.

THERE are about 175,000 Indians outside the five civilized tribes and they earn about $1,000,000 a year from the United States government alone. Of this they receive about $250,000 for products of Indian industry. But Uncle Sam is not their best customer. They make nearly $1,000,000 a year from the sale of their products to others. And they earn a great deal besides by the transportation of freight and by day labor of various kinds. The government pays them $150,000 a year for cutting and banking logs. There is an Indian police which draws $100,000 a year from the public treasury.

IT is a remarkable fact that the deepest parts of the sea are in all cases very near the land. The deepest sounding known, 4,655 fathoms, or 27,930 feet, was obtained 110 miles from the Kurile islands; the next deepest, 4,561 fathoms, was found 70 miles north of Porto Rico. With a few exceptions like these the depth of the oceans, as far as now known, does not reach 4,000 fathoms, or 4 sea miles. The north Pacific has a mean depth of 2,500 fathoms, the south Pacific of 2,400, the Indian ocean of 2,000, and the Atlantic, by far the best investigated ocean, has a mean depth of 2,200.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

LATER returns from the state elections show that the total number of republican representatives elected to the Fifty-fourth congress is 250. Returns also indicated that the republicans had secured control of the senate.

IN the seven days ended on the 9th there were 261 business failures in the United States against 249 the week previous and 358 in the corresponding time in 1893.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $948,954,499, against $923,557,316 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 1.8.

ON railroads owned by governments investigation shows that the charges are very much higher than in the United States.

RETURNS for November of the rates of yield of corn per acre make the average 19.7, the lowest in thirteen years.

THE president was said to favor a new issue of bonds at once, owing to the low stage of the gold reserve.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND offered his services as arbitrator in a settlement of the dispute between China and Japan.

THE discovery was made of a counterfeit $10 note, check letter B, act of July 14, 1890, series 1891; J. Fount Tillman, register of the treasury; D. N. Morgan, treasurer of the United States; portrait of Gen. Sheridan.

IN the post office department increased expenditures and decreased receipts caused a deficiency of $9,243,935 during the year ended June 30 last.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 12th was: Wheat, 31,220,000 bushels; corn, 2,638,000 bushels; oats, 9,064,000 bushels; rye, 449,000 bushels; barley, 3,933,000 bushels.

## THE EAST.

ALIX trotted a mile at the Belmont track in Philadelphia in 2:08¾, lowering the state record.

BRADFORD BRYANT and Daniel W. Powers perished while hunting in a swamp near Halifax, Mass.

IN a collision between Baltimore & Ohio trains near Rockwood, Pa., six men were killed and three injured.

THE official returns from New York give Levi P. Morton (rep.) 156,781 plurality for governor over David P. Hill. The plurality of Strong (rep.) for mayor of New York city is 44,265, and the republicans also elect a majority of the board of aldermen.

THE resignation of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, pastor of the Brooklyn tabernacle for twenty-five years, was announced.

IN a Boston hospital Mike Kelly, famous as a baseball catcher for Chicago and Boston clubs, died of pneumonia, aged 34 years.

THE New Jersey supreme court decided that women had not the right to vote at the school meetings in the state.

ABBIE A. BROMLEY, widow of Avery A. Bromley, a prominent and wealthy citizen, died suddenly at Middletown, N. Y., at the age of 70 years. For eighteen years she had lived the life of a recluse, and during that time never spoke to a human being.

IN Connecticut a storm caused a loss of over $100,000 to the telegraph and telephone companies.

ON the coast of New England heavy snowstorms prevailed and several vessels were wrecked.

THE governor of New York has granted permission to experts to attempt to resuscitate a man executed in the electrical chair.

THE launching of the St. Louis, the largest vessel ever constructed in America, took place at Philadelphia. Mrs. Cleveland christened the steamship.

IN a fit of jealousy Henry Powell shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Sapire McLaughlin at North Rochester, Pa., and then killed himself.

A STATEMENT filed by John W. Goff, recorder-elect of New York city, shows that his campaign expenses in the recent election were seventy-five cents.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

A MOB lynched Lee Lawrence (colored) near Monticello, Ga. He had been sentenced to be hanged November 30 for assaulting Mrs. Polk.

AT Adrian, Mich., Michael Wilson, aged 65, was imprisoned for cruelly beating his mother, who is 92 years old.

AT Pensacola, Fla., the Export Coal company failed for $150,000.

IN jail at Fargo, N. D., N. J. Villars confessed to the murder of a farmer and his wife near Jamestown.

JOE PATCHEN went a mile at Taylor, Tex., over a half-mile track in 2:09, breaking the pacing record one and one-half seconds.

IN St. Louis the Shulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber company made an assignment with liabilities of $215,000.

THE firm of Garrettson, Woodruff & Pratt, dry goods dealers at Tacoma, Wash., failed for $400,000.

AT Nevada City, Cal., Ernest Huhn, a mining expert, fell 600 feet down a shaft and was terribly mangled.

IN an attempt to thaw some dynamite at Huntington, Ind., three men were blown to death.

IN the next Michigan legislature John Donovan, of Bay City, will be the only democrat.

PETER PEPPER, a Louisville (Ky.) barber, crazed by a protracted debauch, tore out his tongue and died in terrible agony.

A BILL was passed by the Cherokee legislature making it treason for any citizen to sell his real estate to a non-citizen, naming as a penalty for so doing death by hanging.

THE Cook gang raided the town of Lenapah, I. T., robbing a store, killing one man and wounding another.

COMPLETE returns from the election in Iowa give William McFarland (rep.) for secretary of state a plurality of 80,305.

IN St. Joseph, Mo., the first grand lodge of the American National Union of Stenographers and Typewriters was organized.

EXCITEMENT prevailed at Indianapolis over the frequency with which graves were being desecrated and robbed.

THE official returns from the recent elections give the following republican pluralities: Indiana, 45,445; Iowa, 80,000; Missouri, 11,092; Wisconsin, 51,498; Minnesota, 59,258.

FIRE swept away the Arlington inn, a famous southern hotel located at Fort Worth, Tex., the loss being $150,000.

THROUGHOUT Indiana a heavy snowstorm prevailed delaying freight and passenger trains in many instances.

NEARLY the entire business center of the village of Fredericks, S. D., was destroyed by fire, the loss being $100,000.

FOR refusal to pay the occupation tax over 100 business men of Perry, O. T., were arrested.

AFTER a brief illness Rufus N. Ramsay, state treasurer of Illinois, died at Carlyle.

THE official election returns from Nebraska give Holcomb (dem.-pop.) for governor a plurality of 3,087. All the remainder of the state officials elected are republicans, their pluralities ranging from 13,000 to 30,000. The legislature will stand: Senate, republicans, 24; populists, 9. House, republicans, 72; democrats, 7; populists, 21.

THE well-known racehorse owner and breeder, George W. Scoggan, died at his home near Louisville, Ky.

INCENDIARIES burned the Texas Pacific railroad cotton wharf at New Orleans, causing a loss of $500,000.

THE doors were closed of the First national bank of Johnson City, Tenn., with a capital of $100,000.

AT Anderson, Ind., Martin J. Watson buried the last of a family of five, including his wife, who were in good health one month ago. They were the victims of black diphtheria.

AT Neligh, Neb., Barrett Scott, who, as treasurer of Holt county, embezzled $100,000, was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

PHILIP WELLS and Joseph LaCroix, his nephew, were murdered by Indians while crossing Pine Bidge Indian reservation in South Dakota.

MASKED men attempted to rob the bank at Sylvan Grove, Kan. One was wounded by the cashier and was killed by his companions to prevent exposure.

THE General Managers' association, the railway strikers and Pullman were condemned in the report of the government strike commission. The establishment of a national board of arbitration was recommended.

THE directors in Chicago of the Columbian exposition resolved to dispose of the 200,000 unsold souvenir half dollars at par.

IN Chicago Inspector Schaack suspended nineteen policemen for failure to perform their duty and three others were discharged by Chief Brennan for misconduct during the election.

IN Michigan hundreds of acres of potatoes that were not dug, and corn, apples and other farm products that were not harvested were frozen by a blizzard.

IN Arkansas forest fires were still burning fiercely, doing great damage. Near Edmondson two negroes were burned to death.

THROUGHOUT Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin a heavy fall of snow was reported.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THROUGH Emperor William Germany has acknowledged the republic of Hawaii.

IN Mexico the volcano of Colima was in an active eruption, and the people in the immediate vicinity were greatly alarmed, as streams of lava were pouring down the sides of the mountains.

FOR refusing to obey the orders of their officers twenty Brazilian artillerymen were shot at Rio de Janiero.

NORTH of Bahai Honda the Spanish coast steamship Fernando foundered and ten of her passengers and crew were drowned.

NEAR Valencia, Venezuela, a cyclone killed 150 persons and damaged the coffee and other crops to the extent of $500,000.

THE firm of Busch & Co., cotton and coffee merchants at Havre, France, failed for $1,000,000.

THE warehouse in London owned by the Terrebona Tea company was burned, the loss being $400,000.

MORE than 3,000 Armenians, including women and children, were massacred in the Sassoun region near Moosh, Turkish Armenia, during a recent attack by Kurds and twenty-five villages were destroyed.

IN the coal mine at Bruecho, Bohemia, a fire-damp explosion killed twenty miners and injured many more.

## LATER NEWS.

FULL returns wipe out the five doubtful members of the next Minnesota house and senate, and put two of them, the senator in the Ninth district and one of the three members of the house from the Fiftieth, in the Republican column, and give the Populists the remaining three, a senator and two representatives from the Fiftieth. The membership of the two houses is, therefore, as follows: Senate, 45 Republicans; 3 Democrats and 6 Populists. House, 95 Republicans; 8 Democrats and 11 Populists.

THE south bound passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway was held up the night of the 13th near Muscokogee, I. T., by the Cook gang. An attempt to enter the express car was unsuccessful and the gang then began to rob the passengers. Two hundred and sixty dollars and eight watches were secured.

WHILE dining with a party of friends the 13th, at Norwich, Conn., Mary Leilson, in response to a toast, laughingly drank a glass of carbolic acid with suicidal intent and died soon afterward. Grief over the death of her husband led to the act.

THE secretary of the treasury late the afternoon of the 13th issued his call for bids for $50,000,000 5 per cent 10 year bonds, interest to be paid in coin, which is interpreted to mean gold. The only material changes made in the present call from that issued Jan. 14 last are the omission of the upset or minimum price which he would accept, and no notice that the proposals for the present issue must be sealed.

THE president has appointed John Karel, of Chicago, Ill., as consul general at St. Petersburg, and Charles Jonas, of Wisconsin, as consul at Prague.

FRANK MONROE has been arrested at Denver, Colo., for attempting to cash a certificate issued by the Crocker-Wolworth National Bank of San Francisco, which had been raised from $15 to $1,500. Monroe acknowledged he had raised the check.

IN a quarrel at Sparta, Wis., the 13th, Frank Hooker shot and seriously wounded Allen Thestlewood.

THERE have been violent shocks of earthquake in Chili and Bolivia. One hundred people have been killed in the latter country within a radius of 40 miles from Lapez.

A REPORT from South McAllister, I. T., the 13th, says that Sheriff Moore of Gaines county had been assassinated during the night by Indians.

# BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

## President Cleveland Wants the Gold Reserve Increased.

**Fifty Million Dollars in Five Per Cents. Will Go to the Highest Bidder—President Thinks the National Credit Demands It.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Cleveland has practically given instructions to Secretary Carlisle to place $50,000,000 more United States bonds on the market to secure gold for the treasury and strengthen the government's credit. When the news was first given out in Wall street Saturday morning there seemed to be no reason to doubt its authenticity. The story was confirmed Monday morning. Secretary Carlisle has been opposed to another bond issue. He does not consider it necessary, at least, for the present, to preserve the government's credit. The president, however, thinks it absolutely essential to add $50,000,000 to the gold supply in the treasury and in this as on several former occasions Secretary Carlisle has promptly acquiesced in the president's policy. There is no personal difference between the president and Secretary Carlisle growing out of this disagreement on matters of party policy, it is said.

**The Deficit Growing.**

The gold reserve has been steadily but slowing increasing since August 10. Upon that date there was but $52,499,787 in gold coin in the treasury, while now there is nearly $62,000,000, an increase of $553,275 since October 31. At the same time the actual excess of expenditures over receipts for the fiscal year amounts to $18,940,642, and the deficit is constantly increasing. During the last ten days expenditures exceeded the receipts nearly $4,000,000.

**Can't Depend on Congress.**

Now there is little probability that congress will be asked to enact any legislation to authorize the issuance of 3 per cent. bonds, because the experience of the administration has been that congress is too widely divided upon all questions of finance to pass any bills likely to afford immediate relief. Secretary Carlisle will, therefore, be forced again to issue 5 per cent. bonds under the law of 1874, and sell them at a premium, so as to bring the actual rate of interest down to 3 per cent., or as low as possible.

**Will Be Issued at Once.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—According to good authority the government loan will be issued as soon as the details are perfected and the circulars are printed, probably Wednesday morning. The issue will be $50,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds redeemable in ten years, and no upset price will be fixed by the government. Assurances have been received by the leaders in the movement which warrants the assertion that the issue will be largely oversubscribed and bids will be on a trifle better basis than 3 per cent.

## VETERANS PROMOTED.

**Brig. Gen. McCook Made Major General—Col. Forsyth a Brigadier.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Brig. Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook has been appointed major general of the United States army, vice Gen. Howard, retired, and Col. James W. Forsyth, of the Seventh cavalry, has been promoted to brigadier general to succeed McCook.

Maj. Gen. McCook will continue in command of the department of Colorado, with headquarters at Denver, until his retirement next April. The president has made the following assignment of general officers of the army:

Maj. Gen. Miles, department of the east, with headquarters at New York.

Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Chicago.

Brig. Gen. Wesley Merritt, to command of department of California.

Brig. Gen. John R. Brooke, department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul.

## CARNEGIE SUED.

**Victim of Homestead Poisoners Will Try to Get Damages.**

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 14.—H. J. Bird has entered suit against the Carnegie Steel company for $30,000 damages. Bird was brought here during the strike from Chattanooga, Tenn., by the Carnegie company. He boarded at restaurant No 2 and was poisoned by some of the food, for poisoning which Master Workman Hugh Dempsey, of the Knights of Labor, and others are now serving time in the penitentiary. Bird has been ill ever since. Last April he was discharged on account of his ill health, for which he holds the Carnegie company responsible.

## BOMBARDED BY JAPS.

**Chinese Surrender Port Arthur with Little Resistance.**

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A dispatch received here from Shanghai says that the Japanese captured Port Arthur Sunday morning, after meeting with a feeble resistance on the part of the Chinese. Port Arthur was bombarded previous to its surrender. The Chinese laid down their arms and yielded themselves prisoners of war. The Chinese commanding officers abandoned Port Arthur during the night of November 6. It is reported that some of the representatives of foreign powers will start for Peking immediately.

## HEMMED IN.

**Forest Fires Raging on Three Sides of the City of Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 13.—There is no relief from the forest fires over in Arkansas, but on the other hand fires have broken out in North Mississippi on an even more extensive scale than those in Arkansas, and now the entire Yazoo delta is threatened with the flames. Memphis is hemmed in on three sides by vast fires, and it is impossible to enter the city by any road without passing through mile after mile of heat and smoke.

## BANDITS ROB A BANK.

**One of Them Shot by the Cashier and Killed by His Pals.**

SALINA, Kan., Nov. 13.—Three masked robbers attempted to hold up the bank at Sylvan Grove, Kan., 40 miles west of here, at noon Monday, and one of their number met death in an unusually tragic manner. He was shot by the cashier of the bank, John Calene, and when in a dying condition was perforated with bullets by his own comrades to save themselves from exposure.

## EFFECT ON TRADE.

**More Activity Looked For, Now That the Elections Are Over.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Business has been waiting the greater part of the week, and the elections are expected to give it a sharp stimulus. Whether men are right or wrong in expecting better things, the fact that they expect them does tend to make things better. Thus a larger volume of trade might be anticipated, although no present events can alter the size of the corn crop, nor make the demand for wheat or cotton closer to the supply. Neither can the election returns alter the tariff, and if any industry is affected by it, favorably or unfavorably, the situation is exactly the same as it was before the people voted, at least for some time to come. But it is fair to infer that further modifications of the tariff are rendered less probable by the elections of Tuesday.

"In the speculative markets there has been scarcely any movement, and nothing favorable to holders. Wheat is 2 cents higher, but there is little encouragement, because stocks in sight are far beyond all previous records. Corn has fallen about 2 cents. Cotton declined an eighth to 5⅝ cents, which is again the lowest price ever recorded, and appears to mean a definite decrease in production hereafter, as in most of the southern states the prices now realized are not remunerative. For the present the stocks here and abroad are large enough to kill any speculation.

"There is a decided improvement in the tone of the iron market, and a general confidence that the business will now improve. The boot and shoe manufacturers have been doing relatively as well as usual, though the season is about over and the orders running into the future are, as hitherto, almost exclusively for goods of the cheaper grades. No change in prices has been noted, although manufacturers still complain that present prices of shoes and boots are not remunerative with current prices for leather.

"Scarcely anything is doing in woolen goods for spring delivery and the demand for fall and winter goods has nearly disappeared. In general it is believed that the spring orders thus far are not more than half the usual quantity. There is no speculative buying and manufacturers are purchasing only for their immediate needs, so that the prices, though averaging about a quarter of a cent lower than a month ago, show no tendency as yet to improve.

"Reports of failures are on the whole encouraging in comparison with last year, and yet the volume of liabilities is larger for the season than in any year of ordinary prosperity. The aggregate in five weeks ending November 1 has been $10,690,437, of which $4,386,575 were of manufacturing and $6,303,862 of trading concerns. The failures during the past week have been 261 in the United States, against 358 last year, and 42 in Canada, against 37 last year."

## POLICY OF NICHOLAS.

**He Will Not Deviate from That of His Imperial Predecessor.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—On Friday last M. de Giers, the foreign minister, sent a circular to the Russian representatives abroad declaring that Czar Nicholas was firmly resolved to follow in his father's footsteps and to devote his whole strength to the internal welfare of the country, never deviating from the pacific, loyal and firm policy which had hitherto so greatly contributed to the general peace. Russia, the circular adds, will maintain her friendly relations with all the powers and will regard respect for law and order as the surest guarantee of the tranquillity of the state.

The imperial party and others accompanying the body have noticed the remarkable change which has taken place in the temperature since they left the Crimea. There the air was balmy and the roses were to be seen on all sides in full bloom, but as the cortege proceeded northward the weather became colder until in this city the temperature is 2 degrees below zero.

The route of the funeral procession at St. Petersburg to-day, from the railroad station to the fortress, is 5 miles long, and it is estimated that it will take four hours and a half in marching from the depot to the fortress. Twenty thousand troops will line the street through which the funeral will pass and 16,000 troops in addition will form the escort.

## SCHAEFER WINS.

**The Wizard Defeats Ives in the Opening Game at New York.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The billiard match between Jacob Schaefer and Frank Ives was begun Monday night at the Madison Square Garden concert hall. The men are to play the 14-inch balk line game, anchor shot barred, for six nights, 600 points each night. Schaefer won the game after seventeen innings' play, by a score of 600 to 568. In the sixteenth inning the score stood: Schaefer, 471; Ives, 568. Schaefer then went in and scored 129 points, running out the game. Schaefer's average, 35 5-17; Ives' for sixteen innings, 35¼. High runs—Schaefer, 129, Ives, 153.

## REPORTED MASSACRE OF 3,000.

**Armenian Women and Children Said to Be Slain in Turkish Armenia.**

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says that 3,000 Armenians, including women and children, are reported to have been massacred in the Sassoun region near Moosh, Turkish Armenia, during a recent attack by Kurds. Twenty-five villages were destroyed. The Turkish officials declare that the report is not true and that it grew out of the suppression of a small rising in the region in quetsion. The British ambassador is making inquiries into the matter.

## TRAIN HELD UP.

**Two Masked Men Rob the Express Car Near Monette, Mo.**

MONETTE, Mo., Nov. 13.—'Frisco passenger train No. 1, due here at 8 o'clock Monday morning, was held up 4 miles east of Monette by two masked men and the express car was robbed. The amount secured is not known, but it is several hundred dollars, including all local money between Springfield and this place.

## BROKE A BOTTLE.

**Mrs. Cleveland Takes Part in a Launching at Cramp's.**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—The big steamer St. Louis was launched at 1:02 o'clock p. m. on Monday. The launching of the magnificent steamship at Cramp's shipyards was a success. The affair was witnessed by fully 50,000 people. Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the president, broke the traditional bottle of champagne on the bow of the noble ship as it glided down the ways, at the same time uttering these words: "I christen thee St. Louis."

**Three Workmen Killed.**

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Nov. 12.—Norton Keefer, John Flynn and John Hartman were thawing dynamite on the bank of the sewer on First street when the dynamite exploded. Keefer was blown literally to pieces and Flynn and Hartman lived but an hour or two. Buildings on either side of the street for a square were wrecked, doors and windows were crushed in, weather boards and the plastering torn off and furniture torn to pieces, inmates were stunned and some are prostrated. The damage to property cannot be calculated.

## THE POSTAL SERVICE.

**Information Furnished by the First Assistant Postmaster General.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Jones, of Illinois, who has supervision of the divisions of salaries and allowances, free delivery, post office supplies, money order system, dead letter office and correspondence, has submitted his annual report for the year ended June 20 last to the postmaster general. The report is a very interesting one and covers the most important branches of the service. Mr. Jones reviews his recommendation of last year as to the growing evil of boycotting of post offices. He says:

"The compensation of postmasters at post offices of the fourth class consists mainly of the cancellation of postage stamps upon matter actually mailed at their offices. In many cases, owing to political differences, selfish motives of storekeepers, petty jealousies or personal feeling from other causes, the compensation of postmasters is serious curtailed by collecting and mailing letters on the cars, or sending them to an adjoining post office for mailing, thereby depriving the fourth-class postmaster of his cancellations, and consequently reducing his salary and depriving first and second-class postmasters of their sale of stamps, thereby reducing the receipts and office allowances. This is carried to a grievous extent in some communities, and is such an interference with the usual and regular disposition of the mails as in my judgment calls for legislation by congress."

The report shows the total allowance for clerks hire to have been $8,970,331, and $5,719,900 on account of salaries to postmasters at presidential offices, of which there were 3,402. The gross receipts of those offices was $58,685,025 for the year. New York has the largest number of post offices of any state, leading with 286, and Pennsylvania second with 248. Sixteen million dollars were appropriated on account of the postmasters' salaries this year, and Mr. Jones estimates that $16,500,000 will be sufficient for the next fiscal year.

Mr. Jones suggests that the experimental free delivery in towns and villages be discontinued at the close of the current fiscal year. He says the proposed system of rural free delivery would result in an additional cost to the government of about $20,000 for the first year, and he is not in favor of the scheme.

## GHERARDI RETIRES.

**The Gallant Admiral Leaves the Active Service—His Career in the Navy.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—To-day at noon there will be placed on the retired list the commandant of the New York navy yard, Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, one of the few old war commanders now in the naval service, and known in naval parlance as the "Sea-

REAR-ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

going Admiral." He leaves behind him a career of distinction, full of hard fighting and severe service and without a blemish. His total active service amounts to forty-eight years and five months, and twenty-five years and eight months of that service were spent at sea.

## UNCLE SAM IS WILLING.

**To Undertake the Offices of Arbiter in the Oriental Dispute.**

TOKIO, Nov. 13.—United States Minister Dun has communicated to the ministry the substance of an important cipher cable proposition received from Secretary Gresham at Washington. It suggests that if Japan will join China in requesting the president of the United States to act as mediator in settling the war he will exercise his good offices in that capacity. A similar proposition has been sent to China. The cable was received by Minister Dun on Friday, and was presented to a special meeting of the ministry. An answer has not yet been sent. It is learned that four days ago France made a proposition to the United States to intervene.

## HIS CAREER ENDS.

**Death, After a Brief Illness, of State Treasurer Ramsay, of Illinois.**

CARLYLE, Ill., Nov. 14.—Hon. Rufus N. Ramsay, treasurer of the state of Illinois, died at his home in this city Sunday morning. Mr. Ramsay was taken suddenly ill Wednesday afternoon, but was not confined to his bed till Thursday. His condition was not thought to be serious until Friday night, when his malady developed into erysipelas, complicated with heart trouble. At 5 o'clock Sunday morning Mr. Ramsay complained that the room was too warm, requesting that a window be partially lowered. Directly afterward he arose to a sitting posture and immediately sank to his pillow. Death occurred at 5:15 a. m.

## WORK FOR THOUSANDS.

**Big Silk Mills in Connecticut to Resume Operations.**

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Nov. 12.—Cheney Bros., the big silk manufacturers of South Manchester, announced Saturday that they would to-day start a number of important departments of their mills on full time. The throwing, winding, warping and velvet weaving departments start on full time and all other departments in the mills will begin running fifty hours per week, instead of forty-eight hours. All departments will soon be running full time. The mill employs 2,500 hands.

**At Anarchy's Grave.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Fifteen hundred anarchists went out to Waldheim Sunday afternoon to attend a demonstration in memory of Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Lingg and Engel who were executed for the part which they took in the Haymarket riot. Herr Most addressed the assemblage.

**Killed at a Jollification Meeting.**

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 13.—At a jollification meeting over the election near Cove Gap Alvin Dargin was killed by John Martin. The latter was arrested.

## A BISHOP'S BAD NIGHT.

**Popped Into a "Spare Bed" in Which Silver Was Stored.**

An eminent bishop who was quartered in the house of the wealthiest resident in a certain village, while his host's wife was away, occupied the "spare bed." He is a thin man, and when his host inquired in the morning how he had slept and hoped he had passed an agreeable night, he answered, with some vehemence: "No, I did not; I passed a very disagreeable night, indeed."

The bishop departed, and when the wife of his host returned she naturally inquired who had been in the house in her absence.

"Bishop P——," said the husband.

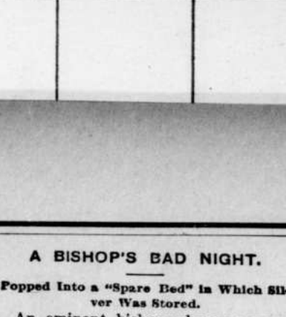
"Bishop P——! Where did you put him to sleep?"

"In the spare bed, of course."

"In the spare bed!" shrieked the horrified matron. "Why, I put all the silver under the mattress before I went away."

JASPER—"Why are you roping up your trunk? You are not going away till to-morrow." Jumpuppe—"So I'll have time to find all the things I have forgotten to put in it. One never finds those things until after his trunk is locked and roped."—Harper's Weekly.

WHEN Johnny was aroused from his morning nap by his papa's heavy hand, he understood what was meant by being rapped in slumber.—Boston Transcript.

*Mr. Al. G. Hyams*

**Hood's Has No Equal**

As a blood purifier and tonic. It cured me of stomach trouble and fluttering of the heart, and

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relieved my wife of waterbrash and **That Tired Feeling.** We put Hood's Sarsaparilla on the table every meal the same as bread. AL. G. HYAMS, with T. V. HOWELL & SONS. Residence, 426 N. Third Street, Hamilton, Ohio.

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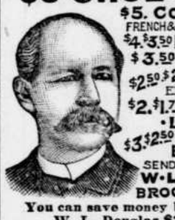

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## "WHEN I WAS A GIRL."

Aunt Clarissa wears her snow-white hair
In the fashion of long ago,
With three little curls each side of her face,
Arranged in a spiral row.
But she looks askance at my frizzy bangs
When their fluffy kinks unfurl,
And mutters, with disapproving air:
"La! me, when *I* was a girl!"

She gowns herself in a skimpy frock
That is fearfully short in the waist,
But opens her eyes at my high-cut sleeves,
And thinks them devoid of taste.
It fairly gives me a fit of the blues,
And sets my head in a whirl,
When she arches her brows and says with scorn:
"La! me, when *I* was a girl!"

You'd think the girls in Aunt Clarissa's time
Were angels from top to toe,
To hear how grimly she lectures me
When I chance to mention a beau.
And if I just venture to speak of love,
Her lips take an upward curl,
And she says, in a prim and prudish way:
"La! me, when *I* was a girl!"

But I found her reading a letter once;
It was tied with a ribbon blue;
The writing was dim and blurred by time,
But I know 'twas a billet doux,
For I saw a flush on her faded cheek,
Half hid by the spiral curl,
And I heard her murmur, in accents low:
"La! me, when I was a *girl!*"

—Helen W Clark, in Good Housekeeping.

## A QUESTION IN ETIQUETTE

BY RICHARD HAMILTON POTTS.

Rows of aristocratic-looking houses to the right of me, a park to the left of me; a lunch-party four long blocks ahead of me, my home, in the far distance, behind me; a cloudy sky, from which descends a fine, but steady sprinkle, above me—I wish I could add, and an umbrella—a damp, and rapidly growing sloppy pavement beneath me; no possible car or omnibus, no cab-stand. Oh, for a plebeian street, with its multitude of conveniences! But my mind refuses to grasp the bliss therein conveyed. It flies, instead, to the feathers on my hat, the velvet on my gown.

I had left my home rather hurriedly, and, deceived by a hypocritical little ray of sunshine, had been lured forth to find myself in this plight. Of course I could mount the steps of one of the irreproachable houses that line my path; but there I should be tied, and the rain would only increase, and I should late for the luncheon. No, it is impossible.

I quicken my steps. I have proceeded to the crossing; the drizzle is maturing into well-defined drops that come faster and faster. Despair has me in his fell grasp. I see my pet costume a bedraggled and ruined wreck. I reflect on the state of my finances, which precludes the possibility of my rising above cashmere—nay, even serge—again this winter. I give my skirts a vigorous hitch that would lead one to forget my ankles and reflect on my knees, and make a forward lunge more remarkable for its desperate energy than its grace.

"Er—pardon me," says a manly voice, a trifle hesitatingly, at my elbow.

I start violently and my skirts seek their proper level. A large umbrella is sheltering me; the rain no longer patters among the feathers that crown my head.

"Allow me to share my umbrella with you. I see that you are without one," adds the manly voice.

"Oh, thank you," I say, as I recover somewhat, and gather, from the owner's general appearance, that he is a gentleman and, in all probability, means his protection in kindness and not as a means to getting up a flirtation. Perhaps I ought to refuse his aid, politely and graciously, of course, with the simple remark that I have not far to go and so shall not require his assistance. Maybe I should draw myself up, in the approved insulted maidenhood style, and say:

"Sir! I thank you, but I can get along very well by myself."

If he looked a trifle less respectful and gentlemanly I think I would sacrifice Mme. Boland's latest, and as yet unpaid for, effort in my behalf; but I am sure he is not going to say anything the most prudish could object to. At any rate my situation, until now, has been really pathetic; so I shall try obeying my own instinct, and if I have cause to regret it I shall know better in future, and the experience will not hurt me.

We have traversed a block in silence. He walks by my side, perfectly grave and quiet, and only seems to glance in my direction to see that I am well protected. I am thankful that I took his offer the way it was meant, and did not give him reason to regret his generous impulse. On we pace, and there enters my mind the quotation:

"Thou art so near and yet so far."

But, seriously, he certainly is very nice not to try to get up a conversation which would only make me thoroughly stiff and uncomfortable. I can just hear an ordinary man beginning: "It's a damp day;" or, "Pretty wet, isn't it?" or "Have you far to go, miss?" or addressing some equally commonplace sentence to me.

It seems strange, though, to walk along so close to anyone and not utter a word. I wonder if I ought to speak; but no, he appreciates my position. What could I say, anyway? I will thank him when we separate, and that is all I can do. I may not be gracious enough, considering his politeness, but how can one be gracious to a stranger? Oh, for a surreptitious peep at a book on etiquette!

Instead, I take a quick look at him. He is very frank looking, and he has straightforward, steady, brown eyes, as I discovered in my first startled glance at him. Altogether, it would have been impossible to have snubbed him. Perhaps I am a little shaky in my conviction, and I am trying to justify myself, but—

Here I stumble (thanks to my vanity in wearing French heels, which did make me a trifle unsteady), and should fall were it not for his quick assistance.

"Thanks," I murmur, with my cheeks burning. My eyes meet his, and a pause ensues; but then a pause has been ensuing ever since we met—or—that is—came together.

"I hope I am not taking you out of your way," I add, with a happy inspiration.

"Not at all," he rejoins, earnestly. "I trust you will allow me to see you to your destination."

"You are very kind. I am going to nine hundred and twenty-seven on this street, so we are nearly there."

In another moment we have reached the door, and I look up at him gratefully, and say:

"I thank you very, very much."

"Pray do not mention it," he answers, as he raises his hat; and bowing with a charming smile he turns and runs lightly down the steps.

Lunch is nearly over, and I have been unusually silent and distrait. Even the announcement of a new engagement has failed to arouse me to more than momentary interest.

Did I do right to accept half that umbrella? or should I have declined it courteously, but conclusively? Of course, no man could pass by a girl who was in such a fix as I without some slight compunction, particularly if it were so evidently in his power to assist her. But, having made the proposition, would he not have felt more respect for me had it been politely refused? Or would he have thought me a prude, and regretted his chivalry?

"Er—yes, thank you, very chivalrous."

All the girls laugh, and I realize, with a start, that I have answered Lulu's simple request, if I would not have more ice cream, somewhat absent-mindedly, to put it mildly.

"You must be in love, Nathalie," laughs Lulu, and, like a simpering school miss, I blush, which makes me so angry that a further accession of color waves up to my forehead, and the conviction is strong within me that I resemble nothing more than a full-blown peony.

"Reflect on my appetite, and don't say I'm in love," I answer.

"Talking of being in love, you should see our handsome neighbor," said Lulu. "He is a young physician, but well known. Perhaps you have heard of him—Dr. Bernard Burke."

"Why, he is the doctor we are going to have if any of us are ill!" I exclaim. "Is he really nice looking?"

"Indeed, he is. I have been trying to develop some interesting disease ever since I first saw him," she replies. "And, by the way," she continues, "he generally passes here just about this time. Come to the window and watch for him, Nathalie, and I will wager you'll manage to get up some ailment within the week. The stakes to be soda water."

I jump up as she speaks, and make a rush for the window, closely followed by the rest of the girls. As I get half way across the room my high heels again fail me; my ankle turns, and I measure my length on the floor. The girls laugh, after the manner of girls. A tumble is to me generally a source of infinite mirth, and I cannot blame them for their merriment. I try to rise, but a sharp twinge of pain in my foot causes me to sink back with a groan. No doubt I turn pale, for the girls become sober and cluster around me anxiously. Every moment is agony, but when I am perfectly still it is not so bad. What is to be done? We consult anxiously.

"I shall send for Dr. Burke," declares Lulu, seriously. There is a burst of laughter, and even I smile.

"You owe me a debt of gratitude for this," I murmur, rather weakly, to Lulu.

I am beginning to feel faint and sick, and after I am helped to the sofa I lie back with my eyes closed, while Sue Dalton fans me, and May Bostwick runs for some salts.

"Here's the doctor," whispers Sue, at last in my ear. "Under other circumstances I could pity you more," she adds.

I open my eyes languidly and look up. Shades of my rainy morning's walk! It is my knight of the umbrella!

"And shall I be able to walk without a crutch this week?" I ask, anxiously.

It is a month since that never-to-be-forgotten luncheon at Lulu Bradley's and my foot is still in statu quo, as it were, although I can get around the house and am in the parlor, now, with Dr. Bernard Burke. It is the first time I have seen him alone, and we have never mentioned our rather unconventional walk.

"I am quite sure you will be out by Saturday. Perhaps you will still need a slight support—a cane or"—his eyes twinkle—"an umbrella."

We both laugh.

"Did you expect me to refuse your help that day? Tell me what you thought of me. But if you think I was brazen, do please gloss it over as much as you can."

"If I had thought it at all out of the way for you to accept my offer I never should have ventured to make it, for in that case I should have had no right," he replies; and I wonder that I never thought of that before.

"I should have been both disgusted and disappointed if you had declined my slight service," he continues. "I will tell you just how it was. I walked behind you for about a half-block, debating in my own mind what I should do. We were both going the same way, and I saw there was no shelter you could seek excepting a doorway, which involved tedious waiting, and would have been an impossibility if you had an engagement. To pass you seemed impossible, and to walk behind you, too selfish to be thought of for a moment.

"'If she takes my offer the way I mean it,' I thought, 'I shall respect her and admire her good sense. If she treats it as an impertinence it cannot hurt me, and it will not prove that my impulse ought to have been suppressed. Judging by the independent poise of her head I think she possesses judgment, and will be grateful to me.'

"I must acknowledge I felt some trepidation as I approached you, and I voted you, in schoolboy vernacular, 'a regular trump,' when, after a searching look from a pair of beautiful eyes, you smiled so sweetly and allowed me to hold my umbrella over you."

I glanced at the doctor.

"Was it not strange that we should have met again that very day?" I begin, hastily.

"I think it was fate," interrupts Dr. Burke, audaciously.

And then he goes on and says so much that I quite lose track of it all. But we agree wonderfully; and I have a great respect for—fate.—Demorest's Magazine.

### Physiology and Pertness.

Mr. Veryfresh—I weigh one hundred and fifty-four pounds, and do you know that in a person of that size analysis has shown that there are ninety-six pounds of water, three pounds of albumen, less than one pound of pure glue, thirty-four and a half pounds of fat, eight and a half pounds phosphate of lime, one pound carbonate of lime, three ounces of sugar and starch, seven ounces of fluoride of calcium, six ounces phosphate of magnesia and a little salt. What do you think of that?

Miss Keene—I think it is all right except in this instance in the matter of the last item.—Detroit Free Press.

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

### State Officers.

The governor will have a large number of appointments to make in the next two years. The following is a list, with the present incumbents and the date of the expiration of their term of office:

Board of regents state university, successors to John Lind, '96; J. S. Pillsbury, '96; S. M. Emery, '95; Stephen Mahoney, '95.

State normal school board, W. S. Pattee, '95; John Cromb, '95; William E. Lee, '95.

State board corrections and charities, John H. Rich, '95; Geo. A. Brackett, '96; S. G. Smith, '96; Chris Amundson, '95.

State reform school, Alexander Jamison, '95; N. O. Werner, '96.

Minnesota reformatory, Henry Pochler, '92; H. S. Griswold, '96.

State prison beard, James S. O'Brien, '96; Edwin Dunn, '96.

Minnesota hospitals for the insane, Dr. J. F. Fulton, '96; A. T. Stebbins, '96; A. Barto, '96.

Trustees Minnesota soldiers' home, L. L. Baxter, '95; John R. Parshall, '95; L. A. Hancock, '96; Wm. P. Dunnington, '96; J. H. Upham, '95.

Fire inspectors of steam boilers.

Four surveyors general of logs and lumber.

Adjutant general.

State superintendent of public instruction.

State insurance commissioner.

Public examiner, the position now held by M. D. Kenyon.

Commissioner of labor statistics.

Dairy and food commissioner.

Three railroad and warehouse commissioners, who appoint a chief inspector of grain, who in turn has about 20 first class appointments. The present chief inspector is A. C. Clausen.

State oil inspector, the position now held by H. W. Foote.

### Hypnotic Surgery.

A remarkable hypnotic surgery operation was performed at the University by Dr. H. A. Parkyn, of Toronto University, assisted by Dean Sudduth. The wife of a Minneapolis grocer had a tumor removed from under her left ear. For 21 years the neoplasm has been growing, but fear of drugs prevented its removal while the patient was under ordinary anaesthetic, and she continually grew worse. Under the hypnotic influence she suffered no pain whatever, and when the silken bandage was placed around the morbid swelling she did not know that the operation had been performed.

### Overcrowded.

Secretary H. H. Hart, of the State Board Charities and Correction, returned from a visit to the Rochester insane asylum. Secretary Hart reports the institution in an overcrowded condition, there being 1,113 patients cared for there, when 1,000 patients is sufficient to fill it. The new brick administration building is nearing completion, and it will add greatly to the appearance of the institution. It is for accommodation of the officers alone, but the removing of the officers from the hospital proper will make room for the overcrowded patients in the sanitarium.

### A Big Loss.

E. D. Baldwin, of Detroit, met with a heavy loss in Chicago last week. He owns a cattle ranch in Montana and last week he went to Chicago with a bunch of stock and sold them, receiving in payment seven $1,000 bills and one $500 bill. He received the money after banking hours and put it in an inside vest pocket—and soon took his train out of the city. But in some manner the greenbacks, when he came to look for them, had disappeared. He arrived home last Friday and his loss utterly prostrated him.

### News in Brief.

The artesian well sunk by the Minneapolis General Electric Company, at its new plant opposite the Pilsbury A mill, in Minneapolis, is a great gusher. It flows at the rate of 50,000 gallons per hour, and is believed to be the largest flowing artesian well in the state. Some trouble was experienced in restraining the flow.

Karl G. Ramberg's store, at Rush City, was burglarized and about $40 in coin and jewelry secured. The burglars, two in number, made attempts to enter J. F. Ramberg's and Meyer & Colin's general stores, but were intercepted.

Mrs. Jane Wheeler, a widow at St. Paul, committed suicide by hanging. She had made several attempts before.

The Commercial Club, of St. Paul, has tendered the faculty and students of the state agricultural school at St. Anthony Park an invitation to a reception and social session at the club rooms. The date has not been set, but it will be late in November or early in December.

Abraham Traffi, a Fin, while walking on the county road, near Carlton, was shot by an unknown person, supposed to be a deer hunter, and died.

Secretary Hart says that the state institutions will require $150,000 less than two years ago for permanent improvements, and will apply to the coming legislature for that amount.

The deer hunters are finding plenty of sport near Little Falls. N. F. Revell, of the Travelers' Insurance company, in a few days shot five, one of them weighing 300 pounds.

Joseph Podane, a Hungarian, was killed in a drunken brawl in Minneapolis by Varion Voseley.

Goodhue county's valuation is $10,400,333, an advance over last year of $220,000.

Mason, Lewis & Co., Chicago, have bought the Long Prairie waterworks bonds, paying 5 per cent premium for the issue, which was $10,000 in 20-year 6's.

Money has been raised at Hinckley for medals to Engineer Best and Conductor Campbell, of the Eastern Minnesota road, who carried 450 refugees from that place to Duluth at the time of the forest fires.

THE Columbia river was named after the Boston ship, Columbia, by her captain, Robert Gray, in 1788. The Spaniards called the stream Rio de St. Roque.

THE Brandywine took its name from a Dutch brandy distillery on its banks in the early days. The Dutch name for brandy is brand-wijn, or burnt wine.

THE oldest bank president in the United States is Daniel M. Spraber, of the Mohawk national bank of Fonda, N. Y., who has just celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday.

## FASHION LETTER.

**Materials, Colors and Designs of Late Models—Blouse Waists as Much the Rage as Ever.**

[Special New York Correspondence.]

New London-made gowns show cloth, velvet and shepherd's check silk made in two ways: First, a skirt of Venetian cloth for example in street heliotrope; this is flaring bell fashion, and, accompanying it, fancy waist made of fawn color and heliotrope checked taffeta silk, with immense sleeves of the check, and folded collar, cuffs and belt of heliotrope velvet. Another model shows a gored skirt of dark green and gold shepherd's check, very full in the back, and silk lined throughout, with an interlining of fiber chamois about half its length. The hang of this skirt is very graceful and artistic. To be worn with it, is the nattiest of jackets of green velvet, the Queen Anne sleeves slashed, showing Vandyke puffs of the checked silk between. The lower portion of the

A NEW LONDON-MADE GOWN.

jacket reaches about ten inches below the waist, and this is cut into oblong scallops of about equal length all around, each tab lined with the checked taffeta.

Immense sleeves appear on all the autumn and winter gowns, made for general quite as much as for special wear these, either in mutton leg or in Queen Anne fashion with a huge puff applied to a close fiting forearm. Very generally these puffs are of velvet, which, in color, contrasts vividly with that of the gowns they adorn. Dark claret colored or terra cotta velvet sleeves are on dresses of fawn color or mignonette green cloth, some of these elegant wool fabrics being perforated with crisp taffeta silk linings, the shade of the velvet sleeves, this silk showing through the fancy cut work of the cloth. Crimson and rich dahlia velvet sleeves and trimmings in loveliest shades appear on gowns of pale doe color, gray and almond color, and chestnut velvet sleeves complete dresses of pale golden brown, fawn and reseda green. Most of these dresses are made with a gored skirt gathered slightly all around the waist, plaited in the back and flaring considerably from the knees down. At the extreme skirt

edge of dressy gowns, is a bias band of velvet matching the sleeves, edged with a tiny roll of fur likewise matching accessories used on the bodice.

Blouse waists are just as much the rage as ever, and blouse effects appear upon some of the richest-looking and most expensive dinner gowns and reception dresses of the season. Blouse fronts of chiffon or white lace appear on the bodices of superb bridal toilets, the chiffon often strapped from neck to belt with lengths of pearl passementerie. For making these waists to wear with skirts of elegant material is the new velours peluchs—a deep piled velvet which promises to be a very fashionable material this winter. A richer and more expensive novelty is the velours sillons with the deep rich pile shaved in zig-zag furrows producing a peculiar effect of high light and deep shadows with changing color. This is manufactured in light and dark colors, and is used for handsome evening cloaks as well as for accessories of gowns.

Many of the double-width woolen fabrics brought out this season show the effective, close, fleecy coloring, woven on the reverse side that makes them most appropriate for jackets and capes, with gowns of the same fabric but of far lighter grade. Some of the goods for genuine cold weather wear are thus fleece-woven, and as warm and durable as beaver cloth, yet ex-

CAPE OF A NEW DOUBLE-WIDTH WOOLEN FABRIC.

tremely light and pliable, and of the purest dye. Silks of every color, quality and design are the height of style both for demi-dress as well as full-dress toilets. The quality and coloring of some of the taffetas, watered silks and fancy satins are most tempting and lovely, some of the narrower widths being as low in price as sixty cents a yard. These silks are used also for tea gowns, fancy waists and linings to jackets and capes of velvet.


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## WIT AND WISDOM.

—A pig sty is not a good pearl market.—Ram's Horn.

—"What a perfectly charming man Mr. Twitter is." Maud—I never heard him say a clever thing. "No, but he can move about the room without stumbling over the rugs."—Chicago Record.

—"How's all the folks up your way?" "Well, mother ain't so peart now, Molly's got the measles, John's stove up with rheumatism' an' Dick's down with snakebite. When air you a-comin' to see us?"—Atlanta Constitution.

—"Wimmin," said Mr. Grogan, "is moighty similar in wan way." "An' fwat's thot?" inquired Mr. Hogan. "No matter how minny av thim you get acquainted wid, they're all alike in bein' different wan from another."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"And what kind of a chin has she?" she asked, as she paused in the middle of an attempt at description of her features, "A movable one," said he, after moment's sober thought. And then he heaved a deep and pensive sigh.—Somerville Journal.

—The incarceration brought righteousness out of the regions of cold abstractions, clothed it in flesh and blood, opened for it the shortest and broadest way to all our sympathies, gave it the firmest command over the springs of human action by incorporating it in a person, and making it, as has been beautifully said, liable to love.—Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone.

—Wife (angrily)—Yes; I gave you a sample button to get me a half-dozen just like it. It was the only one I had, and you go and lose it. I don't know what would become of you if I was so careless with my household affairs as you are. Where did you put the button when I gave it to you, anyhow? Husband (meekly)—I must have put it in this pocket with the hole in I have been asking you to mend for over a month.—Puck.

Something Desperate.—The man with a red nose and other evidences of personal decadence struck a gentleman for a dime. "I can't let you have it," responded the gentleman. "You must," he insisted. "I've got to have a big drink of liquor or I'll do something desperate." "Oh, I guess you won't do that." "I tell you I will." "What'll you do?" "I'll go down to the river and drink a gallon of water, I'm that dry."—Detroit Free Press.

—James Payn tells an amusing story concerning a well-known club in Pall Mall: "A member lost his umbrella there, and caused the following notice to be put up in the entrance hall: 'A nobleman who took away an umbrella not his own on such a date is requested to return it.' The house committee took umbrage at this statement; and summoned the member who had composed it before them. 'Why, sir, they said, 'should you suppose that a nobleman had taken your umbrella?' 'Well,' he replied, 'the first article the club rules says that this club is composed of noblemen and gentlemen, and, since the person who stole my umbrella could not have been a gentleman, he must have been a nobleman.'"

Hypochondrical, despondent, nervous, "tired out" men—those who suffer from backache, weariness, loss of energy, impaired memory, dizziness, melancholy and discouragement, the result of exhausting diseases, or drains upon the system, excesses, or abuses, bad habits, or early vices, are treated through correspondence at their homes, with uniform success, by the Specialists of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. A book of 136 large pages, devoted to the consideration of the maladies above hinted at, may be had, *mailed securely sealed from observation, in a plain envelope*, by sending 10 cents in one-cent stamps (for postage on Book), to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at the above mentioned Hotel. For more than a quarter of a century, physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution, have made the treatment of the delicate diseases above referred to, their sole study and practice. Thousands, have consulted them. This vast experience has naturally resulted in improved methods and means of cure.


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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

### Grape Preserve.

Grapes are good in season and out; that is, they are delicious when preserved, and now is the time for putting them up. In preparing grape preserve a tender-skinned grape should be used. The Concord grape is too tough-skinned to make a satisfactory preserve. Squeeze the pulp out of the skin, and after putting it in the preserving kettle set it on the fire. Stir frequently and cook until the pulp will break up readily. This will require only a few minutes' boiling. Rub the pulp through a sieve, rejecting the seeds. Measure the skins and pulp and put them in the preserving kettle. For every quart of the fruit add one pint and a half of sugar and one gill of water. Cook for twenty minutes after the preserve begins to boil; then put in jars and seal. If you choose, use less sugar, or, if you prefer to have the preserve sweeter, allow a pound of sugar for each pound of fruit.—N. Y. World.

### Would Excite Suspicion.

Wayside Rhodes—There's a piece of soap an' a washt basin back of that there barn. I've a mind to wash my face an' han's.

Dusty Walker—Don't do it, Rhody; it's a hoodoo. Ther las' time we disguised ourselves the police pinched us.—Chicago Tribune.

### The Heathen Chinee


Is not a beauty. No more are you when your complexion has an orange tint. That means that you are bilious, a fact further evinced by discomfort on the right side, sick headache, vertigo, nausea and furred tongue. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will take the bile out of your blood, regulate your bowels, set your stomach in good working order—in two words, cure you. Use it and cease to be yellow. It cures malarial, rheumatic and kidney trouble.


"No, HE doesn't love me," she sighed, as she listened to the receding footsteps of the youth who had just parted from her. "No, he doesn't love me. He said good night only four times before going."—N. Y. Press.

### Harvest Excursions.


Nov. 20th, Dec. 4th and 18th the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La. For particulars address H. A. Chemir, Room 12 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.


"THAT'S a good idea. Carry it out," said the editor to the man who came in with a better plan for running the paper.—Philadelphia Record.

### Texas Cotton Palace.


The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip to Waco, Tex., on Nov. 19th, 20th and 27th, good to return until Dec. 8th. For further information address H. A. Chemir, Room 12 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.


JAGSON says its always a paradox of drink that a man will get away with more than he can carry.—Elmira Gazette.

"THERE'S one thing certain, Mrs. Flippy's grief is really genuine." "Mercy, yes; her husband was so much company for her new pet parrot."—Inter Ocean.


PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute

PAT'S Objection to the Bicycle—"Begorra! whin I walk I prefer to have my feet on the ground."—Boston Transcript.

"GARLAND" Stoves and Ranges are no higher in price than the worthless imitations. Ask to see them.

It's a sure sign that ague has come to stay when it gives you the shake.—Inter Ocean.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.


THE man who loves his duty will not slight it.—Ram's Horn.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.

We Pay for Ideas

We need TWENTY or MORE original and striking designs for Newspaper Advertisements of SANTA CLAUS SOAP. The manufacturers, The N. K. Fairbank Company, authorize us to pay TEN DOLLARS EACH for approved drawings with appropriate reading; or $5.00 each for designs or reading matter only. This offer is open to all. The competition will close December 1. As soon as possible after that date we will pay for accepted designs and return the others. Remember, for complete, acceptable advertisements we pay

$10 Each

Directions.—Make drawings with black ink on heavy white paper, or card board. Do the work in outline. Elaborate shading will not print well. Space in papers will be four inches square. Draw to larger scale if you prefer, but have design square. The idea is most important. If that is good we can have it redrawn and still give you credit. Avoid poetry. Get up an ad. that would make *you* buy the article.

Points.—Santa Claus is a pure, high-grade Soap—made for laundry and general household use—a favorite wherever known. Merits generous praise. Sold by all grocers, wholesale and retail.

Do your best, and send results promptly. Address (only)

N. W. AYER & SON,
Newspaper Advertising Agents,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

BE IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS.

Ever green, no fading or dropping off of leaves. Unexcelled for Christmas Decorations. Size 15x30 inches. Price, 10 cents. Three styles: "MERRY CHRISTMAS" "HAPPY NEW YEAR" "CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS"

A BEAUTIFUL WREATH OF HOLLY AND MISTLETOE on Cloth That Can Be Tacked on the Wall.

IF Ask your local dealer to procure some of the Windsor Christmas Wreaths. As we do not sell them at retail.

WINDSOR CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Printed Dress Fabrics,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 16, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:10 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:55 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to
GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flagged.

## DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

--The Eagle is again on the scent of some mischievous boys. She has a great deal ta say about the boys but about the men who set the example she never says "boo".

—The account of the Sedalia school house fire in another column, makes one think about our new school house with but one door for the pupils to get out at in case of such an accident.

—The Samsel bridge has been completed and accepted and is now ready for travel. It cost $2900, the town of Franklin paying, with the approach, about $500. It is said to be considerably lighter than the Delano bridge.

—Neighbor Buckley now believes if he never did before that gas will hurt people. On Saturday evening their chimney being too low caught too much wind the coal gas came out in the room and made the family feel quite bad.

—Negotiations are on foot between the village authorities and the G. N. R. R. company for supplying the R. R. tank with city water. If a bargain is made this will deprive Dad Gast of his job and help the village meet expenses; provided it pays.

—Cordwood seems to be in fair demand since the thermometer commenced dallying around below freezing point. The prices though are quite reasonable to the purchaser, while those who have to sell are hardly satisfied that they are getting enough for their trouble.

—On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. John F. Powers celebrated the 60th anniversary of their wedding; having journeyed through life as man and wife for a longer period than is the lot of most folks. They were given a dinner by their son-in-law, J. D. Young, at Young's Hotel. Several persons from out of town made a part of the guests; among them John Sleight and family, of Rockford.

—C. J. Buckley has invented and applied for a patent for a printing press for printing paper and rolling it up. It is a very ingenious machine and may make a fortune for our neighbor. He has had a small one made in Minneapolis and now has it in use at the Eagle office. He expects to have a larger one made soon and then he can grind out wrapping paper printing in rolls as fast as the fastest.

—A few only came out on Saturday evening to assist in organizing a literary society. A dance was held in the hall and a meeting of the Board of Education in the council room so there was hardly a chance to get together and effect an organization. So nothing was done. It is to be hoped that in the near future better success will crown the efforts of our young folks and others interested in having one night in the week for mental enjoyment and improvement.

—Rev. J. W. Powell read the North American Review article by Archbishop Ireland, on Sunday evening to a fair sized audience. The Archbishop says the American saloon is a great evil and must go; and Rev. Powell says "Amen!" as loud as he can. It begins to look, when the churches unite in earnest against the liquor traffic as carried on in our land today, as if they may accomplish something soon. Rev. Powell says it took the Methodist church a hundred years to purge itself of the saloon and the saloon element; and predicts that with the assistance of other churches the Catholic church can get rid of her saloons and drunkards in 25 years.

—In another column see notice for bids to build a bridge at Wright's Ford.

### Personals.

Dr. Catlin made Minneapolis a brief business visit Saturday.

John Thies, of Long Lake, was a GAZETTE caller on Thursday.

Dr. E E. Shrader, of Watertown, was in Delano Tuesday evening.

Messrs. Ripke and Burch, of Greenwood, were Delano visitors, on business, on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. D. Young returned Tuesday evening from a prolonged visit with friends in Minneapolis.

Misses Carrie Bremner and Mary Swadner, of Minneapolis, came up to visit Delano friends this week.

John McGary, President of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday.

Mrs. Gleeson visited Minneapolis friends on Wednesday last week and attended Fannie O'Leary's wedding.

### Letter From Culkin.

BUFFALO, Minnnesota.
November, 13, 1894.

To T. J. Catlin,
Delano, Minnesota.

Sir:—In the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper, printed, edited, and published by you at Delano, Wright County, Minnesota, you printed, published and circulated in the issue of said paper published on Friday, November 2nd, 1894 the following matter to wit:

SENTORIAL CANDIDATES COMPARED.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I would ask space in your paper for comparison of a few points between our two candidates for State Senator:

David Murdock is the Democratic nominee; his character as a man stands so high that the Populists and even the Prohibitionists are supporting him. No one can find ought against him. His political opponent seeks to belittle him because he is a temperance man. We would like to ask the voters to decide before election day as to which man they want, the man whose character is unassailable and who is endorsed by honest people everywhere; or a man who, as county attorney, for $84, will allow a murderer discharged. For further information on this subject we would refer our readers to Bill Watson. We would prefer a man to make our laws who can do so for what the state pays him. MARTIN BLAND.

I specify as false, defamatory and libelous the following which refers to me and was by you intended to refer to me, to wit: "or a man who, as county "attorney, for $84, will allow a mur-"derer discharged. For further in-"formation on the subject we would "refer the readers to Bill Watson. We "would prefer a man to make our laws "who can do so for what the state pays "him."

I demand a full and fair retraction of said matter.

Yours truly,
WM. E. CULKIN.

Mailed Nov. 13, 1894
at Buffalo, Minn.

### Answer.

DELANO, Minn., Nov. 14, 1894.

W. E. Culkin, Esq.,
Buffalo, Minn.

Dear Sir:--The article above referred to appeared as above stated. I did not comment on, nor mention the article in that issue. I considered Mr. Bland a responsible man; he claimed to be able to substantiate his statements; and as, if they were true the public was entitled to know them and he had a right to tell them, I puplished the article over his signature.

In the next issue of the GAZETTE I gave the points of your own statement, of the matter in so far as it bore upon the case, writing from memory of your conversation with me on the night of publication. The next day David Cochran was in town and on being asked told me that he defended Bill Watson, and that you was prosecuting attorney. I met Mr. H. C. Bull, of Cokato, on the train a few days ago and he said that Bill Watson was brought before him as Justice of the Peace, on a charge of assault with intent to kill, and I think he said, bound over to appear before the Grand Jury. I have heard for years that he was not punished. Personally I am not acquainted with Mr. Watson; don't know that I ever saw him; don't know how nor why he escaped punishment, further than what I have read and heard about it. If anyone else does I think they are entitled to be heard on the subject. I am not courting a libel suit; don't wish to libel anybody; nor see anyone else do so.

Yours Respectfully,
T. J. CATLIN.

### Among Our Exchanges.

Maj. Baldwin is said to be a candidate for the surveyor generalship of the state. In the matter of political timber his judgment seems to have been a little at fault, but he may do better with pine.--Duluth News-Tribune.

Even the goddess of chance is against the democrats this year. Messrs. Stropp and Sanborn, of the first ward in this city, received an equal number of votes for alderman. They cast lots to decide the tie, and Mr. Stropp, Republican, won.—Brainerd Journal.

Judge Collins, who was opposed to Judge Willis, the fusion candidate, in the late election, received a total of 158,758 votes, or 17,192 more votes than Nelson. Now suppose that Becker had been out of the field and there had been fusion on Owen—is it not probable that Nelson's vote would have been fully as large as Collin's? That is to say, fusion would have increased Nelson's vote and given him a majority over all. Fusion does not fuse.—Minneapolis Tribune.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. C. Barber, St. Paul, Car-truck. J. Henretty, Staples, Thill-coupling. O. H. Page, Pleasant Grove, Fence-machine.

**$3000 A YEAR!** I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

### Election Returns.

| | Whole vote. | Plu. |
|---|---|---|
| **Governor,** | | |
| Knute Nelson, Rep. | 2804 | 1475 |
| Sidney M. Owens, Pop. | 1329 | |
| H. S. Hilleboe, Prohib. | 78 | |
| George L. Becker, Dem. | 980 | |
| **Lieutenant Governor,** | | |
| David M. Clough, Rep. | 2920 | 1670 |
| S. J. Lommen, Pop. | 836 | |
| John Ludwig, Dem. | 1250 | |
| C. M. Way, Prohib. | 110 | |
| **Secretary of State,** | | |
| Albert Berg, Rep. | 3001 | 1701 |
| Charles J. Haines, Dem. | 1300 | |
| P. J. Seaberger, Pop. | 718 | |
| C. O. Winger, Prohib. | 102 | |
| **Treasurer.** | | |
| August T. Koerner, Rep. | 2976 | 1646 |
| Charles A. Lambert, Dem. | 1330 | |
| F. Borchert, Pop. | 712 | |
| F. L. Hampson, Prohib. | 104 | |
| **Auditor,** | | |
| Robert C. Dunn, Rep. | 2909 | 1459 |
| Adolph Bierman, Dem. | 1450 | |
| A. A. Stromberg, Pop. | 664 | |
| S. S. Johnson, Prohib. | 109 | |
| **Attorney General,** | | |
| H. W. Childs, Rep. | 2961 | 1676 |
| Logan Brackenridge, Dem. | 1285 | |
| J. A. Keyes, Pop. | 742 | |
| J. E. Childs, Prohib. | 101 | |
| **Clerk of Supreme Court,** | | |
| Darius F. Reese, Rep. | 2958 | 1625 |
| Thomas C. Kurtz, Dem. | 1333 | |
| C. H. Johnson. Pop. | 785 | |
| **Chief Justice Supreme Court,** | | |
| Charles M. Start. Rep. | 2954 | 1562 |
| Seagrave Smith, Dem. | 1392 | |
| Summer Ladd, Pop. | 722 | |
| **Associate Justice Supreme Court,** | | |
| Loren W. Collins. Rep. | 3086 | 1239 |
| John W. Willis, Dem., P. | 1847 | |
| **SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.** | | |
| C. A. Towne, Rep. | 2755 | 1328 |
| M. R. Baldwin, Dem. | 1427 | |
| Kittle Halverson, Pop. | 623 | |
| **FOURTH JUDICIAL TICKET** | | |
| Robert Jamison, Rep. | 2548 | 726 |
| C. B. Elliot, Rep. | 2925 | 1103 |
| R. Russell, Rep., Proh. | 2378 | 556 |
| H. G. Belden, Rep., Proh. | 2291 | 469 |
| F. C. Brooks, Pop. D. P. | 1569 | |
| Ben Davenport, Pop., D. | 1545 | |
| Weed Munro, Pop., D. P. | 1632 | |
| J. H. Wendell, Dem. | 1822 | |
| **THIRTYEIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.** | | |
| For Senator.— | | |
| William E. Culkin, Rep. | 3300 | 1647 |
| David Murdock, Pop., D. | 1653 | |
| For Representatives:— | | |
| A. N. Dare, Rep. | 2540 | 1115 |
| H. E. Craig, Rep. | 2834 | 1409 |
| S. J. Swenson. Rep. | 2720 | 1295 |
| C. C. Rice, Rep. | 2660 | 1235 |
| J. O. Cater, Pop. | 629 | |
| A. G. Sexton, Pop. | 719 | |
| J. W. Kuhnley, Pop. | 804 | |
| H. L. Sand, Pop., Dem. | 1425 | |
| C. D. Schwab, Dem. | 1264 | |
| Willis A. Shaw, Dem. | 1229 | |
| C. W. Kerrick, Dem. | 1334 | |
| **COUNTY TICKET.** | | |
| County Auditor. | | |
| Frank B. Lamson, Rep. | 2926 | 1524 |
| Jas. C. Niess, Dem. | 1402 | |
| J. P. Olson, Pop. | 727 | |
| County Treasurer, | | |
| Ole Mattson, Rep. | 2524 | 409 |
| Frank McKnight, Dem. | 2115 | |
| W. D. Thompson, Pop. | 439 | |
| Sheriff, | | |
| George C. Carpenter, Rep. | 2753 | 1002 |
| John Tracy, Dem. | 1751 | |
| John Kelly, Pop. | 600 | |
| Register of Deeds, | | |
| E. M. Nagel, Rep. | 2803 | 1022 |
| Isaac S. Podas, Dem. | 1781 | |
| J. S. Johnson, Pop. | 528 | |
| Judge of Probate, | | |
| J. J. Wooley, Rep. | 2792 | 1168 |
| J. E. Madigan, Dem. | 1524 | |
| William H. Cutting, Pop. | 777 | |
| County Attorney, | | |
| John T. Alley, Rep. | 4014 | 4014 |
| Surveyor, | | |
| Halvor T. Moland, Rep. | 3574 | 3574 |
| Coroner, | | |
| S. R. Wakefield, Rep. | 2993 | 1301 |
| E. A. Shannon, Dem. | 1692 | |
| Superintendent of Schools, | | |
| J. F. Lee, Rep. | 3007 | 948 |
| A. P. Ritchie, Dem. | 2059 | |
| W. Sidney Belt, Pop. | 511 | |
| County Commissioner, 1st Dist. | | |
| Thos. Hudek, Rep. | 697 | 261 |
| Paul Kennedy, Dem., Pop. | 436 | |
| County Commissioner, 2d Dist. | | |
| August Hafften, Rep. | 569 | 102 |
| Josepn Reems, Dem. | 467 | |
| H. Vollbrecht, Pop. | 65 | |
| County Commissioner, 4th Dist. | | |
| John Buckman, Rep. | 600 | 252 |
| D. W. Flannigan, Pop. D. | 348 | |

### Sherburne County Legislative Vote.

| | |
|---|---|
| Senator— | |
| W. E. Culkin, Rep. | 739 |
| David Murdock, Dem., Pop. | 357 |
| Representative— | |
| H. E. Craig, Rep. | 853 |
| S. J. Swanson, Rep. | 666 |
| C. C. Rice, Rep. | 650 |
| A. N. Dare, Rep. | 747 |
| C. W. Kerrick, Dem. | 115 |
| W. A. Shaw, Dem. | 123 |
| C. D. Schwab, Dem. | 235 |
| J. W. Kuhnley, Pop. | 189 |
| A. G. Sexton, Pop. | 213 |
| J. O. Cater, Pop. | 190 |
| H. L. Sand, Pop., Dem. | 209 |

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

GO To The East. To The West. To The Town That You Like Best.

BUT

Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"Great Northern Railway"

The New and Right Way East and West.

Close connections at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

### Photographs.

Best Cab Photos for $2.00 per dozen, until Oct. 1, '94. I. P. WOOD.

### School Building in Flames.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 12.—The public school building at Windsor. Mo., was totally destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. It was an eight-room brick structure, valued at $20,000, and was insured for $5,000. The building was filled with 500 pupils at the time, many of whom had narrow escapes.

The fire started from the furnace in the basement and was well under way when discovered. The children were compelled to abandon all their wraps in the cloak rooms, as well as their books.

Walter Finks, a teacher, jumped from a second story window and was badly injured. May Barnum, a 13 year-old girl, ran into the burning building to secure her books. She was overcome with smoke and fell to the floor. One of the teachers rescued her.—Morning Call.

### Notice.

Bids will be received by the Supervisors of the Town of Franklin up to November 24th, 1894, 12 o'clock noon in the Village of Delano, for the building of a bridge at a place known as Wright's Ford, on the South Fork of Crow River; Plans and Specification can be seen by applying to the undersigned. The sucessful bidder must be prepared to enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the contract. The Supervisors reserve the right to reject any or all bids. WM. ZIEBARTH.
FRANKLIN TOWN, Nov. 12, 1894. 7-2t Chm

PATENTS

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Buffalo Gazette $1.00 a year.

A Close Observer will not fail to notice that in each latge section of our country some one particular railroad will be found always a little in advance of its competitors. In the great Northwest this enviable position belongs to The North-Western Line.—The Health and Home, Minneapolis.

Blessed Thrice With Good traveling accommodations is mankind today. But Good is not enough for the traveling public who are used to luxury when they are at home. They must have the Best and up in this country when we say best we mean The North-Western Line.—Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis.

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THE KING BEE Of Railway trains in the Northwest and without a superior in America is the North-western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. It is the finest train this side of Chicago, the finest train running out of the Twin Cities and is luxurious enough for a king!—The Commercial Bulletin, Minneapolis.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made **Two Hundred Dollars a Month.** No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

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BAUMAN, MATTER. On Tuesday, Nov. 13, Mr. William Bauman to Miss Sophie Matter.

HAVERTY, O'LEARY. In Minneapolis, on Wednesday, Nov. 7, Mr. Martin Haverty to Miss Fannie O'Leary.

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EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1894. NUMBER 8.

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THE Republican papers are kept busy now-a-days explaining why this and that candidate mentioned for Senator Washburn's shoes will, under no circumstances accept a nomination. Some of the excuses are rather amusing.

THE Northwestern Agriculturist deals not only in what farmers should work at to make a living but how they should vote, also. If their agricultural articles are as far from correct as some of their political articles they are an unsafe guide. A desertation on the recent landslide puts St. Cloud in Wright County.

THE Moorhead News of Oct. 25 was an illustrated boom edition of the town and its citizens. Moorhead should appreciate the efforts of Editor Lamphere, Foreman Tillotson and others who helped get up so fine a paper, advertising the place as did that number of the News. The beautiful half-tones of her school buildings and churches alone are sufficient to recommend the place as a desirable home.

MCKINLEY did his best to keep alive the "Protection to Home Industries" theory during the last campaign and, of course, expects to reap his reward in two years by being placed at the head of the ticket of the G. O. P. that has gone into power with such a rush as even to take along a part of the "Solid South". But Tom Reed has a weather eye on that candidacy himself. And Ben Harrison would not object to serving his country, at the White House, another term: while old Levi Morton has carried New York, the pivotal state, by such an overwhelming vote as to make some think the Empire State would surely vote for him for President and insure his election to that office.

QUITE a controversy is going on as to whether or not criminals electrocuted according to law in New York, are dead. Some have sought to make people believe that the knife of the surgeon who held the autopsy caused death. And now comes a man who has asked the Governor's permission to resuscitate the next one that dies in the chair. If there is any doubt about the man being dead why could he not be left in charge of those having fears for a reasonable length of time until all are satisfied? We don't believe the surgeons are anxious to become executioners and are as willing as anybody that the doubters be satisfied. If the electrician is so sure that electricity don't kill people he might sit in the chair for an instant and then allow his friends to resuscitate him, under directions he had previously given them.

NEIGHBOR STIVERS, of the Brainerd Journal, came out last week in a kind of post-mortem apology to the democrats of his district, for having, as chairman of the democratic legislative district convention, supported the fusion with the peoples party candidates. He claims that the fact that neither party alone could win was plain and the convention thought it best to try it together. He says, "Thus it appears that neither principle or expediency were ignored by the committee." We differ. When a fusion is made with a party which has different principles, it looks to us as if our flag was lowered, as if we gave up some principles. And certainly a party fusion opens wide the door to every individual voter to vote for whomsoever he sees fit. The party has forsaken its principles why should he try alone to stand by them. Nothing like making a straight fight on right principles. This way of trying to get office, with principles or without them, as some advocate, has no charm for the people. If a man sees fit, for a reason, to adopt the principles of another party he should do so, and not try to drag his old party into an ambush as the late election turned out to many fusionists.

WE would suggest to the anti-Washburn faction among our republican friends who are at a loss to settle on a candidate that the "woods are full of 'em." We now have a United States Senator from St. Paul and one from Minneapolis and the Minneapolis man's time expires soon. The St. Paul man has four years more to serve. To people living away from the cities mentioned it looks as if Senator Davis ought to be able to look after the interests of the "twins", alone; and that the balance of the family should have a little care from some one a little nearer to them than is the gentleman whose term is about to expire, and who has been sufficiently honored by having the position before, to step oneside and allow someone else a chance. The farming community in this great agricultural state would be glad to be represented in the Senate of the United States by a man from among them. By a man in touch with them and their interests; by a man not noted for the dollars he has; but who is eminently qualified to attend to the interests of this great state in the senate; by a man from one of the best farming counties in Minnesota, the County of Wright, and who, although for years making his home in the "big woods" at Buffalo, has kept posted on things political, and who would fill the position with honor to himself and the State. We refer to the Hon. A. Y. Eaton.

## Early and Latter Tariff.

The time was in America when people had to depend on foreign lands to supply their wants and needs. No machinery being in this country many articles could not be made here. As people became more numerous, and skilled laborers from every land joined their numbers, they began to develop the country by making use of their surroundings. Men made simple machines to perform what labor was required for themselves, and families. Looms were built of wood, rude affairs; but sufficient to enable the women to weave the wool spun on home made wheels and the flax that was prepared by the most simple machinery, into clothing. Each family lived almost within itself, and could be told by the clothes they wore. After a while some grew possessed of enough to employ those who had become sufficiently skilled in the manipulation of the machines; or whose inventive genius had enabled them to invent better ones, thereby giving them an advantage so that they could turn out more work than needed by their own people. Thus trade was established, until some towns became so skilled as to do the manufacturing for a large area of country, and receiving in pay the necessaries of life raised by the agricultural part of the country.

In these early days everybody would naturally favor helping some poor man a little to send to the old country for a machine or to pay him for time taken in building one, so that they could get clothing. Nobody would object to this; no more than did they when the great rebellion was at its heigth to Abraham Lincoln turning out millions of dollars in greenbacks to carry on the war and save the the union. It was a case of necessity. But thank God our people have lived through both these trying times and become a prosperous nation; they have multiplied in numbers, and improved their opportunities until the Yankee nation is proverbial for being able to make anything that can be made, and the machinery to make it with. They can not only supply home; but many things they can supply to foreign nations, better and cheaper than they can get them otherwise.

Why is it, we ask, that some are led to believe it is necessary to keep paying these manufacturers, who now count their wealth by the millions, bounties, in the way of tariff taxes on nearly every thing we use. They can live without it. They are in no more need of help than is the government of a new issue of greenbacks, certainly, and the very fellows that favor the one oppose the other in many instances.

The tariff of today is called for by wealthy corporations; by manufacturing firms who are wealthy, and instead of every time the tariff is hoisted up the workingman's wages goes up they are cut down, down, until the country has been filled with strikes and although for four years we have lived under the McKinley bill, the highest tariff known in our land, these bad things still exist.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 16, 1894.

Those republicans and populists who are trying so hard to make somebody think that they believe that the democratic party, as a national organization, is dead, are merely making themselves ridiculous. The democratic party, which, to go no further back than the memory of every middle aged man, made six unsuccessful Presidential campaigns—defeated in five at the polls and in one at the hands of an abortion known as the electoral commission, is not to be killed by dissentions among a few of its prominent members which resulted in a stay at home vote large enough to defeat it in a Congressional election. On the contrary, that defeat will eventually make the democratic party stronger than ever before, because it will result in showing some of the prominent experimenters that deviations from the established principles of the party will not be tolerated by the voters; that thousands, aye millions of good democrats will refuse to endorse any half-and-half principles, preferring defeat to compromise with principles they have been taught to oppose. The recent election was a bitter lesson, but the future will prove that it was a useful one.

President Cleveland is not spending much time at the White House just now, because the time is short between this and the assembling of Congress and his annual message to Congress, which will be one of the most important to the country and to the democrat party he has ever written, requires his entire time, and he can work undisturbed at his country residence, something which experience has shown him he cannot do in his office at the White House. During his vacation the President devoted much time to studying the financial system of the country, which is generally admitted to be radically defective, and the result of that study will be shown in the recommendations of his message to Congress.

No democrat can possibly regret the issue of bonds, officially announced this week by Secretary Carlisle, more than does President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet, but in the face of the necessity for preserving the national credit, and in the absence of any other method, owing to the system inherited from a long series of republican administrations, regrets were idle and action imperative. When a merchant finds his credit endangered, owing to his receipts being less than his expenditures, he cannot afford to waste time in regrets because those expenditures are largely the result of extravagant contracts made by his predecessor. His credit must be protected and nothing will do that but prompt payment of his obligations as they mature, and to do that he must have money and it can only be had by borrowing it on his note. That he does, trusting to his ability to stop the leaks in his business and make it profitable in order to pay it back. That is precisely the position of the administration in announcing an issue of bonds.

Senators Ransom and Gorman had a casual meeting and a friendly conversation in a committee room at the Capitol one day this week, and straightway a story was started that they had evolved a plan by which a democrat was to be elected at an extra session of the North Carolina legislature to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Vance, and Senator Ransom was to resign and be elected for a full term beginning March 4, 1895, at the same extra session. Verily, "The wicked fleeth when no man pursueth."

Secretary Herbert left Washington tonight for Mobile. Ala, where he goes to take part in the ceremonies attending the public reception by the citizens of Mobile in honor of the cruiser Montgomery, which is to be held next Monday. Secretary Smith has also gone South, but his errand is one of private business connected with the trial of an important lawsuit at Atlanta, in which he is one of the counsels.

A striking exhibition of fanaticism run wild is giver by the criticism of Mrs. Cleveland by members of the W. C. T. U., because she followed the usual custom and broke a bottle of champaign in christening the steamship St. Louis, launched at Philadelphia last Monday. The criticism is all the more senseless because Mrs. Cleveland is a consistent advocate of temperance, never drinking wine at her own or anyone else's table. In this case she was an invited guest and had no more to do with what was to be used at the christening than a guest would have to do with what was served on your table.

## "General William Booth

of London England, founder and leader of the Salvation Army, will be in St. Paul and Minneapolis November 26th to 29th inclusive, and his visit will be the occasion of monster meetings and conferences of that organization. For the benefit of persons desiring to attend these meetings, the Great Northern R'y (or Eastern Minn. R'y, as the case may be) will make a rate of one fare and a third from points in Minnesota for the round trip, on the certificate plan, provided the combined attendance from all points by rail reaches 100 or more. Dates of sale, Nov. 24th to 29th. Limit for return, Dec. 1st.

## A Famous Show of Beauty.

The show of distinguished beauty, transfixed by famous artists, which is now taking place at the Academy of fine arts in New York, has been anticipated by The Cosmopolitan Magazine in its November issue, in an article by Wm. A. Coffin, with illustrations of some of the more beautiful faces. The "Great Passions of History," series has for this month's subjeet the romatic career of Agnes Sorel, who influenced the destinies of France under Charles VII. "The Art Schools of America," "The Great British Northwest Territory," "The Chiefs of the American Press," and the "Public Library Movement," are amongst The Cosmopolitan table of contents. Survivors of the war and their children will find intense interest in "The Story of a Thousand," a personal narrative begun in this number by Albion W. Tourgee, who tells in a graphic way, of a regiment which saw fierce service—of its organization, its marches, its sports, and its death roll.

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GAZETTE.

## Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

### Women In Politics.

A singular change has come over the political atmosphere as far as women are concerned. For years a few determined spirits have been working through manifold discouragements and with almost overwhelming opposition arrayed against them for woman's right to vote. The advocates of this reform have been treated with contempt; they have been ridiculed and have been regarded as dangerous agitators. But with dauntless courage they persisted in their efforts and at last the tide began to turn. At the Woman's Congress of 1893 it began to appear that equal suffrage was growing popular. When the question was before the New York constitutional convention there was no longer any doubt of it. Fashionable women thronged to hear and discuss the question, and when defeat was acknowledged these same women declared their purpose to keep up their efforts to secure the ballot. Then we were edified by learning that even the conservative women of the south had been aroused to take a hand in politics, and the Ashland, Ky., fight is admitted to have been won for purity through the work done by the women.

In the struggle for municipal reform in Chicago, led by the civic federation, women have been prominent, but that was nothing to the whirlwind of enthusiasm that swept over Illinois when three political parties concluded to nominate women for candidates for trustees of the state university. Again the women of wealth and social influence were the leaders, and the contagion spread rapidly.

In the desperate resistance made in New York against the corruptions of Tammany, Dr. Parkhurst, who did not favor women voting, did not hesitate to call the women to his support, and as might be expected after such an awakening as they had just had, they did not delay but rallied in grand style to use their political influence, though denied the right to speak with authority.

The women of Omaha in large numbers gathered to support Mrs. Elia W. Peattie, one of the brightest women of their city, for member of the board of education.

Meanwhile the women of Colorado had been quietly, intelligently and carefully comparing candidates and making selections, preparatory to the exercise of the full and free privilege of franchise.

It would seem in view of all these facts that the time has forever passed when women can be ignored as a political factor, or counted out in plans for the world's progress.

That women have a deep sense of the responsibility involved and an intelligent purpose in thus advancing to the front at this particular time cannot be gainsaid.

Their broader education and business experiences during the past decade or two, have fitted them to step in when political corruption had reached such a point as to become intolerable to decent men, and bring to bear all the strength of moral purpose which their sex has been conserving during centuries.

Every advance toward liberty that woman has made has thrown some men and also some women into spasms of terror lest she lose her womanly charm, but contrary to these fears every advance has but intensified her charm as woman, while it has greatly increased her power of usefulness.

The time has come for conservative women to rouse themselves and keep abreast with the spirit of the times or they must be left hopelessly in the rear.
C. L. G.

### Agreeing To Disagree.

It has always been one of the advantages of the W. C. T. U. that it has many departments of work, because in this way it reaches the evil from various directions and gives women of different tastes and abilities the opportunity to exercise these in a congenial way for the general good. Now exercise strengthens faculties, and constant work in behalf of any cause begets devotion to that cause. Ardent devotion and strong convictions beget intolerance, and intolerance is sure to cause divisions and strife. But there is a way to avoid this. The love which "seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil . . . beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things," if cultivated along with all the rest that we may do will help us to see the good in others, it will close our ears to the unkind criticisms which may be made regarding the work of others or our own, it will prompt us to say the encouraging word which may make a good worker out of an indifferent one, and above all it will keep us from an undue valuation of our own work; and when we differ from others, as we honestly must many times, this love will keep us from bitterness and we will be able to agree to disagree. It would be a thousand pities if we should all be obliged to work in the same harness, for it would not fit us all. It would be deplorable if we should all turn our attention to one department, for much that sadly needs doing would be neglected, but with our eyes on the one example of perfected humanity we can all strive in our various ways and by our various methods for the same thing, and though these ways and methods may sometimes seem contradictory, God knows how to bring good out of every bit of earnest work done in his name.

## CORRESPONENCE

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

My stock of news has run quite low since the election; not much to write about only the weather, but the republicans intend to improve the times and the weather prognosticators will fix up the weather. So we will soon be sailing on life's voyage again happy as the successful politician.

It seems we have got winter in dead earnest; thought it was only fooling at first; but guess it meant it.

There will be a two or three days meeting at the Advent church in Armstrong, commencing on Friday and holding over Sunday.

On Thursday the 14th inst., W. C. Batdorf, of Independence and Miss E. Sturman, of Franklin, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sturman, in the south part of Franklin. The happy couple have located themselves at Armstrong, where they will be glad to see their friends at any time. May their voyage together through life be a happy and prosperous one.

If those democrat fellows are half as mean as some of the republicans tell about it will keep them going to confession all the time. One thing I can't quite understand, how it is all the good folks got into the republican party and all the mean people into the democrat party. I thought we were all made out of the same kind of clay but we read in the big book that he maketh one vessel to honor and another to dishonor and the democrat vessel must be to deshonor.

This winter Minnesota gets a Simonpure, unadulterated republican legislature. We shall expect much good legislation from you fellows this winter. The first thing in order will be to elect a United States Senator. Hope you will make a wise selection. We do not want any second growth timber for that place.

Think our code of laws, both church and state need to be revised; a new version is very much needed.

What has become of the prohibition vote this fall? Wright county only cast 78 votes for H. S. Hilleboe for governor on the prohibition ticket. Delano gave him one vote, town and village of Rockford, 6; village of Monticello, 3 and so on. This fall's election is an all wool republican election with high protection tied onto the tail end of it. Gentlemen, you got it all right and we will throw in Cleveland and fishing tackle in the bargain if you want them. We democrats want a western man for President and not a man from under the gas lights of Wall street. We think the rest of the United States bigger than the city of New York, and Wall Street, too.

J. H. MCGARY.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16¼ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the [gen]tler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to [De]morest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with [it]s merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and [you] will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put [you] in the way of saving money by finding in one [m]agazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of [th]e whole family.

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## News Index.

Miss Willard has been re-elected President of the W. C. T. U.

The Western Passenger Association seems about to collapse.

An extension of the civil service rules is talked of. Postmasters are to be included.

General Booth, of Salvation Army fame, is to be in Minneapolis from the 26th to the 29th.

Sicily and Southern Italy have been shaken up by earthquakes. Many people were killed.

Grand Master Soverign has again been elected to preside over the destinies of the Knights of Labor.

The Pioneer Press wants the republican Congress to make the courts the judges of election instead of the House of Representatives acting as its own judge.

Some of the railroads that applied for troops to protect their property during the late strike are now sending in bills to the government for transportation of troops, it is said.

Chairman McDermott, of the State Central Committee wants governmental favoritism suppressed; party pledges redeemed; and the use of money to control elections adequately punished; all offices filled with people in sympathy with the administration; and freedom of traffic between every nation on the globe.

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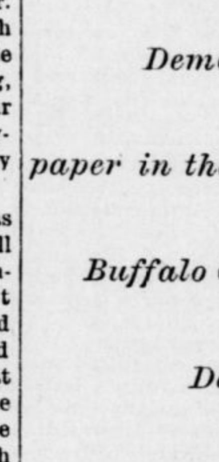

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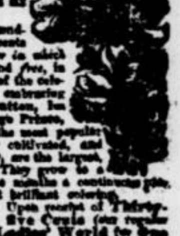

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


THE total amount of deposits in the savings banks of the country in 1893 was $1,785,150,795.

IT is estimated that the recent coal strike in Scotland cost $40,000,000, or $10 per head of population.

THE deepest running stream in the world is said to be the Niagara river, just under the famous suspension bridge.

AT the recent fruit show at the Crystal palace in London the queen took first prize for one hundred varieties each of pears and apples.

MRS. MORLEY, an eccentric Montreal widow, has 100 cats in her house at Longue Point. She recently had eighteen boys arrested for stoning her cats.

JAMES BIGHEART, who has just been sworn in as chief of the Osage nation, is the first man to hold that office who can read and speak the English language.

IN Hawaii the native girls when they meet a stranger say "Love to you" instead of "Good morning." And as some of them are exceedingly handsome the stranger generally takes it in good part.

A SPOKANE theater has just been mulcted in eight hundred dollars because of the fall of an acrobat from a lofty trapeze. It was not the acrobat who got the money, but the man in the audience he fell on.

THE income of the British and Foreign Bible society last year reached $1,161,000, while the issue of Bibles, Testaments and portions thereof aggregated 3,664,456, making a total of 139,359,008 volumes since 1803.

THE Methodist annual conference in Germany has been fixing the salaries of all preachers within maximum and minimum figures. The largest sum given to any preacher is $800 and the lowest $150. There are gradations according as the preacher is married, unmarried, or has children.

WILLIAM MILLER committed suicide in Philadelphia, leaving a letter in which he said: "I heartily agree with Col. Ingersoll when he remarked that when life is of no value and you are of no assistance to anyone, not even to yourself, why not destroy yourself? Well, that is what I intend to do."

IN 1925 a prize of $1,000,000 will be given to the writer whom the Russian national academy shall adjudge to have written the best biography of Alexander I. The prize is the outgrowth of a fund of 50,000 rubles given by a favorite minister of Alexander I. in 1825 and left to accumulate at compound interest for a century.

OF the few genuine relics of Shakespeare preserved in his native town the most interesting are his signet ring, with the initials "W S" on it, and the desk at which he sat in the grammar school of Stratford. The average number of visitors to the poet's home and church is twenty-three thousand a year, six thousand of whom are Americans.

A PASSENGER locomotive is being built in the shops of the Pennsylvania road at Altoona which is expected to run at the rate of 100 miles per hour when required. The driving wheels will be much larger than those now in use and will be furnished with ball-bearings similar to those on a bicycle. The boiler pressure will be 190 pounds to the square inch.

INCLUDING the channel islands and the Isle of Man, the cultivated acreage of the United Kingdom is 47,919,880, as compared with 47,979,898 acres last year. In England the decline is from 24,897,562 to 24,880,717. In Wales there is an increase from 2,855,972 to 2,856,955, and in Scotland an increase from 4,890,175 to 4,892,182, while in Ireland there has been a fall from 15,208,414 to 15,161,925 acres.

A FRENCH scientist figures that the number of women in the world is nearly equal to that of men. In France the numbers approach more nearly to equality than in any other country, there being 1,007 women for 1,000 men. For the same number of men in Sweden there are 1,064 women, and in Greece only 933 women. In the French colony at Reunion there are 457 creole women for 1,000 provincial Frenchmen, colored men included. In Hong Kong there are 1,000 men for 336 women.

THE Russian crown and other state jewels are valued at the enormous sum of $11,000,000, taking United States money as a basis of calculation; the crown itself is reckoned as being worth at least $6,000,000. It is adorned with hundreds of diamonds, individual specimens of which are valued at all the way from a few dollars up to enormous sparklers worth thousands upon thousands of dollars. Besides the diamonds, which make this costly headdress look as if it had been buried in a shower of falling stars, there are fifty-four pearls, each without a flaw.

THE sulphur match, while one of the greatest blessings of civilization, is a constant and generally unsuspected cause of mischief and injury. A fatal case of lockjaw, caused by the brimstone of a burning match touching a woman's foot, ought to serve as a warning to careless people who habitually throw away burning matches without regard to consequences. It is well known that many forest fires have been caused by sportsmen throwing away still burning matches. Ingenuity has not exhausted itself yet in devising a true safety match.

JAPAN possesses what is undoubtedly the oldest wooden structure in the world. It contains the art treasures of the mikado, and is situated at Nara, which for some years was the imperial residence. The building is oblong in shape and is built of triangular logs of wood. It rests on piles. The wood is of native growth and shows extraordinary lasting power, considering the trying climate which it has had to endure for over 1,200 years. The treasures which the storehouse contains are of great antiquity and have only been seen by Europeans during the last three years.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

IN his report to the secretary of war Paymaster Smith opposes withholding a part of the wages of soldiers.

THE government officials unearthed gigantic frauds perpetrated at the opening of the Cherokee strip to settlement.

DURING the ten months ended with October the exports of merchandise from the United States were $660,166,648, against $690,987,354 for the corresponding period of 1893. The imports were $563,271,016, against $677,060,694 in 1893.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States exchanges during the week ended on the 16th aggregated $1,019,202,328, against $948,954,499 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 1.2.

IN the United States there were 270 business failures in the seven days ended on the 16th, against 261 the week previous and 232 in the corresponding time in 1893.

GRADUAL improvement was noticeable in nearly all branches of business throughout the country.

IN all its essential features the new treaty between the United States and Japan was concluded.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 19th was: Wheat, 82,282,000 bushels; corn, 2,765,000 bushels; oats, 9,110,000 bushels; rye, 505,000 bushels; barley, 3,515,000 bushels.

## THE EAST.

THE town of Mount Vernon, N. H., lost by the democrats for the first time in ninety-one years, was the scene of a republican celebration.

THE death of Rev. Henry L. Kellogg, editor of the Christian Cynosure, occurred from injuries received at the burning of his home in Wheaton, Ill. He leaves a wife and nine children.

AT Ridgway, Pa., seven men were under arrest for attempting to destroy the family of a miner who would not strike.

MRS. ANNIE DOWNING KENT died at North Andover, Mass., where she was visiting, and her husband, Albert Kent, died at about the same time at their home in Hartford, Conn.

B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS, confectioners at New Haven, Conn., failed for $100,000.

BECAUSE of domestic trouble Martin T. Strait, a flour and feed dealer at Elmira, N. Y., shot his wife and her sister, Mrs. William Whitford, and himself.

BOB FITZSIMMONS struck his mate, Con Riordan, a chance blow which caused his death during a boxing match at Syracuse, N. Y.

AT the age of 84 years Robert C. Winthrop died in Boston. He was the oldest surviving ex-United States senator from Massachusetts and the oldest surviving ex-speaker of the national house of representatives, having been elected to the Thirtieth congress.

THE death of Francis A. Teall, who read the original proofs of Poe's "Raven" and "The Bells," occurred at Bloomfield, N. J., aged 72.

THE death of Dr. James McCosh, ex-president of Princeton (N. J.) college, was announced. He was 83 years of age and a celebrated writer.

IN the stables of A. J. Flanders in Boston two men and twenty-three valuable horses were cremated.

ON the Pennsylvania road a coal train went through a bridge near Larimer, Pa., and eight men were believed to have been buried in the wreck.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

AT San Antonio, Tex., Joe Patchen paced a mile over a half-mile track in 2:08, breaking the world's record.

FIVE men were dangerously scalded by the cracking of a mud drum at a muck bar mill in Muncie, Ind.

FOREST fires that started from a sawmill west of the mining camp of Ward, Col., had done fully $2,000,000 damage and was still spreading.

BEFORE the Knights of Labor at New Orleans General Master Workman Sovereign urged the abolition of state militia and a decrease of the army.

THE three children of Jeff Raynor, left alone in the house at Oakland, Tenn., were burned to death and the building destroyed.

FOR no known cause James Liddle, editor and proprietor of the Preston (Ia.) Times, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a freight train.

DURING a storm the schooner Antelope, of Chicago, capsized at Grand Haven, Mich., and the three men comprising her crew were drowned.

FLAMES nearly wiped out She ffield, an Iowa town of 1,000 inhabitants.

SOME 500 inmates of the Indiana home for feeble minded children were exposed to scarlet fever and ten cases had developed.

THE execution of Jay Hicks, who murdered Ranchman Meyers in South Dakota and nearly killed the sheriff, took place at Sturgis.

AT Maynardville, Tenn., Rev. Richard Carroll, aged 89, a prominent Baptist preacher for sixty-five years, committed suicide by hanging.

THE forest fires in Colorado mining districts were extinguished by storms. The damage to property was estimated at $1,000,000, and several hundred people were made homeless.

THE National Women's Christian Temperance union met in twenty-first annual convention in Cleveland with representative women present from every state and territory and from Canada.

IN one day five fires at Winnipeg, Man., started by incendiaries, caused a total loss of $210,000.

NEAR Francisco, Ala., four human skeletons, believed to be those of Mrs. William Bishop and daughter and two strangers with whom they eloped last spring, were found.

MAYOR HARMAN and Henry Lawrence, of Lula, Miss., were shot and killed by J. W. Boyd as the result of a feud.

A NEWSPAPER in Denver says a big syndicate is scheming to obtain control of the entire American output of silver.

OFFICIAL returns show that the North Dakota legislature will have a republican majority on joint ballot of 55.

IN Denver it was said that 215 families of American Railway union men were on the verge of starvation there because of the railway strike last June.

THE two infant children of Mrs. Maggie Walker, of St. Joseph, Mo., were burned to death while alone.

OFFICIAL returns of the late election in Minnesota give Nelson (rep.) for governor a plurality of 60,567.

IN Ohio the official vote at the recent election gives Taylor (rep.) for secretary of state a plurality of 137,006.

IN his annual report, James Sheakley, governor of Alaska, says the people have enjoyed a season of unusual progress and prosperity and law and order has prevailed. The governor estimates the population at about 32,000.

AN incendiary fire destroyed seven large and valuable barns in Springfield, Ill.

IT was shown by the official vote complete that the Missouri legislature would have a republican majority of 16 on joint ballot.

THE firm of J. R. Mercer & Co., dealers in fertilizers and farmers' supplies at Macon, Ga., failed for $100,000.

FLAMES swept away twelve business houses and nine residences in Columbia, Ky.

FOUR persons committed suicide in Leadville, Col., in one day.

AT Creston, Ia., a minie ball received during the civil war was successfully removed from the head of George Sackett.

BY the capsizing of a barge at Charlotte, Fla., eight men lost their lives.

IT was said that Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge would go on the lecture platform.

IN Kansas the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution was defeated at the recent election by a majority of 31,175.

FOUR workmen were suffocated by smoke in a mine at Blackhawk, Col.

THE trial of Debs and the other officers of the American Railway union under indictment in the United States court in Chicago was set by Judge Grosscup for January 8.

FIRE destroyed the southern phosphate works at Macon, Ga., the loss being $150,000.

BY the explosion of the boiler in a cotton gin at Gale, I. T., two men were killed and six injured.

THE miners' delegations from Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania were unseated at the convention of the Knights of Labor in New Orleans despite their claim that they represented many thousand knights.

THOMAS PORTERCHECK killed his mother, sister and brother, set fire to the house and then cut his own throat near Wellsville, Mo. He was insane.

MINERS were removing slate from a remote portion of a mine at Haggerty's colliery near Wellston, O., when they found in an old abandoned room the skeletons of four men.

THE death of Joseph Lewis, at whose shop in Manchester, England, Stephenson's engine was built in 1829, occurred in Kansas City.

JOHN S. JOHNSON rode a mile, standing start, in 1:56 3-5, at Louisville, lowering the world's bicycle record a full second.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DURING a gale the British ship Culmore foundered 80 miles off Spurn Head and twenty-two persons were drowned.

THE Kurds subjected thousands of Armenian women to indignities and then put them to death.

IN the provinces of Messina and Calabria severe earthquake shocks destroyed many buildings and injured several persons.

IN Paris M. Francis Magnard, editor in chief of the Figaro, died at the age of 58 years.

IN Hawaii rumors of a royalist attempt to restore Queen Liliuokalani to the throne caused uneasiness.

TURKS massacred 2,000 more Armenians at Sassan, and their bodies being left unburied caused an outbreak of cholera.

TROOPS were hurrying from Mexico to the Guatemalan frontier and war between the two countries was thought to be imminent.

DURING an earthquake forty-seven persons took refuge in a church at San Procowio, Italy, and were buried in its ruins.

MANY American laborers who were duped by sharpers to go to Panama to work on a railway were said to be in a starving condition.

A DECREE was issued by the Danish government forbidding the importation of live cattle and dressed meat from the United States.

## LATER NEWS.

THE postoffice at Cedar Rapids, Io., was robbed the night of the 19th.

PAUL CONRAD died at New Orleans, La., the 20th. He was president of the famous Louisiana lottery and of the Honduras company.

THE celebrated Russian pianist and composer, Rubenstein, died of heart disease at Peterhof, Russia, the 20th.

THE Knights of Labor assembly, in session at New Orleans, La., the 20th, re-elected Grand Master Sovereign.

THE W. C. T. U. convention at Cleveland, O., the 20th, re-elected Miss Francis E. Willard, president, with Mrs. Stevens vice president at large.

IT was learned the 20th that Japan had refused to accept the offer of the United States to restore peace between China and Japan. The latter believes China should sue direct for peace.

THE walls of the new governor's palace under course of erection at Flume, Austria, collapsed the 20th. Five dead bodies and 12 injured persons have been extricated from the ruins.

AN investigation shows that the treasurer of Edsworth county, Kansas, is $11,320 short in his accounts.

THE 126th annual dinner of the chamber of commerce of New York was given the night of the 20th at Delmonico's. More than 300 guests were in attendance.

AT a meeting of the directors of the Western Baseball league, it was decided to admit St. Paul to fill the place of Sioux City.

A 60-FOOT steel smoke stack was torn from the University Club building by the wind the 20th and crashing on to the skylight of the Handy Abstract building on Washington street Chicago drove a shower of two-inch glass into the offices below, dangerously injuring two men, and cutting and bruising almost everyone of the 125 people in the offices. The dangerously hurt are H. H. Handy, president of the Handy Abstract Company, and C. S. Bostwick, clerk.

AN explosion in the Blanche coal mine at Colliers, W. Va., killed seven men outright and injured a number of others. Half a dozen are still missing.

THE official report of the great earthquake of Oct, 22 in northern Japan shows that 2,155 houses were overthrown, 2,006 houses were burned, 482 persons were killed and 661 were injured. The damage to property is estimated at 10,000,000 yen.

FIRE damaged the storehouse of E. S. Jaffray & Co., New York, $350,000.

# TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

## National W. C. T. U. Holds Its Twenty-First Convention.

**Cleveland, O., the Scene of the Notable Gathering—Standing of the Union—Delegates Occupy the City's Pulpits—Opposed to Vivisection.**

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—The twenty-first annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance union met here Friday at Music hall. Representative women are present from every state and territory and from Canada. There were probably 500 delegates present and the hall was well filled with spectators, with the exception of the upper gallery.

**Miss Willard's Address.**

Interest in the opening session centered in the address of President Frances E. Willard, who ably reviewed the whole field of thought and action for women.

The address scintillated with bright thoughts and sayings. Miss Willard referred feelingly to the death of Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, of Chicago, corresponding secretary of the society, and to the loss of other good workers in the cause during the last year.

**Reports of Officers.**

The annual report of Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer, showed receipts: Dues, $14,704.99; other contributions, $11,314.26. Total, $26,019.25. Disbursements, $20,338.07. Balance in treasury, $5,681.18. There are no outstanding bills. The receipts of the year were in excess of several previous years, and the dues showed an increase in paid-up memberships over last year.

The annual report of the late Mrs. Mary E. Woodbridge, who was for many years corresponding secretary, and which she had prepared prior to her sudden illness and death, and which was read by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, set forth that the organization had over 1,000,000 on members on its rolls and is organized in forty-eight nations.

At the afternoon session the convention discussed the relations of health and heredity and sanitary and economic cookery to the battle against intemperance, and reports were made from each of the departments of the educational group concerning the growth of total abstinence habits and sentiments.

**Women in the Pulpits.**

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 20.—From nearly every pulpit in this city Sunday the voice of an earnest woman was raised in the cause of temperance. The local ministers almost without exception allowed their pulpits to be occupied by delegates and visitors to the convention of the W. C. T. U. The congregations were large.

In the afternoon at Music hall an evangelistic meeting was conducted by Miss F. W. Greenwood, evangelistic superintendent of the National W. C. T. U. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. J. W. Bashford, president of Wesleyan university, Delaware, O. Fully 5,000 people attended the services.

Immediately following the evangelistic meeting a gospel sufferage meeting was held. It was one of the most notable gatherings of the convention. Rev. Anna Shaw, of Boston, presided. The speakers were Susan B. Anthony and Rev. Joseph Cook.

**Needless Cruelty.**

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 21.—At the session of the W. C. T. U. Monday among the reports read was one by Mrs. Mary F. Lovell, of Massachusetts, for the department of mercy, who spoke against the use of birds for the adornment of ladies' hats, against killing of seals for use in cloaks and urged her hearers to look into what she termed the horrors of the slaughter house. She offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted urging the creating of a sentiment among the young people of the country against the practice of vivisection which she denounced as cruel and unnecessary for the promotion of science.

## BADLY SHAKEN.

**Scores Perish in an Earthquake in Southern Italy and Sicily.**

ROME, Nov 20.—The reports of disasters caused by the earthquakes in southern Italy are still meager, but they suffice to show that there has been great loss of life. Procopic, a village of 1,200 inhabitants in Reggio di Calabria, has been obliterated. Virtually all the buildings were thrown into ruins. The number of deaths is not known, but in one church forty-seven persons were buried alive under fallen walls. The last authoritative report was that the list of dead was well above sixty. In another village of the same province eight persons were killed outright by falling buildings. The damage to property has been enormous. Troops and officials are going to the help of the suffering districts. King Humbert has sent several donations from his private purse.

## LAID AWAY.

**The Body of Alexander III. Placed in the Tomb of His Fathers.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—The body of the late Czar Alexander III. was placed in the tomb of his fathers, beneath the fortress cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul Monday, seventeen days after his death. The funeral services were the most elaborate of any similar services that have ever taken place in Russia, and the last rites were performed in the presence of an assemblage of royalty and representatives of royalty such has seldom or never congregated in similar circumstances under the roof of a sacred edifice. More than thirty members of European royal families were in attendance, and, with their suites and the representatives of sovereigns who were unable to be present in person, the monarchical representatives numbered several hundreds. The ceremonies were conducted with all the pomp of which the ritual of the Greek church is capable, and with all the display that the Russian court could command. The streets were thronged with people throughout the day and the utmost good order prevailed.

**Killed Her Brother.**

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Mary Sheehan, 25 years old, the daughter of John Sheehan, shot and instantly killed her brother William, aged 29, during a quarrel at the dinner table Monday noon. William called Mary names and she picked up a revolver off the buffet and shot him. Mary was arrested.

## THE LABOR CONGRESS.

**Conciliation and Arbitration Discussed by Eminent Leaders.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Miss Jane Addams, of Hullhouse, presided over the Wednesday morning session. John D. Weeks, editor of the American Manufacturer and Iron World, spoke on the relation of manufacturers and employes. Strikes he looks upon as the greatest of evils. The trouble cannot be met by competition or the doctrine of laissez faire—leave alone. Legislation or compulsory arbitration are out of the question. Public opinion, he thought, in addition to some method of getting the contending parties together for a peaceable settlement, is the most potent factor.

M. M. Garland, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, treated of the sliding scale system and its workings. He said:

"The amalgamated iron and steel workers have solved these labor difficulties, and their solution has been in operation for twenty-eight years. The sliding-scale system and fairness in the counsel-room have brought about a peaceable settlement. To be sure, we have sometimes disagreed, but eventually the ironworkers and their employers have come together."

Carroll D. Wright, United States labor commissioner, discussed the "Distinction Between Compulsory and Voluntary Arbitration," "Distinction Between Compulsory Arbitration and Public Investigation of Labor Disputes" and "Distinction Between Adjudication of Past Contracts and Settlement of Future Ones." He said that the labor question broadly stated simply means a struggle for a higher standard of living. A strike in itself is simply a protest against changing conditions adversely. It is only through conflict that good ever comes in this world. So the labor conflict means the uplifting of the laboring man and the bettering of his condition. There should always precede arbitration, he said, an attempt at conciliation. Compulsory arbitration is not to be thought of. A law compelling workmen or employers to accede to a decree of the court under penalty could not be enforced. Mr. Wright believed in public investigation. Publicity is always salutary. Let the responsibility for the troubles be fixed, he said, and public opinion will do the rest. It is more potent than a mandate of the courts.

Prof. Adams, secretary of the interstate commerce commission, read a paper on "Economics of Arbitration." There could be no industrial liberty without industrial ownership of property, according to his views. He recognized, but two classes of persons—the property holders and those who have no property. Without proprietorship the labor question could never be solved. There existed no interest common to all laborers. Each trade had its own interests and no combination of all trades was possible. No more was a great labor party a possibility.

William H. Sayward, of Boston, secretary of the National Association of Builders, spoke on "The Relation Between Employer and Employe in the Building Trades." The workmen, he declared, have never applied to employers for sympathy; it is sole justice that workmen want. The interests of employer and workman are not identical. Their relations are of the buyer and seller.

As a final remedy the speaker advocated organization of both employers and workingmen which would lead to conferences and agreements between the two classes.

As a substitute for conciliation and arbitration, as generally accepted, the speaker would substitute primary agreements and thus do away with any causes for trouble. Cure the causes for all strife instead of stopping individual cases.

"Necessity for Mutual Organization" was the subject assigned Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. He declared that the man who assisted, in any way, the organization of labor was a public benefactor, inasmuch as organization assisted in conciliation and arbitration. He continued:

"The strike is but one of the eruptions of the labor movement and one of the infrequent occurrences considered beside the great work that the organization of labor performs, and even these strikes men and women who are honest desire zealously to see entirely eliminated or reduced in number.

"As one who has been intimately and closely connected with the labor movement for more than thirty years—from boyhood—I say to you that I have yet to receive a copy of the constitution of any general organization or local organization of labor which has not the provision in it contained that before any strike shall be undertaken, conciliation or arbitration shall be tried.

"To urge arbitration previous to the organization of labor simply means the destruction of the interests of labor. Compulsory arbitration—compulsory arbitration? Not if the workingmen of America know it. I would say to you as one who is a law-abiding citizen, as one who reveres the institutions under which we live, as one who wants to help in handing down the republic of our country to our children and to posterity unimpaired, but improved, if we can, I would say that I would advise my fellow workmen and women to rise and resist by every means within their power any attempt to force compulsory arbitration upon them.

## AN INSANE MAN'S DEED.

**He Kills Three Members of His Family and Himself.**

WELLSVILLE, Mo., Nov. 21.—This little village was the scene of a horrible quadruple murder early Monday morning which wiped out nearly an entire family. Thomas Portercheck, with his mother, two sisters and a brother, occupied a small house half a mile east of the business portion of the village. The family were Bohemians and were in humble circumstances.

Investigation showed that the mother, daughter and son James had been horribly mutilated by an ax. It is believed that Thomas had first killed his brother, then his sister and mother. It was probably his intention to kill his sister Mary also, but her life was saved by the screams of her mother. No theory is advanced for the sudden fit of insanity which overcame the young man.

**Rewarded by Peixoto.**

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 20.—One of the last acts of Gen. Peixoto as president was to promote an enormous number of men from all grades of the army and navy who had served him faithfully during the revolution. Although this will add twofold to the army and navy estimates, yet it was done to reward loyalty, and congress will not refuse to sanction it

**Barred by the Danes.**

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 21.—The minister of the interior, M. Boerring, has issued a decree, to take effect immediately, forbidding the importation of live cattle and fresh meat from the United States.

## STANDS AGHAST.

**Europe Is Indignant Over the Blood-Curdling Reports from Armenia.**

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The chairman of the Armenian Patriotic association, G. Hagopian, has sent the following letter received from an Armenian, whose name is not given because it would jeopardize his life, to the earl of Kimberly, the secretary of state for foreign affairs. The letter is dated October 9. It says:

"The so-called rebellion of the Armenians in 1893 was a got-up affair, for the repression of which the chief magnate got a decoration. This year the Kurds carried off Armenian oxen and the Armenians' appeal for their restoration was refused. A fight ensued. Two Kurds were killed and three were wounded.

"The Kurds immediately carried their dead before the governor, declaring the Armenian soldiers had overrun the land, killing and plundering the Kurds. This furnished a pretext for massing the troops from far and near. The troops were commanded by a pasha and a marshal and were hurried to the district. The pasha is said to have hung from his breast, after reading it to his soldiers, an order from Constantinople to cut the Armenians up root and branch and adjuring them to do so if they loved their king and government.

"Nearly all these things were related here and there by soldiers who took part in the horrible carnage. Some of them weeping claim the Kurds did more, and declare they only obeyed the orders of others. It is said that 100 fell to each of them to dispose of. No compassion was shown to age or sex even by the regular soldiery, not even when the victims fell suppliant at their feet.

"Six to ten thousand persons met such a fate as even the darkest ages of darkest Africa hardly witness, for there women and tender babes might at least have had a chance of a life of slavery, while here womanhood and innocence were but a mockery before the cruel lust that ended its debauch by stabbing women to death with the bayonet while tender babes were impaled with the same weapon on their dead mother's breasts or perhaps seized by the hair to have their heads lopped off with the sword."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19.—The following official account of the Armenian troubles was issued Friday:

"Some Armenian brigands, provided with arms of foreign origin, joined an insurgent Kurd tribe for the purpose of committing excesses. They burned and devestated several Mussulman villages. As an instance of the ferocity of the Armenians it is reported that they burned alive a mussulman nobleman. Regular troops were sent to the scene to protect peaceable inhabitants against these depredations. The Ottoman troops not only protected and respected the submissive portion of the population and the women and children but they reestablished order and tranquility. Respecting the villages alleged to have been destroyed, it was the Armenians who carried off all their belongings before becoming brigands."

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Europe is shocked and indignant over the blood-curdling reports from Armenia. The situation is taking on the aspect of that which followed the exposure of the Bulgarian outrages. The incidents run almost on parallel lines. Pretended insurrection has been used as a cloak for wholesale massacre. In the district near Philippopolis, in 1876, 12,000 people were butchered. This year, in the district of Bitlis, 10,000 Christians have met a similar fate.

The diplomats see trouble ahead for Turkey if prompt redress is not made for the Armenan atrocities. It is suggested that the parties to the Berlin treaty take the matter in hand and discipline Turkey at once by taking control of the province out of the hands of the porte. This would be a bold step, but it is one which seems justified by the circumstances.

As in 1876, the porte is belittling the cruelty of its emissaries. The sultan is evidently alarmed by the cry of horror which has gone up in Europe, and is anxious to cover up the misdeeds of his provincial agents. He is afraid that history may repeat itself—that Armenia may prove another Bulgaria and lead to a war which will permanently dismantle his empire.

## A FATAL BLOW.

**Bob Fitzsimmons Kills Con Riordan in a Friendly Sparring Match.**

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—At a sparring match at Jacobs' theater Friday night Bob Fitzsimmons struck Con Riordan an apparently light blow on the point of the jaw. Riordan fell to the floor like a log, unconscious. Riordan died at 3 o'clock this morning without having recovered consciousness. Fitzsimmons is under arrest.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Bob Fitzsimmons, who killed Con Riordan by a blow on the point of the jaw during a friendly sparring match Friday night, is at liberty to pursue his vocation as a theatrical star under a $10,000 bond.

An autopsy was held on Riordan's remains Saturday. The certificate issued gives as the cause of death "hemorrhage within the cranial cavity, causing compression of the brain." Riordan was found to be in perfect health. Dr. D. M. Totman, who conducted the autopsy, says that Riordan must have been struck a terrific blow on the chin, which communicated direct with the base of the brain. The depression of the right side of the brain was very deep and remained for half an hour after the clot was removed.

## WILL TAKE TIME.

**Business Cannot Suddenly Be Raised from Its Depression.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"In nearly all branches of business gradual improvement appears, and the hopeful feeling observed last week has continued. Then it was also noted that the main conditions of business and trade had not suddenly changed, and this becomes clearer, to the disappointment of some. Low farm products, low wages and only partial employment of labor still retard distribution, and the limited demand hinders the recovery of industries. Progress toward recovery has not ceased, and many establishments have resumed or added to their producing force, some also advancing wages, but it will take time to lift business out of its depression, and the progress made, if less than the sanguine expected, is at least encouraging. The decision to offer $50,000,000 bonds for replenishment of the treasury reserve was, by bankers, generally approved, but events are showing that restoration of confidence cannot by itself remove all embarrassment.

"Exports of breadstuffs, cotton, provisions and oil in October were $57,000,367, against $58,828,935 last year, although 1,000,000 bales of cotton went abroad, and the value of the same quantities exported this year would have exceeded $70,000,000 at last year's prices, the difference in prices alone being $10,600,000 in cotton and $2,400,000 in breadstuffs.

"Failures in the first week of November were rather larger than of late, liabilities amounting to $2,844,445, of which $742,420 were of manufacturing and $2,086,977 of trading concerns. In five weeks ending November 1, liabilities in failures were $11,127,290, of which $4,464,813 were of manufacturing and $6,571,974 of trading concerns. The failures of the past week have been 270 in the United States against 323 last year, and 38 in Canada against 36 last year."

## CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

**A Physician Arrested in Florida by an Illinois Sheriff.**

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 20.—Dr. W. R. Cauble was arrested Monday for forgery. Sheriff Newton arrived here Sunday night from Danville, Ill., with warrants for his arrest. It is learned from Sheriff Newton that four indictments are pending against Dr. Cauble in the courts of Danville for forgery. Dr. Cauble arrived in this city about four months ago. Since his residence here he has been practicing medicine and his arrest was a surprise to the community.

## THE NAPOLEON REVIVAL.

**Why the Emperor Is the Most Popul Character in History.**

Within the past year there has been a revival of interest in the career of Napoleon Bonaparte that is almost phenomenal. In literature he has figured in the pages of memoirs and reminiscences by those who came into more and less intimate contact with him. In art not only has he been a potent inspiration to modern painters and sculptors, but he has made priceless all pictorial records of his time. In the drama he poses as the most picturesque figure that has been brought upon the stage within the century. Personal relics of the man are held as sacred and beyond all price. As Paul Bourget aptly says, "Napoleon has hypnotized the French people again." In France the sting of defeat after the Franco-Prussian war turned the thoughts of all to their period of greatest glory, and so it needed but time to see Napoleon enshrined as an idol. An equally logical explanation is found for the most notable feature of the Napoleon revival in this country.

*The Century's* life of the emperor was projected five or six years ago, before anyone could have foreseen the present attitude of the public mind. It was undertaken solely with the idea that Napoleon was one of the greatest, most forceful and picturesque characters in the entire range of history, and that hitherto he had been inadequately represented. For that reason Prof. William M. Sloane, the greatest American student of French history, was commissioned to write the life, and his years of study among unpublished archives have brought out his completed labor at the most opportune moment. And Prof. Sloane shows us a new Napoleon, a devourer of books, an unsuccessful literary aspirant, an ineffectual Corsican political agitator, but the new Napoleon certainly makes the old Napoleon more easily comprehended.

## ABOUT EMBLEMS.

**The Significance of Many of Them Shrouded in Mystery.**

What the learned Dr. Aiken once called "A Visible Image of an Invisible Thing," in fact the emblem, has so little record in modern times, that even the encyclopedias give concerning it only the dictionary definition. Yet two centuries ago it formed the subject for the work of some of the best writers, painters and engravers of Europe; while antiquity has illustrated it in a myriad of forms, the meaning of which is in thousands of instances lost to us in the mystery and darkness that overshadows the history of so much of human life.

Any object which presents at a glance a meaning beyond its mere appearance is an emblem. The torch for Illumination, the scales for Justice, the anchor for Hope, the owl for Wisdom, the butterfly for the Soul, the scythe and hour-glass for death. The first attempt at writing was emblematical, and Chinese writing is so to this day. So were the Egyptian hieroglyphics and the same can be said of our own Indian picture writing.

All coinage, from the first Hebrew shekel to the last American dollar; all the flags of all nations; all state or national seals, are emblematical of something. The cross, the crown, the scepter, the miter, every church steeple in every land, mosque, minaret and pagoda, temple and shrine, idol and fetish, all are emblems.

Every letter in every language, every figure, the sign of every trade and profession, the roses of England, the lilies of France, Ireland's shamrock and Scotland's thistle, are all emblems. And yet, strangely enough, it is only by persistent search that one can find out even the least about the origin of this class of art, the meaning of its varied forms, the hidden sense being often lost utterly while only the form remains.

TWO MENAGERIES recently arrived in Bologna, one of which was under the management of Signor B., and the other under that of his wife, traveling respectively on their own account. Here they decided to join their forces, and the fact was announced on the bills as follows: "Owing to the arrival of my wife, my collection of living animals is considerably augmented.—B."—Conversazione.

Mr. Geo. H. Dietterich

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## GOD'S ANSWER.

Where is healing for my sorrows?
So I cried in my distress.
Give me hope for dark to-morrows,
Let the tempest hurt me less;
Let an angel come to bring me
Freedom from life's weight and pain;
But the wise God, for my healing,
Sent me back to work again.

Thought and talk bring truth no nearer,
Trouble lies in doubt for me.
Let the vision be made clearer;
God arise and set me free!
Baffled, weary, restless, help'ess
I prayed on through all the night;
But God spoke amid the darkness:
*Work* thy way out into light.

I am weary for the faces
Thou hast taken to Thy Heaven;
I have prayed so long for graces
That I see the others given.
Friends most dear are taken from me,
In my path grim evils lurk.
What can change these troubles for me?
And God answers: *Only work.*

Still I cried: O, God, deliver!
Work is but the common lot.
And my griefs will last forever
If Thy strong hand help me not.
But the Master knew: His answer
Came in fresh tasks multiplied;
And my prayer for blessing brought me
Chiefly work, on every side.

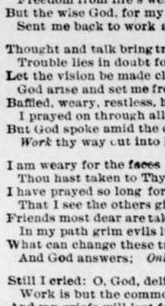
So I took the duties pressing
Near me, and with patience sought
To perform the work; what blessing
Has the mere endeavor wrought!
Work can make the sad lighthearted,
Work makes strong the young and old,
Work wins treasures far more costly
Than the idler's gems and gold.

Therefore work! God calls thee to it,
Not in anger, but in love.
Take thy work with joy, and do it
As to please thy God above.
All life's best has not been taken
While good work remains to thee.
Let thy heart grow glad in labor;
Love and work and happy be!

—Marianne Farningham, in Christian World.

## MRS. MONTGOMERY.

### Why She Preferred the New Boarder's Society.



THAT I was in love with her admits of no doubt. To commence with, I had only chosen that particular house because she had been standing at the window, and when I found the terms were ordinary terms, and that a single bedroom was vacant, I became one of the boarders with a degree of pleasurable anticipation.

I established myself the following morning, arriving with my impedimenta in a hansom, and descending to luncheon when the gong sounded with my best coat on. The woman whose face had captivated me was not present, and I immediately feared she might have left.

To my unspeakable delight she entered while I was endeavoring to console myself with the reflection that I was, anyhow, confortably installed, and that the glimpse I had obtained of her the preceding day in passing had probably saved me from a less desirable establishment. Her seat, by good chance, was next to me, and though I did not in this way have so favorable a view of her, the arrangement held out the promise of agreeable conversations.

Let me declare at once that the promise was fulfilled. I was introduced to her, and learned that her name was Mrs. Montgomery. She was a slender, graceful woman, with the grandest gray eyes I have ever looked on, and a voice that made commonplaces a delight.

I found that she had been staying in the house for three months. She was a widow and an artist, in so far as she painted in water colors, and disposed of her work as often as she was able to find a customer. Her age was, perhaps, two or three and thirty, and when I knew her better I discovered that she had considerable experience of the world. Not that she referred expressly to her experiences, but rather that they tinged her remarks, and imparted to them a certain breadth and depth not to be found in the criticisms of the rest, I might even say a certain bitterness. She was never cynical, but "bitterness" conveys my meaning fairly well. She appeared to have lived and suffered, and now and then, when she dropped the mask and the real woman spoke to me, I almost felt as if she were guiding my hand toward a half-healed wound. I was interested and curious, and before long I found out that the curiosity she had excited was not limited to myself.

A boarding house is a very hotbed of comment and inquiry, and it was not to be supposed that a woman like Mrs. Montgomery could escape the

"I REALLY DON'T UNDERSTAND YOU."

common lot. She was, moreover, singularly reticent about herself, and thus gave the other women's imaginations greater scope still. Where she came from, who she was, how long her husband had been dead, such matters formed food for daily gossip, and there was not even wanting the plain and spiteful woman to suggest the possibility of her being a divorcee, and not a widow at all.

I was a man, and a young one, and my zeal outran my discretion. I had the mortification of perceiving that, in my ardent remonstrances against this miserable imputation, I procured for myself the reputation of having fallen in love with the lady, and, so far from endearing myself to her by my championship, succeeded, on the contrary, in creating a coldness in her bearing toward me which made me wretched. I do not mean, of course, that she was aware that I had championed her, but that she was speedily rallied on my devotion.

I have just said I was young. I did what every young man does under such circumstances. I asked her the reason of her altered manner to me.

She lifted her eyebrows in faint protest at such stupidity.

"I really don't understand you," she said. "How have I altered?"

She had, dexterously enough, reversed the positions, and the awkwardness of explaining was now mine.

"You were more friendly to me," I stammered; "more kind."

"My dear Mr. Gore!" she murmured, deprecatingly.

"You—of course it is difficult to say," I went on with hot cheeks—"but you are stiffer to me than you were. Have I offended you?"

"Not in the very faintest particular," she answered; "pray believe it."

I had perforce to be content, but strove by every means in my power to regain the former footing.

I was annoyed at this stage by the arrival of a new boarder, whom I immediately observed to be strongly attracted by Mrs. Montgomery. He was a big, black-bearded man of about forty, and, though he did not address her across the table, I detected his eyes attentively fixed upon her more than once. My one belief was that she, on her side, studiously avoided his gaze, and even appeared distressed by it.

It had only needed the element of rivalry to make me her abject slave; and though she gave the bearded stranger no encouragement, I hated him and adored her most desperately. The chatter of the facetious landlady goaded me to exasperation, for the newcomer's name chanced to be also "Montgomery," and the gave opportunities for second-class boarding house wit of the most approved type. "Mr. Montgomery, will you pass Mrs. Montgomery the salad?" "Mrs. Montgomery, Mr. Montgomery is waiting permission to smoke." I figuratively gnashed my teeth, and showed my disdain of such bad breeding without disguise

I must admit, however, that Mrs. Montgomery's avoidance of the man suffered no abatement as days went by, and so far as I dared to hope I was not indifferent to her, I did hope. One afternoon she was especially nice to me. We were alone in the dining-room after luncheon, and I fancied I read in her voice the dawn of the feeling I so ardently desired. We talked of many things: of my chances in my profession, and the value to a young fellow at the outset of his career of a good woman's influence.

I said I personally regarded it as of more value than either money or interest, and, while she did not agree with me in toto, she acknowledged that she also felt it a noble mission on a woman's part to play mentor to a boy of talent.

"As a wife," I said, "for preference?"

She smiled. "Not necessarily as a wife," she replied, "for the disparity in their ages would be against such a relationship as that. Say as a friend where it is possible."

"Between you and me, Mrs. Montgomery," I asked, "is it possible with

A LETTER WAS LYING ON THE CAN.

us? I mean, of course, supposing I have talent and you have the necessary liking for me?"

I hoped she would say "no," and she did. But she betrayed none of the confusion I had hoped for.

"Circumstances prevent it with us," she said gently; "nor am I at all qualified to play such a role."

I touched her hand. Emotion was mastering me, and what words I might have uttered next I can only guess. Happily, or unhappily, the door opened at that juncture, and our tete-a-tete was ended.

I went out into the street with my head in a whirl. Almost I meditated proposing to her rather than keep my love locked up forever in a breast for which it was too big. I walked without stopping for some hours, and returned to the house only as the gong was proclaiming dinner.

To my disappointment, Mrs. Montgomery's chair was vacant, and she was evidently spending the evening out. I had just noticed that the stranger's place was empty, too, when I heard she had left for good.

"Left?" I exclaimed. "It—it was very sudden, was it not?"

"Quite," said the landlady; "she told me she had news, or something. That's two people I've lost to-day. Mr. Montgomery has gone as well."

My world had fallen about my ears. I spent the evening in my bedroom, smoking and ruminating on the inexplicable occurrence. I felt as bereft as if I had lost a fiancee or a wife, and the idle talk of the others below, their indifference, or callousness, as I termed it, was hateful to me.

The following morning when I took in my shaving water a letter for me was lying on the can. It was from Mrs. Montgomery, and ran thus:

"DEAR MR. GORE—In leaving Woburn place so very abruptly, I feel that I owe, to you, at least, some explanation. We were good friends, and I should not like to think that I had been guilty of any discourtesy. I have left it with my husband, from whom I have been separated for three years. Chance brought us together again in the boarding-house, and we intend to make a home together once more. I have told you this for the reason I have given, but if I may ask a favor of you it is that you will consider it a confidence, and refrain from mentioning it to the rest. With kindest regards, believe me, yours sincerely,

"HELEN MONTGOMERY."

I came across the letter yesterday; I have always kept it. But I never saw Mrs. Montgomery again.—N. Y. Advertiser.

—In Athens, 400 years before Christ a pair of peacocks was valued at 1,000 drachmae, or about $150.

## HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Lamb Chops Saute: Put a piece of butter into a frying pan, and when hot lay in the chops, rather highly seasoned with pepper and salt. Fry them until thoroughly done, but not too brown. Should gravy be required, pour off the greater part of the fat, and then stir in half a tablespoonful of flour; stir until the flour browns, then add a gill of broth or water, an ounce of fresh butter and the juice of half a lemon. Stir until the sauce becomes rather thick, pour over the chops and serve.—Boston Budget.

—Preserved Apples: Weigh equal quantities of good brown sugar and of apples, peeled and sliced thin, allowing one pint of water to every three pounds of sugar; skim it well and boil until quite thick; add the apples and the grated peel of one or two lemons and two or three pieces of white ginger root; boil until the apples look clear and yellow. This will keep for years, is the testimony of one who has used it, and is an especially nice way when apples are plenty to keep some for future use.—Western Rural.

—Buckwheat Griddle Cakes: Put three pints of warm water into a stone pot or jar, add a gill of baker's yeast, or an inch square of turnpike cake dissolved in a little warm water; add a heaping teaspoonful of salt, and half a teaspoonful of salaratus, have a pudding-stick or spatula, and gradually stir in enough buckwheat flour to make a nice batter, beat it perfectly smooth, then cover it and set it in a moderately warm place until morning; a large handful of cornmeal may be put with the flour, and it is by many persons considered an improvement.—Farmer's Voice.

—The Queen's Sponge: The yolks of five eggs; beat yolks and whites separately and well. Add one cup of sugar to the yolks and beat again. Add the juice of half a lemon to four whites, also a pinch of salt. Fold the whites lightly into the yolks and sugar. Sift one cup of flour four times, and fold this into the eggs as lightly as possible, with no beating, as that will toughen the cake. Bake about half an hour in a moderately quick oven. Frost with the white of the fifth egg and confectioner's sugar. Keep for two days witout cutting, and you will have a cake that will "melt in your mouth," provided it is not spoiled in baking, for the baking of all cake is "half the battle."—Farm and Home.

—Barberry Sauce with Sweet Apple: Half a peck of barberries, two quarts of molasses, one peck of sweet apples. Pick over the barberries, to remove the stems and leaves; wash them, and put on to boil with water enough to float them. Add the molasses, and cook until the berries are tender. While these are cooking pare, quarter and core the apples. Skim out the barberries and cook the apples in the sirup, as many as can be cooked conveniently. When tender put them into the jar with the berries, and boil the sirup down until it is thick. Pour it over the fruit, and the next morning heat all together again and put away in a large stone jar. Scald it occasionally and it will keep without sealing.—Orange Judd Farmer.

## RENOVATING GOWNS.

### Simple Method of Bringing Old Garments Up to Date.

A demode dinner gown of olive velvet, with a swathed bodice and puffed sleeves of like material, might well be brought up to date by the addition of transparent net sleeves, covered with a scale work of gold and copper spangles; draped revers of the same might be drawn into a pointed ceinture of the spangled work, and finished off with round padded "bosses," stiffened with cardboard, from which hangs fringes of gold beads. When fixing spangles use a bead of the same color, and rather larger than the hole in the center of the spangle, as this prevents the necessity of allowing the sewing silk to be seen.

Still another excellent manner of renovating a brocade bodice which is somewhat the worse for wear is to outline the design with tiny beads or narrow metal cord, filling in the flowers with jewels, spangles and beading. The work really takes less time than one would at first expect, and when completed amply repays the time and trouble expended. Pieces of silk net, or velvet for hat or bonnet crowns, can be daintily worked in the same manner, but in every case the act lies in the choosing of a bold, effective pattern, and in blending the colors carefully; and, lastly, if you would save yourself much tribulation, be careful to sew each jewel, each bead, if possible, separately and with reliable silk, otherwise you will in all probability, and that most grudgingly, emulate the little girl in the fairy story, who strewed jewels rich and rare where'er she walked.—Boston Herald.

### A New Way of Keeping Fruit.

It is stated that experiments have been made in keeping fruit in jars covered only with cotton batting, and that at the end of two years the fruit was sound. The following directions were given for the process: Use crocks, stone-bottom jars or any other convenient dishes. Prepare and cook the fruit precisely as for canning in glass jars, fill your dishes with the fruit while it is yet hot, and immediately cover with cotton batting, securely tied on. Remember that all putrefaction is caused by the invisible creatures in the air. Cooking the fruit expels all these, and as they can not pass through cotton batting, the fruit thus protected will give an indefinite period. It will be remembered that Tyndall has proved that atmospheric germs can not pass through a layer of cotton.—Albany Argus.

### Gluten Bread.

Scald and cool one pint of milk, add to it one-half a compressed yeast-cake dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of cold water, a teaspoonful of salt, beat the whites of two eggs until light, not stiff, add them to the milk, and then stir in sufficient gluten flour to make a rather stiff batter. Beat for five minutes, cover and stand aside in a warm place for two hours, or until very light. Now stir in as much gluten flour as the batter will hold, using a spoon. Turn into two square greased pans, stand aside again for one hour and bake in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour. This bread must not be kneaded, but be well stirred and poured into a pan.—N. Y. Ledger.

### True Heroism.

Teacher—What is herosim?

Boy—Comin' to school with a smile on y'r face.—Good News.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


MISS DE FASHION (a few years hence)—"You are wanted at the telephone." Mrs. De Fashion—"Oh, dear! I presume it's Mrs. De Style, to return my telephone call. I hope she won't talk long."—N. Y. Weekly.


**You Can't Eat Wrought Iron Nails,**

Of course, and expect to digest them, but you can eat ordinary food that is wholesome and digest it, too, after your stomach, if enfeebled, has been strengthened by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Your kidneys, liver and bowels will be rendered active and vigorous by the great tonic, and your system fortified against malaria and rheumatism. Use it, also, if you are nervous and sleepless.


"WHEN did I give you that promise?" "On one of the last two days of February." "That shows what a fraud you are. February hasn't got the last two days."—Fliegende Blaetter.


**Works of Art.**

On application, a beautiful descriptive and illustrated pamphlet on Hot Springs, Arkansas, "The Carlsbad of America," will be sent you free of charge. H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, Iron Mountain Route, St. Louis, Mo.


CUTELEIGH—"I'm sorry to hear you're broke." Buteleigh—"Broke! Who's broke! What's the matter with this?" (Showing roll of bills.) Cuteleigh—"Nothing. Lend me twenty, will you?"—Puck.


**Harvest Excursions.**

Nov. 20th, Dec. 4th and 18th the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La. For particulars address H. A. Chemir, Room 12 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.


HE—"Will you be my wife some time this year?" She—"I will. But I can't answer for any time later than that."—Detroit Free Press.


**Without Money or Without Price.**

A beautifully tinted descriptive and illustrated pamphlet relative to Hot Springs, the famous health and pleasure resort (mailed free), on application to H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, Iron Mountain Route, St. Louis, Mo.


EVERY time a bad man throws mud at a good man he hits himself in the face.—Ram's Horn.


**Texas Cotton Palace.**

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip to Waco, Tex., on Nov. 13th, 20th and 27th, good to return until Dec. 8th. For further information address H. A. Chemir, Room 12 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.


RECEIPTS for making restaurant chicken salad should begin: "First catch your calf."—Texas Siftings.


ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


GAZING AT THE GIRAFFE—"Hey, Chimmy, how's dat for a t'roat ter holler extrys wid?"—Life.


THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.


THE things which do most to make us happy do not cost money.—Ram's Horn.


**98%**

of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease, be cured. This may seem like a bold assertion to those familiar only with the means generally in use for its treatment; as, nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy emulsions, extract of malt, whiskey, different preparations of hypophosphites and such like *palliatives*.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience.

Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.


FROM a Legal Document.—"His only fault is that he has no money; but it must be added in extenuation that he never had any."—Fliegende Blaetter.


**In Olden Times**

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.


LOVE never bestows a burden that is heavy.—Ram's Horn.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.


THE bookmaker regards even a verbal contract as a binding one.—Elmira Gazette.


*No Opium* in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.


LOVE always weeps when it has to whip.—Ram's Horn.


**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

A. N. K.—G. 1527.

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.**



**THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH**

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

**SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH**

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

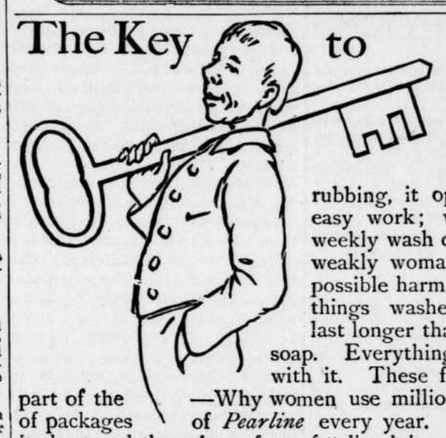
Morse Bros., Prop'rs. Canton, Mass.



**SPRAINS' and NEURALGIA'S** Positive Cure **ST. JACOBS OIL**



**The Key to Success**



in washing and cleaning is *Pearline*. By doing away with the rubbing, it opens the way to easy work; with *Pearline*, a weekly wash can be done by a weakly woman. It shuts out possible harm and danger; all things washed with *Pearline* last longer than if washed with soap. Everything is done better with it. These form but a small part of the —Why women use millions upon millions of packages of *Pearline* every year. Let *Pearline* do its best and there is no fear of "dirt doing its worst."

Turn the Key On the peddlers and grocers who tell you "this is as good as," or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE; besides, Pearline is never peddled. 236 JAMES PYLE, New York.



**The Best Roofing**

**SAMPLES** AND FULL PARTICULARS **FREE.** WRITE . . .

For Roofs, Sides and Walls, for Houses, Barns, Henhouses, Greenhouses, Hotbeds, Haystacks, Wagon Covers, etc.

They cost very much less than shingles and wear for years. They are absolutely Waterproof, Frost-proof, Snow-proof and Vermin-proof. Nails and Tin Caps with each roll of Red Rope Roofing.

**F. W. BIRD & SON,**

SOLE MAKERS, East Walpole, MASS.

LOOK FOR THE LITTLE GIRL ON ALL GENUINE "NEPONSET."

**NEPONSET** WATERPROOF FABRICS.



**We Pay for Ideas**

We need TWENTY or MORE original and striking designs for Newspaper Advertisements of SANTA CLAUS SOAP. The manufacturers, The N. K. Fairbank Company, authorize us to pay TEN DOLLARS EACH for approved drawings with appropriate reading; or $5.00 each for designs or reading matter only. This offer is open to all. The competition will close December 1. As soon as possible after that date we will pay for accepted designs and return the others. Remember, for complete, acceptable advertisements we pay

**$10 Each**

Directions.—Make drawings with black ink on heavy white paper, or card board. Do the work in outline. Elaborate shading will not print well. Space in papers will be four inches square. Draw to larger scale if you prefer, but have design square. The idea is most important. If that is good we can have it redrawn and still give you credit. Avoid poetry. Get up an ad. that would make *you* buy the article.

Points.—Santa Claus is a pure, high-grade Soap—made for laundry and general household use—a favorite wherever known. Merits generous praise. Sold by all grocers, wholesale and retail.

Do your best, and send results promptly. Address (only)

N. W. AYER & SON, Newspaper Advertising Agents, PHILADELPHIA.



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$1.75 a Year. Comes Every Week. For all the Family. Illustrated.

*The Volume for 1895 promises special attractions to its readers. Full Prospectus, announcing Authors and Articles engaged for the next year, with Sample Copies, sent Free.*

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*Queen Victoria as a Mother, Describing the Royal Household, by* **Lady Jeune.**
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*Charles Dickens as His Children Knew Him, Reminiscences by* **His Son and Namesake.**
*The Story of My First Voyage, By the Famous Writer of Sea Stories,* **W. Clark Russell.**
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*Eight Serial Stories, 200 Original Poems, Household Articles, 100 Adventure Stories, Opportunities for Boys, Weekly Health Articles, Weekly Editorials, The Best Illustrations, Charming Children's Page, More than Two Thousand Articles of Miscellany, Anecdote, Humor, Adventure, Science.*

*Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter, Free to Each Subscriber.*

THIS SLIP — FREE TO JANUARY 1, 1895. New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it with name and address and $1.75 at once, will receive every issue of The Companion from the time the subscription is received to January 1, 1895, FREE, and the paper for a full year from that date. — WITH $1.75

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**What better way to spend the winter evenings than in following The Campaigns of Napoleon**

General! **First Consul! Emperor!**

A Life that reads like a Romance—Napoleon's School Days—His Early Vicissitudes—Military Training—The Reign of Terror—Josephine—Marriage and Divorce—Maria Teresa—His Egyptian Campaign—The Battle of the Pyramids—Marengo—Austerlitz—Jena—Wagram—The Invasion of Russia—The Burning of Moscow—The Retreat—Elba—The Hundred Days—Waterloo—Exile—Death.

No matter how much you have read of Napoleon this New Life by Prof. Sloane of Princeton will interest you. Here is the concentration of all the lives and memoirs, magnificently illustrated, accurate in every particular, absorbing in interest. The latest and best biography of "the man of destiny."

Now beginning in the **CENTURY MAGAZINE.**

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"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE."

**IMPERIAL GRANUM**

THE **GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD**

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for **INVALIDS** and **The-Aged.**

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and **CHILDREN**

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, **And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases;** often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition **that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—** And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.



**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.



25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 23, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:10 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:55 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

**Soo Road.**—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

—Joe Bernick is nursing a cut finger. It got in the way of a wood saw.

—Rev. J. W. Powell will hold Thanksgiving services at Montrose on Thursday next.

—The Standard Oil Company's oil tank has arrived and Mr. Cooper will soon be prepared to do business up in apple pie order.

—Straw seems to be a scarce article in this neighborhood. And yet several farmers near town burned up fine stacks after harvest.

—Skating on the river and neigboring lakes is now pronounced fine. But we would advise those trying the lakes to not venture too much just yet.

—Preparations for filling ice houses for next summer with a new crop of ice are already being made by cleaning out last year's debris before it freezes up too tight.

—The Eagle complains of seeing a great many long eared animals this week. Possibly she is growing near sighted and can't see beyond the shadow of her own aural appendages.

—There has been some talk of filling up the low place between the old school house and the new with water from the village tank and making a skating rink. If properly done this would make a fine rink and keep people in town for their skating.

—Regular services are held in the M. E. Church at 10:30 A. M. each alternating Sabbath, and in the evening the alternating week. Next Sunday, Nov. 25, there will be preaching at 7:30 P. M.

—Some of our citizens have been talking spelling school. If the hall could be filled some evening with those willing to participate in the spell, lots of fun could be had.

—At the rate chickens continue to die off in this vicinity eggs will be worth money soon. It must be the hens have heard of the return to power of the protective tariff policy.

—The turning on of the electric lights at six o'clock in the morning is a handy arrangement for people desiring to arise at that time. If they leave the current open the lights will awaken them promptly.

—At a meeting of the Epworth League held Wednesday evening, Miss Annie Maxfield was elected Secretary and Alva G. Catlin Treasurer to fill vacancies occasioned by the removal of the former officials from town.

—When we read of the terrible cold and storms and earthquakes in other places, and look out and behold the pleasant land and fine weather of our own country we do, indeed feel that we have something for which to feel thankful.

—Quite a number of loads of pork and other products of the farm have found their way from this vicinity to Minneapolis the past week. Everybody don't seem to practice home market even if they do preach and vote that way!

—Next Thursday, Nov. 29, has been set apart by the President of the United States as a day of Thanksgiving. Let everybody observe it. Have family reunions and rejoice together for the blessings of plenty and of health and happiness.

—The K. of P. dance last evening was a very pleasant affair and was quite largely attended. Among those from abroad were Mr. Crowley, of Minneapolis, Mr. John Cady, of Buffalo, Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, Geo. W. Rogers and family, of St. Paul, and Mr. Otto Kurst, of Maple Plain. Holcomb's orchestra furnished the music.

—On Thursday afternoon one of the saddest accidents ever occurring in our village took place, resulting in the death of Mrs. Rhoda B., wife of Rev. J. W. Powell. As she and Mrs. H. W. Wilder were returning home from a visit to the family of Rev. J. R. Davies, at Mr. Stanley's they drove down as far as Mr. Maxfield's and turned the corner to come home, when the horse took fright at some cornfodder piled near the road and overturned the buggy, throwing both women out. Mrs. Wilder was considerably bruised and "Grandma" struck on her head, fracturing the base of the skull, and never spoke afterwards, breathing her last in a few minutes. She was an active Christian worker and will be sadly missed by her family and a large circle of friends.

### Personals.

R. Sproul, of Buffalo, was in town Tuesday on business.

Editor Lineau, of St. Paul, visited Delano friends today.

Mrs. Wm. Story, Mrs. John Belden, and others, of Montrose, were in town today.

Mr. Herrick, the rustling Minneapolis Tribune man, made us a very pleasant visit on Monday.

Mrs. Staples' children, of Howard Lake, spent several days with their Grandma Chance, here, this week.

Miss Hannah O'Leary, of Minneapolis, came up on Sunday evening for a few week's sojourn in Delano.

Mrs. Strickland, of Chicago, mother of Mrs. E. A. Johnson, has moved to Delano to make her future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shannon, of Hamline, are in town to attend the funeral of Mrs. S's. sister, Mrs Powell.

N. K. Coffin left on Tuesday morning for Nicollet County to procure a Thanksgiving turkey, presumably.

John Brasie and family, of Monticello, drove over Saturday and visited Delano friends until Monday afternoon,

Mrs. Alice Councilman, of Montevideo, daughter of J. W. Powell came on this morning's train to attend her mother's funeral.

(Communicated)

August Bigot and Mr. Marth, of Springfield, Minn, are spending a few weeks with Delano friends.

Albert Stein held a dance in the City Hall, Saturday evening; and also raffled off a horse.

Paul E. Datko visited his uncle Frank Smarsick, in Woodland, on Sunday.

Jack Roehl, of Maple Plain attended the Saturday evening dance at Delano.

Mr. John Czock and Miss Pauline Cottz were married at the Delano Catholic church Tuesday.

### County Cullings.

The Eagle complains that her flight to St. Michaels was not completed until Monday. If she started from her aerie on her regular day, instead of waiting a day, at the risk of losing her right for a year to publish legal notices, perhaps she could arrive at her destination sooner.

Last week's Cokato Commoner contained a couple of spicy articles from correspondents signing themselves "A. Hammersten" and "Swede" evening themselves up with the Delano Eagle. Mr. Hammersten remembers but one Swede having been elected among them "Hans Mattson, a man worthy of the office, and of whom no man need be ashamed," and as for our county he says, "There has not been but one "Swede" in the Court House at Buffalo that we are aware of. But what of that? Are the Swedes not as good American citizens as those of other nationalities? Why in the name of reason are they "Swedes" if they happen to be elected to office? but otherwise, American citizens and tax-payers." He winds up his article by saying to Mr. Gutzwiller, "For the common good, cease your harangues of the Swedes, in general and especially those of Stockholm and Cokato. You can't make them any better."

After going over some of the points in the political history of Mr. Gutzwiller, "A Swede" says "Would it not be save to say that more money have been paid to the editor of the Eagle for supporting the different candidates at different times than the whole campaign expenses at Cokato and Stockholm combined." And "Ole Mattson, of Stockholm, did not have a barrel, and you can see how Gutzwiller supported him. He hates Ole to the extent that when the other day a full blooded Irishman from Cokato arrived at Delano, he called out: Hello Ole! that was the worst he could say to a man whom he did not like."

### Notice.

Bids will be received by the Supervisors of the Town of Franklin up to November 24th, 1894, 12 o'clock noon in the Village of Delano, for the building of a bridge at place known as Wright's Ford, on the South Fork of Crow River; Plans and Specification can be seen by applying to the undersigned. The sucessful bidder must be prepared to enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the contract. The Supervisors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

WM. ZIEBARTH.
FRANKLIN TOWN, Nov. 12, 1894. 7-2t Ch in

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

P. J. Caesar, Fergus Falls, Device for sharpening razors. H. H. Gunner & F. O. Shirley, Northfield, Corn planter. A. McDougall, Duluth, Steam freight and passenger vessel. W. McIntosh, Winona, Blow-off cock. H. L. Phillips, St. Paul, Automatic amalgamater sluice box. G. Soner, Rice's, Car coupling. P. Swenson, Minneapolis, Thrashing cylinder. J. Victor, Winona, Valve.

**"There Is No Royal Road"** To public favor any more than to learning. This is true, at all events, in America where intrinsic excellence is necessary to secure and retain the popular favor. The reason The North-Western Line is one of the most popular railroads is that its service is not always up to date but AWAY AHEAD OF THE DATE. In our opinion, this is the Best Line between Chicago and the Twin Cities.—The Excursionist, Chicago.

**"I Never Never Smoke"** With more genuine comfort," said an old smoker last night, "than when I am reclining in one of those big, easy chairs in the Buffet-Smoking Library Coach on the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis and Chicago. In that "Smoker's Paradise on Wheels", everything is conductive to solid comfort, rest and enjoyment. —The Journal, Minneapolis.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

### Among Our Exchanges.

Just as soon as the democratic papers recover their breath they will begin to ascribe the good times that are sure to follow the grand republican victory to the legislation enacted by the democratic Congress, but you don't have to believe them, in fact you will be very foolish to do so. An improved condition of things is bound to ensue because of the fact that republican victory assures the capitalist, the manufacturer, and the business man that no further vicious legislation, inimical to the prosperity of the country, wil be enacted.—Elk River Star-News.

Major Baldwin made a great fight but he wont be there to carry out his "deep waterways". General Towne will superintend the "digging" for awhile.--Buffalo Journal.

As long as a Democratic president sits ready and anxious to veto laws passed by a Republican congress we cannot expect an immediate return to prosperity, but the people have started on the right road, they know what they are after, and will not be thwarted until they get it.—Litchfield News-Ledger.

In commenting on his defeat for state senator, Ignatius Donnelly winds up his article by the graphic sentence, "God help the people!" Is it to be inferred from this that if they had re-elected him the Lord's assistance would not have been required"—Litchfield Independent.

### France's Trade Depression.

Washington, Nov. 15.–United States Consul J. M. Wiley, at Bordeaux, sends to the department of state an interesting report on the trade depression of France, in the course of which he seeks to find a reason for our guidance. He says:

"If the inhabitants of the United States have had reason to complain of hard times for a year or more past, the French, to a certain degree, have been their companions in misfortune. Not that France cannot suffer and endure the most pronounced financial depression and still thrive. On the contrary, I doubt, if, taking all things into consideration, she is not today better off than any of her foreign neighbors. For statistics show that there still remains more money per capita in circulation in the republic of France than in any other country in the world. The tables recently published by the custom house, giving an itemized resume of France's exportation and importation during 1893, however, show that there has been a diminution in her commerce amounting to 502,000,000 francs. This represents, compared with the previous year, a falling off of 252,000,000 francs in importations and 250,000,000 francs in exportations. Many reasons may be ascribed for this condition of affairs.

"First, the prevailing business and commercial depression experienced throughout the world.

"Second, as regards importations into France, the country little over two years ago also increased the duty on nearly all raw and manufactured articles, discharged at her ports, or brought across the frontier, and as goods, to employ an old aphorism, are paid for with goods either directly or indirectly, France may explain the decrease of her exportations by the application of that theory.

"We may, in a certain measure, take it for granted, however, that the merchandise which has heretofore gone abroad is now consumed at home, offering thereby no less employment to skilled labor or to the manufacturing interests."–Minneapolis Evening Tribune.

### Canadian Excursion.

Once more the Northwestern Line—C. St. P. M. & O. R'y., announces its arrangements with Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways for the annual Holiday Excursions to Canada via St. Paul and Chicago.

Tickets will be on sale at stations in Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba on the following dates: In Manitoba every day from November 20th to December 31st, 1894, and in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota on November 20th and 27th; December 4th, and every day from December 10th to 31st, inclusive, at the following rates:

$40.00 for the round trip to Montreal and points west in Quebec and Ontario. To points east of Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates.

Trains from Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba arrive in Minneapolis and St. Paul early in the morning in ample time to connect with the day train via "The Northwestern Line." which leaves Minneapolis 7:20 A. M. St. Paul 8:00 A. M. Daily, arrives Chicago 9:35 P. M., making connections with late trains out of Chicago for the East. Luxurious Parlor Car on Day Train Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

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8 12-31

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | $ .52 |
| Rye, per bu., | .36 |
| Potatoes, per bu. | .60 |
| Butter | .16 @ .17 |
| Eggs, | .16 |
| Hay, per ton, | 4.50 |
| Pork | 4.50 |
| Chickens | .04½ |
| Turkeys | .05 |

### MARRID.

CZOCH, COTTZ.—On Wednesday, Nov. 21, Mr. John Czoch to Miss Pauline Cottz, at Delano, Rev. Zawadski officiating.

### BORN.

WELZEK.—On Monday, Nov. 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Urbon Welzek, a daughter.

### DIED.

POWELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 22, at Delano, Mrs. Rhoda B., wife of Rev. J. W. Powell, age 65 years. Funeral at M. E. church, Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Rev. Copp, of Armstrong, will preach the sermon.

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**Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.**

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1894. NUMBER 9.



## Business Directory.

### PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. GOKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 38

T. J. CATLIN M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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ST. PAUL, with her usual cheek, is in the Senatorial race with a Mr. Rogers, of that place. He may be a good enough man; but, the country has some candidates of its own and don't care to have "city chaps" in all the offices.

THE HOMEKEEPER'S REVIEW, edited by the well known author, Mrs. Effie W. Merriman, is on our table. It is a sprightly review of things interesting to housekeepers and entitled to a place among household literature. Mrs. Merriman is well-known hereabouts and her publication, like its predecessors from her pen, will doubtless find readers numerous.

AFTER all the republican blowing and bluffing about having an old time majority, and Nelson being elected by a majority of 6000, the official figures don't show it; but instead give Mr. Nelson's vote as 537 short of half of the votes cast. When they figured on the 6000 majority they must have included the 6000 votes that Mr. Hilleboe received. It appears that all the candidates for Governor except Owens ran behind their respective tickets.

REPORTS from the Japan-Chinese war say that a terrible battle was fought last Thursday, at Port Arthur, resulting in the loss of 250 Japanese and 1000 Chinese. War is a dreadful thing, and the wholesale sending of hundred of innocent men into eternity; with the widows and orphans and other friends left to mourn their loss; all to satisfy the greed of a few leaders of the nations, seems, in this enlightened age, to be wrong. These people should adjust their difficulties by some more humane and peaceful methods.

SENATOR ALCYNUS YOUNG EATON, of Buffalo, mentioned in our columns last week as a good man for United States Senator, instead of Senator Washburn, who seems destined to become ex-Senator in the near future, has by some of the city dailies been mixed up with the Wright County Times. Mr. Eaton's paper is the Buffalo Journal, and he does not deserve this treatment at the hands of those who would prefer another man for Senator. A. Y. would give Minnesota as good satisfaction if he were in the U. S. Senate as any man we have had. He would represent the interests of the state in an able manner. We are not a republican, but would like to see some man in the Legislative halls of our country with whom the people could be in touch.

THE Senatorial Electoral Cabinet, soon to meet in St. Paul, has not yet determined who will be the next United States Senator from Minnesota. Bets, not very praiseworthy evidences of the faith that is in various politicians, are being offered even, for and against the present incumbent. To say the least, very little honor can be attached to a position, even though it should be one of the highest honors in world to be a United States Senator, when one knows the way the members of the State Legislature are chosen with a view to obtaining this high office for some one man; and the way the gamblers place their money and bend every nerve to elect the man they bet on whether he be fit or unfit for the position. United States Senators should be chosen in some other way than by men elected to our State Legislature, and who should be there to look out for the interests of our state in other ways, and who should be competent and willing to discharge their duty.

### Government Railroads.

Some of our friends appear to think that if the government would take charge of the transportation business of the country that many of our inconveniences would be done away with. To a certain extent, perhaps, they would. But would not the evils of Government ownership in this country be worse than the evils now extant? Besides the trouble arising from appointment of officers for political reasons there is another great reason why the plan would be a poor one here. It would be as Miss Kerr, who visited Australia last year, says it is in that country, whenever some politician with influence would ask for a branch line to his home; or to some place where he could get a few votes it would be built at government expense; whether anybody ever used it or not. Thus covering the country with many branches that fail to pay and the expenses for running them must come out of those people that use other parts of the system, making traveling about twice as expensive as it would otherwise be. Miss Kerr says, in Australia the fare averages about twice as much for the same distace as it does here from St. Paul to Chicago. This is a very strong argument against adopting the plan in the United States.

### Patriotism.

Our country is in need of patriotism. Something to arouse the latent love of country is called for. For a generation past our people have given themselves up to money getting. They have exerted themselves in every conceivable manner to acquire more power to accumulate property; to become rich. Almost every undertaking in the country is for the aggrandizing of individuals or corporations rather than for the accommodation or welfare of the masses of people, who in the end pay, by hard labor, for the improvements and innovations made.

Patriotism is a love of country; a love of our institutions, and of our people; but does not necessarily imply that one shall be selfish, and greedy, and seek, at the expense of others, to build up himself.

Our country is possessed of vast resources, which, as time and opportunity develops, will naturally unfold themselves for the use of our people. There is no rush for us to cut the last stick of timber on our farms; for us to make lumber of the last pine tree in the state, nor in other useless ways to deprive ourselves of what we may need in the future. But simply to "do what our hands find to do" in earnest and bide our time for the balance. "We love our woods;" we love our land; we love our people; and should seek to preserve each as well as we can.

Our school lands should be preserved for the benefit of our schools. Our children should be there taught patriotism; should learn to love their country; their free schools; and other institutions as well as to make a living for themselves in the world.

It is not necessary in order to be patriotic to march in great armies equipped with the accouterments of war. It is not essential to the development of patriotism that we seek in foreign lands for foes to conquer. We have them with us. We have plenty of questions that are stirring our nation to its very foundation right at home. It devolves upon us to study them, and to meet them with the ballot, the weapon at our command.

### Protection, the Logical Conclusion.

For years we have read, and heard from the lips of gifted orators, that the only way for the United States to keep up with other nations was to have a high protective tariff. We were told that this would be a panacea for all evils. That our products would sell for more; our laborers wages would be higher; and our people prosperous and happy. A home market would be provided for everything. We would be an independent nation; living within ourselves; and asking odds of no other nation under the sun. To some this was a siren song; lulling them to cast their ballots for this disideratum: the McKinley bill was hoisted upon the country; but instead of the looked for "home market" and "high prices for labor" our folks find they are fooled. And this summer a lot of fellows have been trying to organize a society in the Northwest to pledge themselves to buy nothing that is not manufactured in the Northwest; to cut themselves loose from the balance of mankind. Several attempts, under various excuses, have been made to exclude the products of one state from entering another. And a recent number of the Pioneer Press wants farmers to raise everything possible on their own places. The Southern cotton planters are advised by this astute pencil pusher, to raise their own wheat, corn, pork, etc., etc. And of course the farmers here to home who clothe themselves from what they sell of these products must raise cotton, flax and wool; must supply their women folks with spinning wheels and looms, and supply the home market; their own families.

But after all it remained for the St. Paul Dispatch, of the 27th inst., to "let the cat out of the bag," which it succeeds in doing at one jump, in an editorial headed "Home Industry." It says: "St. Paul for four years past has not enjoyed the great prosperity which characterized other years, and many men have found their confidence in its future slipping away from them." After praising Mr. Dawson and the Commerial club in their efforts to resuscitate the place, it further says "As the Dispatch has preached year in and year out as the true policy of the nation, it preaches as alike the true policy of the city—the development of home industry. Let us work for that and, if need be, fight for it. The St. Paul man who, as Mr. Dawson points out, will send elsewhere for articles of daily need is a traitor to St. Paul. He can find what he wants here, and if he cannot find it as good as he may elsewhere, his aim should be to unite with his friends and neighbors in St. Paul so that he may find it in time."

After this chunk of wisdom dropped by this advocate of protection, before her readers, can she expect people from out of town, who chance to be caught within her protected limits, to squander any of their hard earned cash on any of St. Paul's products? Can she expect the country members of the Legislature to come down there and help her eat the sauerkraut bologna sausage, switzercase, beef steak, mutton chops, Norway herring, bananas, and other tempting viands that may grow on her "protected" corner lots when they can, just as well bring along a satchelful of "grub" from home, and be patronizing their own farms, at the same time furnishing a "home market" for their own products. And after being enlightened by the Dispatch as to the benefits to be derived from "protection" and with an eye to business will not the majority of the rural members vote to build the new capital with rooms enough to furnish lodging and eating facilities for themselves, and a good cellar for storing potatoes, cabbage, turnips and squash for legislative purposes during the term? "It's a poor rule that don't work both ways." And if "protection" is such a fine thing for the country, for the state, and for St. Paul, how can the Granger Legislator be blamed for applying just a little of the theory to his own individual interests?

### Diversified Industries.

In a recent issue of the St. Paul Pioneer Press appeared an editorial bearing the caption, "Diversified Industries and the Home Market." It says: "The farmers of the South are beginning to learn the lesson brought home by adversity to those of the Northwest; that diversification of industry is a condition of assured and permanent prosperity. The South has for long been cursed by exclusive devotion to cotton, just as some parts of the Northwest have been by exclusive devotion to wheat. In the meantime the world's sources of supply of both staples have widened more rapidly than the demand."

Are not the facts stated in the Pioneer Press conclusive evidence that nature, in some way has been interfered with? Does not this condition of things all over our free and independent United States show that the laws of God have been trampled under foot by the laws of greedy men; men who have sought to enrich themselves at the expense of their fellow men? Unless this is so how is it that people who settled in wheat producing regions of this country now have graneries full of golden grain to sell; men who have been taught to believe that under protective laws a home market would be furnished them, only to now find themselves disappointed, by having no market, save at greatly reduced prices.

Cotton raisers in the South are now advised to raise their own "hog and hominy". They are told by a cotton growers' convention, so says the P. P., to diversify the products of their land and to decrease the acreage planted to cotton, the natural product of their soil! Isn't this astonishing? Isn't this gravitating back to the good old days before the war?

At this rate how long will it be before the raisers of wheat and corn and stock in the north will be advised to raise cotton enough to furnish their own clothing? How long will it be before there will be a bounty placed on all cotton raised in Minnesota? How long before Southern sugar cane will be grown in our own state; where a "home market" can readily be obtained for it?

We do not wish to discourage diversity of interests on the farm within certain limits. It is well to be independent as possible; but it seems as if nations like individuals are made to depend to some extent on the different members going to constitute the entire body.

All farmers know what place on their respective farms are best adapted to the raising of particular crops. This field is for corn, that one for wheat, while here is the potato patch and the garden. In every county we have our different sections where they always have a big wheat and oat crop; or a fine crop of corn and hogs. And farmers learn to depend on their neighbors to a certain extent for a portion of their living One man has no hay on his farm, another has no wood; an exchange is made and both are happy.

As with individuals and with counties, so with states; one is a wheat state; another is a corn and pork state; another furnishes cotton and sugar. In each case nature has made them so. Is it not better for every one of the members of our country to do like the members of our bodies, that for which it is best adapted; instead of trying to turn our hands into feet; or our feet into hands by making laws diverting things from the uses for which they were made.

If our country did not by its protective laws, drive away from our shores the products of foreign lands, many of which we do not produce, and for which we are forced, by our own laws, to use substitutes for, or do without as the case may be, it seems to us that there would be a good market for all the products of our great country, both North and South, that our farmers would not need so much advice about how to make a living. It would not be necessary to advise them every year to raise less wheat, less cotton or less anything else, but each man knowing what his farm was best adapted for would himself raise the crop he could raise the most of in the easiest manner and find a ready "home market" for all he raised.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 23, 1894.

If the level headed members of the party are allowed to have their way, and everything now seems to indicate that they will, there is to be a radical change in the methods pursued by the democrats in Congress. Instead of trying to commit the party to the support of some measure and then having to hold a conference to quiet the rumpus thus raised, as was done entirely too often at the last session, it is proposed to hold the conferences first in order that there may be no rumpuses to quiet. In other words, an attempt is to be made to confine the washing of the dirty linen of democracy to the privacy of the democratic laundry, and to prevent the nauseating process being gone through on the floor of the House. Every democrat who wishes for the future welfare of the party should be able to give that attempt a hearty God-speed. Aye, and more. Every democrat should indelibly mark upon his mind the names of those calling themselves democrats who shall oppose the proposed change, if there be any such, in order that they be denied future honors at the hands of the party.

It is already known that the bids for bonds, which will be opened tomorrow at the Treasury department, are largely in excess of the amount of bonds to be issued. This will aid Secretary Carlisle to carry out his intention to surprise some of those who have attempted to defeat the sole object of the bond issue—the addition of gold to the reserve or redemption fund—by obtaining gold from the Treasurr in exchange for Treasury notes in order to use it in making the first payment of 20 per cent on bonds they have bid for. The surprise will be to ignore the bids of all those who have obtained gold from the treasury to pay for them, or as many of them as possible. Some of those who have taken gold from the treasury for this purpose did so in violation of their pledged word.

Judge Robinson, of Kansas City, at present in Washington, thinks the unexpected tidal wave of republicanism landed many men in Congress who would never have been even thought of in connection with the nomination had it have been thought that they had the slightest chance of an election. In this connection he says; "In Champ Clark's district, for instance, there seemed to be absolutely no reason to doubt Mr. Clark's re-election, and the republicans nominated a music teacher against him. Champ ignored his adversary and went off speechmaking in other parts of the state and in other states. Nobody dreamed the music man would win, and I guess it's the first case on record where a 'gent' of that profession was sent to Congress. I don't think, however, that he will be able to sing himself back again, for the democrats in Missouri are not going to be caught napping in 1896."

Representative McMillan, of Tennessee, does not claim prophetical powers beyond those which belong to all who carefully study the political field, but he is willing to put this language on record: "You mark my prediction, the republican party, even in it's hour of triumph, will not dare to re-enact the McKinley law nor to adopt a national platform in the next campaign which advocates doing so. Protection for protection's sake has been twice condemned at the polls since the enactment of the McKinley law, and it has not been resuscitated by the recent republican victory." Mr McMillin believes that when the official figures are tabulated it will be shown that the total republican vote of '94 was less than that of '92, when Harrison was defeated for President and the democrats elected nearly as many members to the House as the republicans did this year.

President Cleveland had the misfortune to slightly sprain one of his ankles this week and in consequence the town was full of the wildest rumors. It is a little painful, but not enough so to interfere with his work on his annual message, which now absorbs his time day and night, although, if gossip can be relied upon, he probably takes time occasionally to devote a thought or two to the young stranger who is expected in his household about the time the early spring flowers begin to bloom.

Senator Blackburn, chairman of the Senate committee on Rules, has arrived in Washington. He says that no meeting of the committe will be called before Congress meets, although it was given authority at the last session to sit during the recess. This is taken to mean that the idea of changing the rules has been abandoned.

Indian Territory affairs are giving the administration considerable trouble just now, and it will not be surprising should the present U. S. Marshal of the territory lose his official head. He is blamed here for not stamping out the lawnessness.

### Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

#### What is the Matter?

BY F. B. ROLPH.

There is something wrong. Every day brings the sad tidings of thousands suffering for food and raiment. Even in Chicago, the "Garden City" in the beautiful valley of the Mississippi, surrounded by the most fertile country on the face of the earth, thousands are asking for food. Nor is it in Chicago alone that the grim specter of want is seen but all over this fair land of ours. Why this suffering? It is not because of short crops as was the case in Russia, or any other providential visitation. Our fields have produced an abundance and many of our cereals were never sold for a lower price.

It is all folly to attribute the present distress to a change in the tariff or to the Sherman law, either repealed or enforced. These causes could not produce such widespread disaster. Then why this strange anomaly; this want in the midst of plenty. I would that I could write the answer of this question in fire upon the heart of every professed Christian who votes to legalize the saloon. The answer is the saloon the European saloon planted on American soil.

The cry that comes to us on every breeze is, "Give us some." Let us see how much bread could be purchased with the money worse than wasted in 240,000 saloons in the United States.

We are familiar with the fact that in the neighborhood of a billion dollars per year is consumed by intemperance. This would pay for twenty billion loaves of bread, and, counting five hundred loaves to a wagon load, it amounts to forty million wagon loads yearly, or about fifteen hundred loaves every year to every family in the land. Forty million wagon loads of bread! Imagine them in a procession, carrying away the people's bread to dump it into some great river to be destroyed! Place the horses with their loaded wagons conveniently close together in line, and the procession will stretch out two hundred and fifty thousand miles! It will girdle the globe ten times, with enough still on the way to feed the poor of a state for a year. About fifteen thousand loads must be cast into the river every working hour of every working day in the year, in order to destroy the people's bread as the saloon destroys it.

It is a burning disgrace and more than that, a sin, that we as professed christians allow on the soil of free America so destructive a thing as the saloon. Stop the saloon for one month and it is estimated that $100,000 will be saved to feed the poor.

The saloon is creating a dangerous class in our midst. Hungry men fired with whisky are not expected to reason. The saloon breeds anarchy as the marsh breeds malaria, and it may not be long before our larger cities we will hear the demand for "bread or blood."

It may be the design of God through the present distress to arouse this nation to a sense of its sin, and thus aid in the overthrow of the rum power. Nations sometimes learn by calamities that which they will not learn in any other way.


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## CORRESPONENCE

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

After the storm there comes a calm So we have fine weather again after quite a little winter.

Thanksgiving will be here in a few days and no doubt many are making great preparations to entertain relatives and friends on that day. It has been 273 years since the first Thanksgiving was observed upon these shores. The edict was sent out first by Governor Bradford in 1621. But marvelous changes have taken place since then. Our country has gone through wars and pestilence and received a baptism of blood and fire yet we are not happy. While many are making ready for the feast, I hope that they will remember that thousands in our land are suffering for the comforts of life. It is claimed we are living in a Christian age and a Christian land, but in both church and state we have got more icebergs than the polar seas. There is nothing desirable about a cold and selfish person. Even beauty and outside adornments do not lend enchantment.

The quarterly conference of the A. C. church at Armstrong closed last Sunday evening. There was a large attendance on Sunday, many coming from a distance.

Cordwood and hay seem to be the leading products in these parts just now.

Dave Richards went to Buffalo Monday on business.

Quite a number from Minneapolis attended the Advent meetings at Armstrong last Saturday and Sunday.

A good many people are afflicted with colds, rheumatism, lumbago, and other ailments too numerous to mention.

J. H. MCGARY.

### News Index.

President Cleveland has been laid up for a week with a sprained ankle, rheumatism and gout, say the daily papers.

The slaughter of 6000 Armenians by the Turkish government troops has aroused the people all over the world to take measures to stop such massacres.

The belligerent Chinese and Japanese have about concluded to allow the U. S. authorities resident in that part of the globe to settle their difficulties for them.

General Wm. Booth has been preaching to the downfallen citizens of St. Paul and Minneapolis the past week. There is a great work for the Salvation Army in the twins.

Ignatius Donnelly has sent in his resignation as President of the State Farmers Alliance; that a new one may be chosen on the second Tuesday in January without his name being in the way.

### ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

C. C. Tallman started Wednesday for Los Angeles, Cal., to work at the painters trade.

Mrs. W. C. Hawks is very sick.

J. Teeney and wife visited the city on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Haggerty start Saturday morning to visit his parents at Eyota, Minn. They will be absent about a week. Mr. Spurzem, of Loretto will act as agent.

C. M. Johnson demonstrated the fact that it very dangerous to ride a bicycle on theice. Just ask him.

Wm. Gent and son, Delmont, returned after a two week's deer hunt. They brought home two saddles.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

DR. MARY WALKER has retired from public life, but the bicycle is accomplishing what she left undone.

IT may not be generally known that the Hudson river is salty as far as Poughkeepsie, 75 miles from its mouth.

THE state of New York has the greatest number of inhabited dwellings, 895,593; Nevada the least, 10,066.

IT is reported that the University of Pennsylvania is about to adopt the dormitory system after having existed for 145 years without it.

ACCORDING to Gray, Michelet and Dobby, three eminent botanists, there is not a single known species of marine plant containing vegetable poisons.

IN 1889, according to the agricultural reports, there were raised in this country 565,705,000 pounds of tobacco. The acreage was 747,326, and the value of the product was $43,666,665.

IN proportion to the population France has more money in circulation than any other country. In France it averages $40.56 per capita; in the United States, $24.34; in England and Germany, $18.42.

ONE of the queer customs of Russia is shown in the recent death of the czar. When the decease of Alexander at Livadia was announced the people made merry over the accession of the new ruler, and then after the festivities were concluded they began mourning for the dead monarch.

IN a new work on engineering Prof. Warren discusses the "fatigue" of metals—a striking term used to describe their loss of power of resistance after having been subjected to strain. Car axles grow thus "fatigued" and finally break from the effects of jolts and strains so small that no single one of them seems to have any effect at all.

THE world's output of gold has increased from 702,828 tons in 1890 to 2,217,843 tons in 1893, but during the same period the yield per ton decreased from 13.36 to 10.09 pennyweights. T. A. Richards writes that "the steady decrease in the yield per ton is due to the exhaustion of the higher grade, free-milling ore near the surface."

WHEN the late Oliver Wendell Holmes was in the zenith of his career an anonymous writer sent to him a few lines of verse and asked Mr. Holmes' opinion as to the worth while of the writer's continuing to write poetry. "Yes, by all means," replied the autocrat. His correspondent was Bret Harte, then a California newspaper reporter.

THE Georgia senate has passed a bill making it a penal offense for any person to make remarks or write articles that reflect upon the good name of a woman. The bill calls to mind that in the old days there were laws against scolding and tattling, as well as laws against slander, and that the ducking stool was high in favor as an inducer of polite conversation.

THE Altrurian colony which was started in Ohio last spring to carry out Mr. Howells' ideas of a socialistic and ideal state has gone to pieces after a short and troubled career. All these patent ways of ushering in the millennium come to naught in the same way. It is a pretty hard world for the habitual discontents and the dreamers, but they will have to put up with it. No one and no system can relieve them of its cares and sorrows.

IN making treaties with China each foreign country has chosen its own name. England is Ying Kwo, the flourishing country; France is Fa Kwo, the law-abiding country; the United States, Mei Kwo, the beautiful country; Germany, Je Kwo, the virtuous country; Italy, I Kwo, the country of justice; Japan is Ji Kwo, the land of the sun, but she prefers to be called Ji Pen, the land of the rising sun.

MUSH and milk surprise parties are popular in some eastern localities. Those who make the party swoop down upon the subject of the surprise with a box of corn meal and a jug of molasses. The mush is set to boil, the molasses is turned into taffy and abundantly pulled, cakes are baked, apples pared, and the mush is eaten along with fresh milk and rich cream. The mush and milk surprise furnishes a maximum of fun for a minimum of expenditure.

WE speak of "China" and the "Chinese," little thinking that the natives of the flowery kingdom never hear those terms until after leaving the place of their birth or coming in contact with some traveler. They have many names by which they designate themselves and the land which they inhabit, but "Chinese" and "China" are not among the number. The most ancient name of China is Tien Hia, which signifies "beneath the sky." Since the present ruling house took control of the empire in 1650 the name of Ta Tsing Kwoh has been applied to the kingdom as a whole.

THOUGH little is said or written about the grangers nowadays, they still keep up their organizations in the northern New England states, notably Maine, where they are an important social if no longer a political factor in rural life. At their meetings, usually occurring twice a month, the discussion of agricultural topics is followed by singing and recitations, and, among the younger folks, by rustic games. Often the entire grange of one town will be entertained by the grange of another, and thus neighborly feeling is promoted as well as the improvement and elevation of the farmer's vocation.

WILLIAM HAMMOND, of Eldrid, Sullivan county, N. Y., keeps 400 dogs. To properly support this canine army he has a bakery and meat-chopping machine, which in combination use up ten barrels of flour and half a ton of meat a week to make dog biscuits. These dogs do not all belong to Mr. Hammond. They are the property of sportsmen in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. Hammond is a professional trainer of hunting dogs, and he is handling and breaking these dogs in the woods and covers of Sullivan county for service in the field and chase. Twenty hired men assist him.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 23d aggregated $1,019,959,895, against $1,019,202,328 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 7.8.

A COUNTERFEIT $20 United States note bearing the vignette of Hamilton was forwarded to the treasury department from Newark, N. J.

IN the United States there were 322 business failures in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 270 the week previous and 385 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE death of E. S. Hamlin, founder of the Cleveland (O.) Leader and a member of congress half a century ago, died in Washington, aged 86 years.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BISSELL in his annual report recommends the extension of the free delivery system, quickening of railroad transportation and revision of the law as to second-class matter. The revenue for the year was $75,080,479; expenditures, $84,324,444; leaving a deficiency of $9,243,935.

A DANGEROUS counterfeit $2 silver certificate made its appearance in Omaha. It bears the portrait of William Windom, and the signatures of W. S. Rosecrans, register of the treasury, and E. H. Nebeker, treasurer of the United States, series of 1891.

SUPERINTENDENT STUMP, of the immigration bureau, in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows that 288,020 immigrants arrived in this country. The report says that more foreigners are leaving the country than are coming in.

THE report of Surgeon General Wyman shows that 52,803 seamen were treated by the marine hospital service during the year ended June 30.

THE new $50,000,000 issue of bonds was awarded by Secretary Carlisle to the Stewart syndicate of New York.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 26th was: Wheat, 83,944,000 bushels; corn, 3,842,000 bushels; oats, 9,191,000 bushels; rye, 442,000 bushels; barley, 3,949,000 bushels.

## THE EAST.

IN session at Buffalo, N. Y., the National Fraternal congress elected S. A. Well, of Pittsburgh, as president.

GEN. JOHN C. FREMONT'S remains were placed in the Rockland cemetery at Sparkill, N. Y.

AT Springfield, Mass., Rev. Frank L. Goodspeed was installed as pastor of the First Congregational church. He is the eleventh pastor in 257 years to occupy the First church pulpit.

IN Syracuse, N. Y., Robert Fitzsimmons was exonerated by the coroner's jury from any criminal intent in the death of Con Riordan.

FLAMES destroyed the barns of the Traction company at Allegheny, Pa., and forty-nine horses perished.

THE discovery was made that for nine years Samuel C. Seely, bookkeeper of the Shoe and Leather bank in New York, had been robbing that institution, his stealings aggregating $354,000.

IN the Yale-Harvard football game at Springfield, Mass., six men were injured. Yale was the winner.

IN Pittsburgh Francis Murphy appeared before an immense audience, the occasion being the eighteenth anniversary of the inauguration of the "blue ribbon movement" in that city.

JACOB MOHOW shot Mrs. Kate Doman at Lancaster, Pa., and then killed himself.

SARAH ULLRICH KELLY, of Honesdale, Pa., announced her candidacy for the unexpired term of the late Myron B. Wright, member of congress from the Fifteenth district.

H. D. GLYNN, who died in New York, opened the gates of Castle Garden in 1855 to the first immigrant who passed through it.

EUGENE SANDERS and his brother Harry, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., aged 11 and 12 years, were killed by the cars while picking up coal on the tracks.

IT was said that Samuel G. Seely, charged with defrauding the Shoe and Leather bank of New York, would surrender and make a confession involving several prominent men.

AN employe robbed the National bank of the republic of New York of $5,200.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

FLAMES at Eldon, Ia., destroyed the Rock Island chutes, 1,000 tons of coal, several cars and two residences. Total loss, $120,000.

IN session at Indianapolis republican state senators decided to reapportion the state congressional districts.

THE Oklahoma territory executive committee called a statehood convention to be held at El Reno November 28.

WHILE attempting to separate Thomas and Michael Neill, fighting in the street at Cheyenne, Wyo., Charles Brultar killed them both.

AT the age of 100 years Mrs. Mary Kennedy died at Ashland, Ill.

IN national convention at New Orleans the Knights of Labor decided that none but the American flag should be carried in their parades.

THE women of the Christian Temperance league of Keokuk, Ia., criticised Mrs. Cleveland for christening the steamer St. Louis with wine.

THE noted art collector and philanthropist, William T. Walters, died at his home in Baltimore, aged 74 years.

IN Minneapolis Henry G. Sidle, ex-president of the First national bank, has made an assignment, with liabilities of $100,000.

A MOB lynched a negro at Landrum, S. C., for assaulting a white girl.

A WILD hog killed a 14-months-old babe at Sacred Heart, O. T., and seriously injured its mother in her fight to save it.

WINDSTORMS swept portions of Mississippi and in the vicinity of Meridian great damage was done to houses and trees.

WORKMEN caused an explosion while drying dynamite before a fire at Charleston, W. Va., and two men were killed and two injured.

MRS. MARTINO left her children, aged 4 and 2 years, alone in the house at Hastings, Col., and it caught fire, cremating them.

AT Spokane, Wash., the Brown national bank suspended payment.

HEART disease caused the death of Carleton B. Hutchins, of Detroit, inventor of a refrigerator car and a large manufacturer.

IN the Okaw river bottoms near Pana, Ill., forest fires burned ten dwellings

FIRE at Carson, Ia., swept away one of the principal streets.

RENDERED despondent by his wife's approaching death, Charles E. Allen, aged 60, of Crawfordsville, Ind., cut his throat.

THE death sentence was pronounced upon Myron R. Kent, who caused his wife to be killed in order to secure her life insurance at Mandan, N. D.

WHILE robbing a grave in a neighboring town five students of a medical college at Kansas City, Mo., were arrested.

AT the age of 101 years Mrs. Bridget Duffy died in Denver, Col.

A DROUGHT ruined three-fourths of the winter wheat sown in the western third of Kansas

FLAMES caused by a defective flue destroyed a block of dwellings in Kansas City, Mo., the loss being $100,000.

REV. C. W. BLODGETT says the ratio of divorces to marriages is greater in Galesburg, Ill., than in any other city in the country.

JOHN S. JOHNSON cut the 2-mile bicycle record from 4:01 to 3:54 4-5 at Louisville.

WHILE on their way to church Isaac Taylor and wife and Miss Kidwell were run down and killed by a train on a bridge at South Branch, Md.

NEARLY the entire business portion of Marion, N. C., was burned, the loss being estimated at $125,000.

IN an incendiary fire at Springfield, Ill., one man lost his life and scores of horses were burned.

AT Brookside, Ala., three men were fatally shot by moonshiners, who took them for officers.

FOUR military companies at Selma, Ala., were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move to Montgomery at a moment's notice to resist an attack on the state capitol in case the Kolb faction of the populist party tries to take possession and seat Kolb as governor.

IT was alleged by Senator Butler that the South Carolina election laws were unconstitutional, and he asks that the state treasurer and comptroller be enjoined from taking office.

FLAMES destroyed the business part of Marion, N. C.

THE Michigan Teachers' association will ask the legislature to prohibit the issuance of teachers' certificates to any person who uses tobacco in any form.

MARY OCKANDER, aged 18 years, and a younger sister were drowned while skating on a pond at Bancroft, Neb.

THE firm of Neal Brothers, of Portland, the heaviest millers in eastern Indiana, failed for $100,000 and no assets.

MRS. GODFREY WEINHOLTZ killed her brother, Ernest Weisner, at Eldora, Ia., and then poisoned herself.

SWITZER, NEW, WITTER & Co., one of the largest dry goods firms in Vicksburg, Miss., failed for $148,000.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FOR alleged plotting with the royalists C. H. Wetmore, a Chicago reporter, was expelled from Hawaii.

THE Chinese officials sent an officer to Japan to arrange terms of peace. It was said the government was willing to pay $175,000,000.

GEORGE BRILL and Frank Payson, American prospectors, discovered an old Spanish gold mine of fabulous richness 60 miles north of Sierra Mojada, Mexico.

A DECREE granting amnesty to all political offenders in Brazil was issued by President Maraes.

IN searching for a missing brother a Mexican discovered near Churintzia the bodies of thirty persons who had been murdered and hidden in a cave.

ADVICES from Chee Foo announced that the Japanese had taken Port Arthur, the great Chinese stronghold.

EARTHQUAKE shocks were felt in several provinces of Venezuela. The town of Carache was destroyed.

SOME 20,000 Chinese soldiers were killed at the defense of Port Arthur. The Japanese loss was not heavy.

IN Turkey American newspapers have been debarred from circulation owing to their attitude on the Armenian question.

AT St. Petersburg Czar Nicholas II. was married to Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt.

## LATER NEWS.

HARRY MENIER, a young Englishman, is alleged to have jumped from the highest point of the Brooklyn bridge into the river without injury by aid of a parachute the morning of the 26th.

FIRE destroyed the clothing store of A. Nathan, Great Falls, Mont., the 26th. Loss, $200,000.

GEN. BOOTH, the founder and leader of the Salvation Army, arrived in Minneapolis the 26th and was given a reception by the Commercial club.

PRINCESS BISMARCK, wife of Prince Bismarck, died at Varzin, Germany, the 26th.

THE Security National bank of Grand Island, Neb., closed its doors the 26th. It had a capital stock of $200,000.

THE leading members of the various Farmers' Alliances and Unions met at the Commercial hotel, Chicago the 26th to perfect plans for the federation of all farm societies and associations into "The Farmers' Union." A supreme council of the Farmers' Union has been formed.

ADVICES from Managua indicate a grave situation in the Mosquito reservation. The British minister of views, Minister Gosling, of Great Britain, refuses to recognize the Nicaraguan government at Bluefields. After an exchange of views, Minister Gosling, of Great Britain, telegraphed to Port Limon for a British warship to come at once to Bluefields.

CHAS. AUBREY, son-in-law of Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, was arrested in Chicago the 27th for signing the name of his father-in-law to a small check.

CHOLERA has broken out at Rio Janeiro and other points in Brazil.

THE secretary of state has decided to erect a granite monument marking the birthplace of Washington at Wakefield, Va., about 70 miles from the city of Washington.

AT Baler City, Or., the morning of the 27th, six armed men rode into the gambling house of the Hotel Warshaus and under cover of arms relieved the saloon till and faro game of about $1,200 in cash. The robbers made good their escape.

AN explosion in the Jack Oak coal mines at Albia, Io., the 27th, fatally injured J. A. Jones, J. Dyon and Taylor.

THE czar of Russia has issued a manifesto reducing terms of imprisonment one-third and general mitigation of punishment of Siberian exiles.

NEARLY $28,000,000 in gold was paid into the U. S. sub-treasury in New York the 27th.

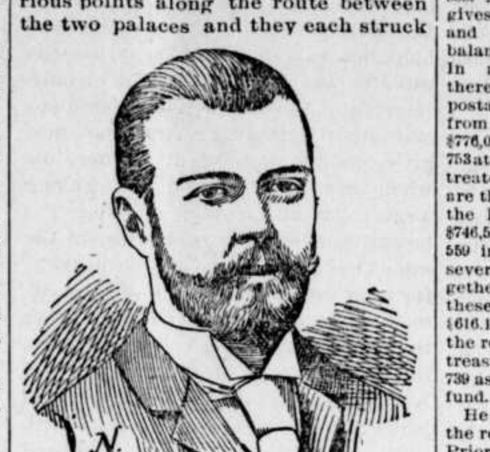
# IN HOLY MATRIMONY.

## Czar Nicholas II. and Princess Alix Are Wedded.

**Bands Play the National Anthem—An Impressive Ceremony—Czar and Czarina Crowned—Debts Remitted and Sentences Commuted.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—The wedding of Nicholas II., czar of Russia, to Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt took place here Monday afternoon.

Military bands were stationed at various points along the route between the two palaces and they each struck



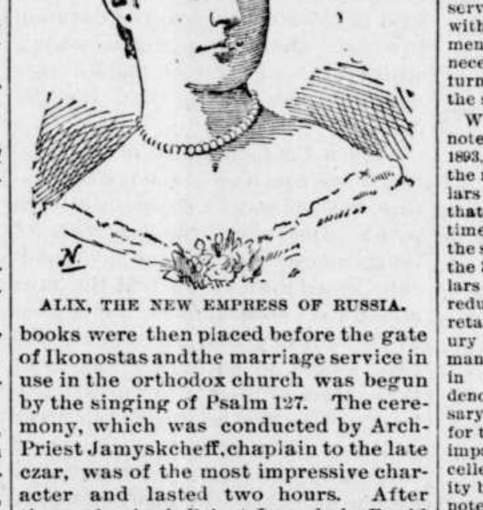
CZAR NICHOLAS ALEXANDROVITCH.

up the national anthem as the cortege appeared. The national hymn was thus sounded in the ears of the imperial party along the entire route.

The wedding procession entered the winter palace at 1:15 o'clock p. m., where as soon as possible afterwards were assembled all those who had been invited to be present at the wedding.

**The Ceremony.**

As the emperor took his place at the right of the dais the czarina led Princess Alix to him and placed her at his left. The czarina then took her place in the chancel at the right of the dais. The crosses, holy water and sacred



ALIX, THE NEW EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

books were then placed before the gate of Ikonostas and the marriage service in use in the orthodox church was begun by the singing of Psalm 127. The ceremony, which was conducted by Arch-Priest Jamyskcheff, chaplain to the late czar, was of the most impressive character and lasted two hours. After the psalm Arch-Priest Janyskcheff said a few words of instruction to the couple, telling them what is the mystery of marriage, and how in marriage they have to live acceptable unto God and honorably.

**Each One Is Crowned.**

After prayer the arch-priest took two crowns, placing the first on the head of the czar, saying: "The servant of God, Nicholas, is crowned for the handmaid of God, Alix, in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." Placing the other crown upon the head of the bride, he said: "The handmaid of God, Alix, is crowned for the servant of God, Nicholas, in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

**Guns Salute the New Czarina.**

A short time later the guns of the fortress boomed forth the intelligence that the ceremony had taken place and that Russia has a new czarina.

**The Czar's Clemency.**

The czar has signed a manifesto remitting certain debts due from peasants for crown loans made during the last famine, the arrears of taxes and many fines, and that he will commute the sentences of certain prisoners. He also will cancel the liability to punishment in cases of criminals not detected within fifteen years. All convicts from the Polish rebellion of 1863 will be allowed to reside anywhere in the empire. Their birthrights, but no property, will be restored. As regards the political prisoners, the czar is awaiting the report of the minister of the interior.

## BOND BID ACCEPTED.

**Secretary Carlisle Takes Up the Offer of the Stewart Syndicate.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Secretary Carlisle Monday accepted the Stewart syndicate offer for the $50,000,000 bond loan at their bid of 117.077 per $100, all or none. The Stewart syndicate in their bid direct that $40,000,000 of the bonds are to be delivered in New York; $3,000,000 in Boston; $3,000,000 in Philadelphia, $2,000,000 in Chicago and $2,000,000 in San Francisco. The bonds will be ready for their delivery as soon as the syndicate pay their first installment and indicate the amount and denomination of registered and coupon bonds they desire.

Secretary Carlisle was informed late in the afternoon that the Stewart syndicate, to whom the entire $50,000,000 new bond loan was awarded, had paid into the subtreasury at New York, Monday, on account of the first installment, $8,000,000 in gold. Assistant Secretary Curtis said that $5,000,000 of the new bonds were all ready to be delivered and the balance of $45,000,000 would be ready for delivery after December 3 next.

**Opened an Artery.**

ELDORA, Ia., Nov. 27.—Ernest Weisner committed suicide Monday by severing an artery. While an investigation was being made his sister, Johanna, was severely questioned, and fearing she would be charged with the crime, took a large dose of poison while the officers were not looking. Trouble with the sister's husband is supposed to have been the cause of Weisner's act.

**Farmers Lose.**

PORTLAND, Ind., Nov. 27.—Neal Bros. & Co. have failed. The firm did an enormous business, and a large amount of wheat was stored with them. Hundreds of farmers are caught.

# UNCLE SAM'S TREASURY.

**Morgan Makes His Annual Report to Secretary Carlisle.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The treasurer of the United States, Hon. D. N. Morgan, has submitted to Secretary Carlisle his annual report. The following is a synopsis of the document:

The net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, cents omitted, were $297,722,019, a decrease of $88,097,609 as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were $367,525,272, a decrease of $15,952,674. The total receipts on all accounts were $724,006,538, and the expenditures $698,908,552.

At the close of business on June 30, 1893, there stood on the books of the department charged to the treasurer a balance of $738,467,555. Adding to this the receipts on all accounts gives $1,462,474,093 as total to be accounted for, and deducting the expenditures, leaves a balance of $763,565,540 on June 30, 1894. In addition to these balances, however, there were other liabilities, arising from the postal revenues, from disbursing officers and from other sources, which brought the total to $776,041,808 at the former date, and to $804,854,753 at the latter. After setting aside the amounts treated as unavailable, the principal of which are the deposits made with the states under the law of 1836, there remained the sum of $746,538,655 in 1893 and the sum of $775,310,559 in 1894 represented by live assets in the several offices of the treasury and mint, together with deposits in national banks. Of these balances the sums of $584,593,920 and $616,155,820, respectively, were on deposit for the redemption of outstanding certificates and treasury notes, leaving $161,994,735 and $159,154,739 as the balances on account of the general fund.

He states that the lowest point touched by the reserve was $52,189,500 on August 7, 1894. Prior to July, 1892, the gold reserve was but little affected by withdrawals of coin, there never having been any considerable demand for the redemption of notes. Even when gold exports were heavy the metal was furnished by bankers from their vaults or was obtained from the treasury for gold certificates, of course without impairment to the reserve. During the last two years, however, the treasury has been called upon to furnish nearly the whole of the requirements for exportation, and there have recently been considerable withdrawals for other uses.

The treasurer remarks that the impairment of the gold reserve rendering necessary the issue of bonds in February was caused chiefly by the depletion of the treasury resulting from insufficient revenues. Even when the supply of paper had become so reduced that the treasury was obliged to pay out large sums of gold in the ordinary disbursements the coin was freely returned in the revenues. The proceeds of this loan were $58,660,000 in gold coin and certificates, but during the month of February there were redeemed $19,200,000 of notes in gold, presumably to meet subscriptions to the loan, so that the net gold proceeds were about $39,500,000. This, together with a gain of $1,500,000 in gold from ordinary sources, brought up the reserve during the month from $65,000,000 to $106,500,000, while the net assets of the treasury, with an excess of $7,000,000 of expenditures over receipts for the month, increased from $125,000,000 to $177,000,000. During the succeeding months till the end of the first week in August the reserve was affected by deficient revenues and withdrawals of gold for export, the movement abroad having been stimulated by the necessity which the treasury was under of furnishing to exporters new full weight after the supply of old pieces had become exhausted.

With reference to the retirement of treasury notes the treasurer says that prior to August, 1893, the treasury had been able to provide for the redemption of treasury notes in silver dollars out of the holdings of free silver, so that there had not been, up to that time, any impairment of the total amount of the silver fund accumulated under the act. On the 3d of that month, however, the silver dollars and bullion in the treasury had become reduced to the amount required by law to be retained for the payment of outstanding treasury notes and certificates, and the demand for the redemption of notes continuing in consequence of the scarcity of small denominations of currency, it became necessary to draw upon the dollars coined especially for that purpose. The silver fund being thus impaired, the notes so redeemed were cancelled, in order to preserve the required equality between the silver in the treasury and the notes outstanding. The total amount of the notes retained in this way, up to October 31, was $4,790,434.

To the end of September last the total redemption of United States notes in gold since the resumption of specie payments were $181,300,000, and the total redemptions of the treasury notes in gold from their first issue were $68,590,000. The two important events of the year affecting the condition of the public debt were the issue of $50,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds to replenish the gold reserve and the stoppage of the purchase of silver bullion by the issue of treasury notes.

The amount of the new issues of United States paper currency put into circulation during the year was $330,959,190, having been exceeded but once, in 1892. The amount of worn and mutilated notes redeemed was $319,002,290. This also has been exceeded but once, in 1893. The total paper circulation reached its highest point in May last, when it stood at $1,175,000,000. Since then there has been a slight contraction, caused chiefly by the gradual redemption and retirement of gold certificates, the issue of which was suspended, as the law requires, when the gold reserve of the treasury fell below $100,000,000.

Notwithstanding a change in the regulations whereby senders of national bank notes for redemption were required to bear the charges of transportation, the redemptions were the heaviest since 1886, amounting to $105,000,000, or more than half of the average circulation.

The management of the Columbian exposition having finally declined to defray the expenses of recoining the Columbian half-dollars, which have found their way into the treasury, they have been offered to the public at par in exchange for gold or gold certificates, and a considerable sum of them has been distributed in that manner. The Isabella quarters in the treasury are retained for the requisition of the board of lady managers of the exposition.

The amount of counterfeit silver coin and fractional currency detected at the offices of the treasury during the year was $10,500, an increase of $900 over the year before.

There was an increase during the year of $1,553,250 in the face value of the bonds held on account of the sinking funds of the Pacific railroads, which amounted, on June 30, to $18,960,000.

## COMING BACK.

**A Large Sum of American Gold Reaches New York from Europe.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—American gold coin was brought to this city Sunday by the Cunard line steamship Lucania and the American liner Paris. In both instances it was imported by the Bank of British North America. The Lucania and Paris brought eighteen boxes each. The officers of the steamships could not tell the exact amount, but the shipments represent about $2,000,000.

**A Dangerous Counterfeit.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—What is said to be the most dangerous counterfeit that has made its appearance in many years is an imitation of the Windom two-dollar silver certificate. Chief Hazen, of the secret service, has issued a detailed warning to the public, in which he says the note will bear the closest scrutiny. The counterfeit is being circulated in large cities principally.

**Will Run Half Time.**

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the millers of this vicinity Friday it was decided to run half time from December 10 to March 10, inclusive. The meeting was the outcome of the recent meeting at Chicago, at which both winter and spring wheat millers were represented.

**One for Every Twenty-Five Years.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 24.—Rev. Frank L. Goodspeed was installed as pastor of the First Congregational church. He is the eleventh pastor in 257 years to occupy the First church pulpit.

J. Edward Addicks, the millionaire candidate for senator from Delaware, has been sued for divorce by his wife. Adultery is charged.

# MINNESOTA NEWS.

**The State Vote.**

The official canvass of the votes cast at the election Nov. 6 has been completed and will be certified by the secretary of state, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Governor— | |
| Knute Nelson | 148,080 |
| Sydney M. Owen | 87,645 |
| G. L. Becker | 54,604 |
| H. S. Hilleboe | 6,883 |
| Nelson's plurality over Owen | 60,415 |
| Nelson over Becker | 93,456 |
| Total vote | 297,192 |
| Nelson's minority | 537 |
| Increase in vote over '92 | 40,270 |
| Republican increase | 38,840 |
| People's party increase | 47,782 |
| Democratic loss | 39,996 |
| Prohibition loss | 5,356 |
| Lieutenant Governor— | |
| D. M. Clough, Rep | 145,172 |
| E. E. Lommen, Pop | 62,756 |
| John Ludwig, Dem | 67,392 |
| C. M. Way, Pro | 5,943 |
| Clough's plurality | 77,780 |
| Clough's majority | 15,087 |
| Clough behind Nelson | 2,888 |
| Secretary of State— | |
| Albert Berg, Rep | 151,906 |
| R. J. Seberger, Pop | 58,639 |
| C. J. Haines, Dem | 71,079 |
| C. O. Winger, Pro | 6,102 |
| Berg's plurality | 80,827 |
| Berg's majority | 22,188 |
| Berg ahead of Nelson | 3,846 |
| Auditor— | |
| R. C. Dunn, Rep | 145,027 |
| A. L. Stromberg, Pop | 56,188 |
| A. Bierman, Dem | 73,095 |
| S. S. Johnson, Pro | 6,029 |
| Dunn's plurality | 71,932 |
| Dunn's majority | 15,747 |
| Dunn ahead of Nelson | 3,033 |
| Treasurer— | |
| A. T. Koerner, Rep | 148,000 |
| E. Borchert, Pop | 58,397 |
| C. A. Lambert, Dem | 64,153 |
| F. L. Haupson, Pro | 5,871 |
| Koerner's plurality | 84,769 |
| Koerner's majority | 9,250 |
| Koerner ahead of Nelson | 862 |
| Attorney General— | |
| H. W. Childs, Rep | 150,527 |
| J. A. Keyes, Pop | 60,596 |
| L. Breckinridge, Dem | 67,843 |
| J. E. Child, Pro | 5,897 |
| Childs' plurality | 83,044 |
| Childs' majority | 22,498 |
| Childs ahead of Nelson | 2,467 |
| Clerk of Supreme Court— | |
| D. F. Reese, Rep | 149,848 |
| C. H. Johnson, Pop | 65,590 |
| Thomas Kurtz, Dem | 69,909 |
| Reese's plurality | 79,937 |
| Reese's majority | 14,357 |
| Reese ahead of Nelson | 1,789 |
| Chief Justice— | |
| C. M. Start, Rep | 152,780 |
| Sumner Ladd, Pop | 59,657 |
| Seagrave Smith | 72,822 |
| Start's plurality | 79,958 |
| Start's majority | 20,301 |
| Start ahead of Nelson | 4,720 |
| Associate Justice— | |
| L. W. Collins, Rep | 151,846 |
| John W. Willis, Pop.-Dem | 112,816 |
| Collins' majority | 39,036 |
| Collins ahead of Nelson | 3,786 |

**Legislators.**

The legal profession will lead numerically in the coming legislature by one man only, while merchants and farmers will share equal honors. There will be 25 lawyers, 24 merchants and 24 farmers, 15 of the lawyers belonging to the senate and 17 of the merchants to the house. There will be but nine farmers in the senate, the remaining 15 belonging to the house. After these, editors and bankers will be most in evidence, eight each, the majority of both classes being in the senate. There will be in all five physicians and four manufacturers, while other professions and business interested will be about evenly represented with one, two or three members. Both houses will show but one capitalist each.

**More Bodies Found.**

The country south of Duluth that was devastated by fire on Sept. 1 continues to reveal its dead and no doubt it will do so for months and perhaps for years. Two bodies were found recently, one of which was identified as that of Capt. L. Brook, an old and prominent man who was master of the steamboat Cumberland on Grass lake, near Pine City. The other body could not be identified. The bodies were found on the upper Kettle river, west of the St. Paul & Duluth railway and near the northern limit of the burned district, where it had been thought there were not likely to be any dead.

**News in Brief.**

The legislature this winter will probably be called upon to pass a measure submitting to the voters of the state at the next general election the question of holding a constitutional convention.

A young man named Martin Verness, was killed by the fast mail while walking on the track at Red Wing.

The following directors of the Duluth, Red Wing and Southern railroad have been elected for the ensuing year: T. B. Sheldon, S. B. Foot, G. H. Crary, L. F. Hubbard, H. E. Perkins, Red Wing; W. C. Rice, Zumbrota; M. J. Toher, Owatonna; W. H. Twiford, Geneva; A. T. Stebbins, Rochester; W. A. Morris, Albert Lea; C. N. McLaughlin, Winona.

Nelson has appointed S. G. Comstock, of Moorhead, a member of the board of directors of the State Normal School, vice G. N. Lanphers, resigned.

Martha Kuesters, received at the prison from Mankato, two years ago, on a sentence of nine years and two months for the murder of her two children, was sent to the Rochester asylum. She has been insane.

R. Langeseth, formerly senior member of the firm of Langeseth & Lundquist, of Hawley, was robbed of $1,000 cash. Mr. Langeseth had just sold out and left with his family for his old home in Norway, but before the train had reached Lake Park he found that his pocketbook containing $1,000 was gone.

The electric light plant, at Springfield, has been successfully started.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has determined to discontinue employing an assistant secretary after Jan. 1. The title of the office will not be abolished, but the $1,800 salary of the position will be reserved for the employment of expert help for the secretary of the commission as needed from time to time.

Suit has been brought against the proprietors of the Delicatessen restaurant, at St. Paul, by a colored man named W. A. Hazel, who brings the suit in the name of his wife, alleging that discrimination against his wife was shown at the establishment mentioned, owing to her color.

Three men of Tower, returned from a successful hunt at Norway, about 14 miles from there. The party brought in seven good sized deer.

Mrs. Freda Gazett, of Minneapolis, died while visiting the grave of her husband, who had died only a few days before. The doctors pronounced it a peculiar case of heart disease caused by grief.

A thief who was evidently onto his job and who had figured on the details to a nicety, recently entered the jewelery store of S. W. Morgan at Winona and abstracted from one of the trays, two rings with fine diamond settings.

# TO AID EMPLOYES.

**A New Scheme of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.—Will Furnish Their Help with Medical Attendance.**

William L. Douglas, the president of the world famed W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., has always had a great personal interest in the army of men and women who inhabit the great factory at Montello during the working hours of the day, and who make the greatly advertised $3 shoe.

He is a great believer in the idea that manufacturers should have this personal interest in the condition of their employes, and feels that if the idea is carried out to the extent that is possible, that it will result ultimately in the breaking down of the barriers which have been built up between employers and those whom they employ. He believes that the breaking down of these invisible but strong barriers would be a great thing for everybody concerned, as it would convince the workingmen that their employers were not their enemies, as some of them seem to think now, but their friends, with a desire to do all for them that was in their power.

Having strong feelings upon this point, it is only natural that Mr. Douglas should give the matter some study and acquaint himself with the result of the trials of such plans in other places. He is satisfied that the scheme he has originated is a good one, and he has now put it to practical test.

To-day he handed to every person in his employ—and they form a small army—a card, a fac-simile of which is here given:

This ticket entitles ——————
Residence ——————
to full and free medical attendance while employed by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company. A competent and skillful physician will be at the private office of the company at 12 M., daily, except Sundays and holidays.

If said employe should be detained at home by sickness, the physician will give full and free medical attendance there.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO.,
by *W. L. Douglas*,
President.

——————Room.

CONDITIONS.

The physician will not make visits outside the city limits. This ticket is not transferable, and does not apply to the family of the employe, and must be returned as soon as the term of employment ceases. This privilege is a free gift of the company and is no part of the contract for wages, and may be made void by the company, at its own option, without notice.

This is a practical illustration of Mr. Douglas' idea, and will surely be appreciated by the hundreds who receive the cards.

He says that he believes there are hundreds of workingmen and workingwomen who find a doctor's bill a great burden after a period of enforced idleness, and that if this is lifted from them they must feel that their employer is interested in them in some other way than simply to get all the work he can for just as little money as he can. He says also that there are men and women who keep right at work when it would be better for their health if they would lay off a day or two and have medical attendance. Then again they will now feel free to consult the doctor when they have slight troubles, which heretofore they would not do because of the cost.

The plan goes into effect to-day. Dr. S. J. Gruver has been engaged as the physician and enters upon his duties to-morrow.

The plan is a good one.

Speaking of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. it may be said that their factory is the only one in the city where the principle of arbitration is recognized and has full sway. Mr. Douglas is a firm believer in the principle and has been since the establishment of the state board of arbitration. He claims that labor troubles would not be as frequent as they are if manufacturers and help would recognize this great principle, and adopt it.

The firm obliges every man who is hired to sign an agreement to submit any disagreement that may arise, and which cannot be settled by the interested parties, to the state board of arbitration, the decision of that board to be final and to be binding on both sides. Pending a settlement of any disagreement the men agree to continue at work. This agreement went in force December 10, 1888, and has worked well. It is signed by the L. P. U. on behalf of the lasters.—Brockton (Mass.) Daily Enterprise.

**A Community of Wives.**

In Ashantee no man is ever allowed to see one of the king's wives, and should he happen, through accident, to get a glimpse of one of the "sacred creatures" he is forthwith put to death. The law of that country allows the king to have three thousand three hundred and thirty-three "helpmeets" and no more. These wives all live on two long streets in the city of Coomasie, the Ashantee capital, the quarters occupied by them being locally known by a word signifying "heaven."

**Cotton from Wood.**

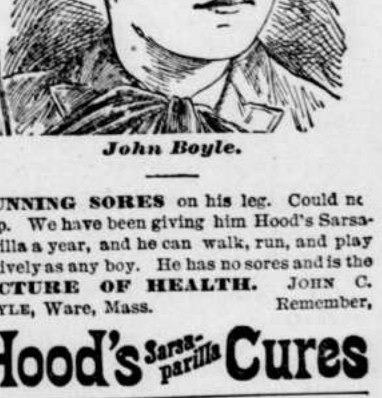
An artificial cotton, said to be much cheaper than the natural, is reported from France. It is made from the wood of the pine, spruce or larch, which is defibrated and then disintegrated and bleached with a hot solution of bisulphide of soda and chloride of lime. The resulting pure cellulose is treated with chloride of zinc, castor oil and gelatine, and the paste is passed through a perforated plate. This gives a thread, which is woven into a presentable fabric.

**Ruskin Hated Chrysanthemums.**

Mr. Ruskin was asked if he did not admire chrysanthemums in the quad. Now, he liked nothing abnormal or artificial, and he regarded the production of chrysanthemums as an unhallowed attempt to grow flowers at a season when nature meant that there should be no flowers, and so the startling answer came: "I hate chrysanthemums."—Westminster Gazette.


## He Had Hip Disease

Was treated at the Children's Hospital in Boston, and when he came home had SEVEN



*John Boyle.*

**RUNNING SORES** on his leg. Could not step. We have been giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla a year, and he can walk, run, and play as lively as any boy. He has no sores and is the **PICTURE OF HEALTH.** JOHN C. BOYLE, Ware, Mass. Remember,

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

**Hood's Pills** do not purge, pain or gripe.

TRADE MARK LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

*They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.



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## OVER THE HILLS AND FAR AWAY.

Over the hills and far away,
A little boy steals from his morning play,
And under the blossoming apple tree
He lies and he dreams of things to be;
Of battles fought and of victories won,
Of wrongs o'erthrown and of great deeds done;
Of the valor that he shall prove some day
Over the hills and far away—
Over the hills, and far away!

Over the hills and far away,
It's oh for the toil the livelong day!
But it mattereth not to the soul aflame
With the love for riches and power and fame!
On, O man! while the sun is high—
On to the certain joys that lie
Yonder where blazeth the noon of day,
Over the hills and far away—
Over the hills, and far away!

Over the hills and far away,
An old man lingers at close of day;
Now that his journey is almost done,
His battles fought and his victories won,
The old time honesty and truth,
The trustfulness and the friends of youth,
Home and mother—where are they?
Over the hills and far away—
Over the years and far away!
—Chicago Record.

## COWBOY AND CORSET.

BY CAPTAIN JACK CRAWFORD.

"I jest wish you had never went to Dallas. I wish you'd stayed here on the ranch an' kep' on a bein' yer own self, stead o' driftin' off the range to the city an' a makin' a play to be a high-tone leddy. Y'ain't like yo' used to be, Cassie."

There was a scowl on the cowboy's face as he stood before Cassie Denton, the daughter of the owner of the Texas ranch at which he was employed. The face of the bright-eyed little maiden wore a pained look as she toyed with the buckskin wrist loop which depended from the handle of the six-shooter in his belt.

"I knowed just how it would be," he continued. "When yer pop got the notion into his head that yo' must be edicated an' be a leddy, I tol' him it's spile yo'. I tol' him yo' never would be the same gal no mo', that yer little head 'd git turned there among the fine stock, an' yo' wouldn't have no mo' use fur graded critters sich as the riders o' the ranges."

"But Bob," the girl interrupted, "I am not changed in my feelings toward you. I love you just as well as I did the day pop said I could marry you, and he sent me to school for two years just to make me fit to be your wife. It was all for your sake, Bob, and it's real bad of you to act so after I had studied so hard to make of myself a lady worthy of such a man as you. I know I'm not like I used to be. I am not rough and wild like I was once, I dress better and I talk better. It's refinement, Bob—that what Miss Bentley, the teacher, said, and she said that a girl without refinement was just a wart on the face of society. That's just what she said, Bob, in her own words, and I feel like crying at the way you act."

"I'd a whole lot rather see you a good, healthy wart on the face o' society than to see yo' a dab o' bright paint on one o' its cheeks, or a string o' no 'count beads a hangin' about its neck. Style is fur them that lives in cities, Cassie, an' is jest as much out o' place in here on the ranch as a cheap herdin' greaser 'd be out o' place in glory. I'd never believed it of yo', Cassie, that yo'd come back here with your foretop curled up in a bunch, an' a corset cinched 'round yo'. I wouldn't. I swear I wouldn't. No woman kin make a rancher a good wife that wears a fashion pack-saddle, an' bunches up her mane like yours is bunched. I mout git over the curl business in time, but I ain't never goin' to have no wife that'll cinch herself up so's she can't breathe below—"

With a scream of laughter the girl placed her hand over his mouth and checked his further speech.

"Oh! Bob, Bob, you naughty boy! Is it my poor little corset that has come between us to ward off your love? Oh! I must laugh, for it's really the funniest thing I ever heard of. Why, Bob, I could never live without a corset. It is such a support and comfort, and you know, you wicked boy, that my figure is much prettier than it was before I went to Dallas. Isn't it, now?"

She placed her hands against her waist and waltzed saucily around so that he could inspect her neat form.

"No, tain't. 'Tain't free an' easy like God intended it should be. If He'd a wanted yo' pinched up like y' are now, He'd 'a built yo' that way. There'd be jest as much sense in cinchin' up cows to make 'em look purty. Yo'd laugh yer eyes out to see a cow a goin' 'round here with corsets on an', yo' hear me, it's jest as ridiculous fur a gal to do it. I'm a goin' to round up the ranges fur a gal 'at's got more savey than to wear sich monstrousities, 'relse I never will double up in matermony long as I live. Throw 'em away, Cassie, or yo' an' me won't be nothin' much to each other no mo'."

"Bob, I won't make a fool of myself for a little senseless whim such as yours. I'll wear what I please, and if it don't exactly meet with your ideas of propriety you can go and round up a girl that's willing to put up with your nonsense."

The little girl was angry now, and with a spiteful flirt of her skirts she turned from him and went into the house. Her anger was like a passing summer cloud, and when in a few moments it had spent itself she ran to her room, and, throwing herself on the bed, burst into tears. She knew Bob Taylor loved her dearly, and, rough and uneducated as he was, she almost worshiped the handsome young cowboy. She would gladly have consigned the offending article of dress to the waters of the Brazos, which ran near the house, but she could not for a moment countenance such an unreasonable whim on Bob's part, and with set teeth and clinched hands she vowed that if her lover took her to be his wife the corset must be included in the inventory of her personal effects.

Days sped by, and Bob passed and repassed her about the house, seemingly as oblivious of her presence as if she were a thousand miles away. Only once did he notice her, when, in maidenly desperation at his coldness, she asked:

"Ain't you never going to make up, Bob?"

"Not till you skin off that infernal pack saddle," was the surly reply.

Their love had been a fruitful and never stale topic of conversation among the pupils of Miss Bentley's school for girls in Dallas, and in all their confidential chats Cassie had heard of but one effective method of whipping a recalcitrant lover back into the traces: "Flirt with some other fellow." Her only fear was that if she should try the experiment Bob might lose control of his temper and shoot the other fellow, and as a result he might be locked up for a long, long time in a cheerless prison and the marriage be necessarily postponed until the misdemeanor was atoned for. The judge might be a cruel old monster with no sympathy for young lovers and might send him into retirement for years, and she might become a wrinkled or calcimined old maid before he again breathed the air of freedom. That would be terrible. But, pshaw! Bob would never be so foolish as to puff out a human light for one little girl in a country literally running over with the prettiest girls in America. Not he. Anyhow, she would risk it, and if Ben Allison, of the Diamond O ranch, came around and made eyes at her again as he had done on several occasions she would encourage him just the least bit, and then, when Bob recovered from the fit of temporary insanity into which her corset had thrown him and came to her in a penitent mood she would throw herself into his dear arms and tell him that she never did, never would and never could love anyone but him. Of course he would forgive her and kiss her tears away, and the sun of love would again burst forth and shine over them with new and exquisite luster.

Ben Allison's heart became real unruly when at his next visit to the Denton ranch Cassie met him with a welcoming smile, extended her pretty little hand and permitted him to hold it quite a little while after he had got through shaking it. After this gratifying reception his visits increased in frequency, and although, with great feminine tact, the girl kept his ardor within proper bounds, she did not repulse him, and it soon became noised about among the riders of the ranges that "Ben was sure goin' to pitch a matrimonial rope at Cassie Benton, an' the little threrbred 'd soon pack his brand."

Bob noted all this, and his heart was filled with bitterness toward his supposed rival. He never cast the look of recognition upon Cassie, yet when he would see her moving about the house or corrals or galloping about the range on her pretty little pinto pony, it began to dawn upon him that her corseted form was indeed far neater than that of any girl on all the ranges of the Brazos. After a time he was ready to swear that he had never seen anything one-half so handsome as that neat, graceful figure, and the uncorseted girls of his acquaintance seemed almost frightful in his eyes when he gazed upon their loose, dumpy forms. He began to harbor the impression that he had made a very pronounced fool of himself, but his stubborn nature asserted itself. He had said the corset must go, and go it must.

"That's a 'way-up-on-top gal sence she got back from Dallas; ain't she, Bob?" Allison said to him one day, when they met in the corral of the Denton ranch.

"You don't want to make no funny plays about that gal when I'm around," Bob hotly replied.

"I hain't never yit found out that it makes any difference who's around or who ain't around when I want to make a talk play," retorted Allison.

"Some things gits found out mighty sudden, Ben Allison, an' this ain't goin' to be fur from one of 'em. I want to tell you right now, an' to holler it out plain, too, that yo' are a nosin' 'round this ranch too plenty o' late instead of ridin' your own ranch, an' I ain't a goin' to stand it no mo'."

"Mebbe you wouldn't mind tellin' me what business it is o' yours whar' I ride. Long as the gal's throwed you to one side you ain't got no say as to other fellers pitchin' a rope at her."

"Yer a liar when yo' say she's throwed me, an' yo' know it, an' yo' want to hit the Diamond O trail right now or you an' me's a-go in' to bump together pow'ful hard. Jest top that hoss o' yours an' work him lively away from here, or a calamity's a-goin' to occur right quick."

"You talk mighty brave fur a cast-off shoe, Bob Taylor, an' you can't begin the bumpin' business any too quick to suit me, you poor, worthless sneak."

That was the limit. The two men, their eyes blazing with anger, backed away from each other, drawing their six-shooters as they went. The guns were thrown into position for quick work, just as a slight girlish form darted around the corner of the adobe stable and sprang in front of Taylor. Allison's pistol rang out before he noted the presence of the girl, and with a scream of pain she fell senseless to the ground. The man who had fired the shot fled in terror, and Bob bent over his wounded darling, calling her by the most endearing names and begging her to live for his sake.

The form of the girl was borne into the house, and a doctor from Waco, who was fortunately there, attending a cowboy who was down with the break-bone fever, was called in.

"Is she dead, doctor?" asked Bob, in tones of the most pitiable agony.

"No, only stunned. Ball struck a corset steel and glanced off. She will be all right soon, but it was a close call, my boy, and she undoubtedly saved your life."

Cassie soon recovered consciousness, and, with joy in his every tone, Bob confessed what a fool he had been, and begged for forgiveness. Of course it was sweetly granted, and he declared that the marriage must take place just as soon as she became able to stand before the minister.

"And can I wear my corset, dear?" she coyly asked.

"Wear what saved yo' fur me? Cassie, I wouldn't have you throw that away fur a million dollars. You kin wear two of 'm if yo' want to, an' if yo' say so I'll wear one myself."—N. Y. Telegram.

### Electricity No Infant.

Referring to the common statement that electricity is still in its infancy, Prof. Dolbear recently said: "Electricity is not in its infancy. Despite what has been done, there is nothing in the present use of electricity that has not been known for many years. Arc lights were known eighty years ago; the telegraph is sixty years old, the telephone thirty, and the incandescent lamp ditto. We are now at work with new things or on new principles. If you are running a motor with electricity, it is not a new discovery in electricity to apply the same power to the operation of a lathe or a street car."

—La Moille river, in Vermont, was at first called La Monette, "the sea gull," from the great abundance of these birds.

## BISSELL'S REPORT.

**Suggestions of the Postmaster General Regarding His Department.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Postmaster General Bissell's annual report contains a number of novel, almost unique suggestions and recommendations, but these are associated with practical ideas and plans that render them of more than ordinary value and tend to incite deeper study into their scope and worth. The policy which Mr. Bissell has outlined may be briefly given in his own words. He says:

"In general I would recommend that the first and most important thing to be done is to revise the law as to second-class mail matter so as to place the post office department immediately upon a self-sustaining basis.

"2. Avoid expensive experiments, like the postal telegraph, rural free delivery, etc.

"3. Develop the postal service on existing lines of administration, viz.: (a). Extend free delivery in cities that now enjoy it; (b), accord it to towns already entitled to it under the law; (c), quicken railroad transportation.

"4. Revise and reclassify organization of the railway mail service, and reclassify clerks in post offices, and

"5. Provide for district supervision of postal affairs by appointment of expert postal officials from classified service, as recommended in my last annual report."

The most important topic in the report is treated under the explanatory caption: "Abuses connected with second-class matter." Mr. Bissell states without reserve that advertisers, book publishers and others have taken advantage of the broad construction of what constitutes matter of the second class by sending out their advertisements and periodicals under the technical disguise of newspapers and periodicals, and have thus secured the benefit of the lower rate of postage. He has discovered that the abuse has grown so great that it now costs the government eight times as much to carry second class matter as the revenue derived from it.

Mr. Bissell also states that the publications of fraternal, scientific, educational, trades professional, literary and historical organizations, admitted to the privilege of second-class matter under the act of July 16, 1894, are almost wholly of a mere advertising character, and are, therefore, not of the class to which any exceptional privilege should be given. It is in the concluding paragraphs on this topic of second-class matter that Mr. Bissell makes a suggestion of much interest.

Continuing, he says: "I do not advocate a change of rates now upon legitimate newspapers and periodical magazines. My purpose is to urge the withdrawal of low postage rates from the large class of pretended periodicals that are improperly enjoying them.

"If it be the policy of the congress to continue the privilege of second-class rates to benevolent or fraternal societies, then the remedy I would suggest would be an amendment of the law limiting this rate to them and to legitimate newspapers and legitimate periodical magazines.

"I believe that one year's experience under such limitations, with the frauds and abuses checked, would demonstrate that we have already reached the time and conditions when all such legitimate newspapers and periodical magazines may be transmitted through our mails from publishers into the hands of subscribers free of all cost."

Regarding civil service reform in the post office department, Mr. Bissell contends that it should be extended wherever practical and suggests that the lower grade—the fourth class—of postmasters might be included within the benefits of the civil service law.

Upon the subject of the postal telegraph Mr. Bissell disagrees with his predecessor, Mr. Wanamaker, with reference to the desirability. He thinks it wholly impracticable at this time, and contends that our existing postal service should be fully developed before adopting postal telegraphy, which would add enormously to the already large deficit of the post office department.

Mr. Bissell thinks the experimental free delivery should be discontinued or else extended to all villages and towns, but he cannot recommend the latter, as it would cost too much, with little benefit to be obtained. He says that free delivery in rural districts is not needed or desired by the people.

## GEN. BOOTH IN CHICAGO.

**Commander of the Salvation Army Explains His Social Scheme.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Gen. William Booth, the picturesque founder and present head of the Salvation army, met the representatives of the Chicago newspapers in the rooms of the Press club Thursday morning. Gen. Booth had just arrived in Chicago over the Michigan Central road from Saginaw.

Gen. Booth began by telling his hosts in a general way the object of his visit to America. He camehod to see what more could be done in the furtherance of the army's work here. He also wanted to see the American people, explain to them more fully the object of the army and the principles of his social scheme, get the prayers of more of the good people and get a little more of the rich people's money.

With reference to his social scheme, he was asked how he proposed to solve labor difficulties. He said there was only one way, and that was to transfer the surplus of laboring men. If in one spot there was work for only 1,200 men and 1,500 men were looking for jobs, the 300 who were left idle, in order to secure employment, would offer their services cheaper. This would cause strikes. The remedy in such a case would be to remove the surplus of help to some less thickly populated portion of this country and give to each man a portion of ground to till for himself.

Here the general was interrupted and asked if he did not consider the farmers one of the most miserable classes in the world to-day. He replied:

"One of the most miserable, but the trouble lies in the fact that the farmer of to-day farms for the market instead of farming for himself. If he would eat what he raised he would have plenty and still something to market. Then he would be independent. A man has an instinctive liking for a piece of land all his own, and if he could be taught to run his farm on the proper plan he would be thoroughly independent. Independence would bring contentment and among all the classes of people of this earth there is a no more happy community than a contented peasantry."

The great evil in America was the government, he said. Majorities were generally foolish in their opinions. However, he did not indorse monarchies or aristocracies. He favored the government which controlled the Salvation Army, which he said was not military in the strict sense of that term. It was a government of love. The wisest and best men should be at the head and the others to obey; that was the plan. It was David's idea of government, and it was his.

### The Indiana Arrives.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The American line steamship Indiana, from Liverpool, was reported at the breakwater at 8 o'clock Monday night. She is just one week overdue and the friends and relatives of her 140 steerage passengers and crew of sixty men were concerned about her safety.

### Suit Involving $11,000,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Hearings of the suit of the soldiers' orphans' home of St. Louis against Russell Sage and the heirs of the late Jay Gould, to compel the return of about $11,000,000 in bonds of the Texas Pacific Railroad company, has been set down for December 7 by Surrogate Fitzgerald.

### Sued for $55,000.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 23.—Owners of property destroyed in the lumber fire last June have filed suits in the United States court against the Chicago Great Western railway claiming an aggregate of $55,000. They allege the fire was caused by a locomotive spark.

## CHANGES FOR THE BETTER.

**Dun's Report on the Commercial Interests of the Country.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"There are some changes for the better. The gain is slow, and in some directions not very distinct, but the signs of it are a little more definite than last week. The most important of them is larger employment of labor, answering a better demand on the whole for manufactured products. Much of this is due to the unnatural delay of orders for the winter which resulted from long prolonged uncertainty, but it means actual increase in earnings and purchasing power of the millions, and so gives promise of a larger demand in the future. Prices of farm products in the aggregate do not improve, but the prevailing hopefulness is felt in somewhat larger transactions.

"A little premium on gold, for the first time since 1878, naturally excites some comment, even though it is only the smallest fraction, and apparently due to temporary causes. Undeniably it reflects a disposition to hold gold, which answers to the desire of the government to get gold without redeeming its notes. About $5,200,000 has been drawn from the treasury by redemption of notes, and it is supposed that much more will be withdrawn, perhaps after the award of bonds, so that the first payment may not raise the gold reserve higher than it was a week ago. The upward tendency of sterling exchange points the same way; the admitted need of borrowing does not increase confidence. But after the treasury reserve has been replenished greater confidence may follow.

"It is expected that a syndicate will bid for the full amount of bonds at a price making the rate 3 per cent. or a little less, and that other bids will also be large, but how much gold the treasury will get or keep is problematic.

"There is no improvement in the demand for commercial loans and money still drifts to this center, scarcely any going south and none west.

"The wheat market has lost this week the cent it gained last week, western receipts being larger and Atlantic exports are also larger —567,711 bushels against 703,026 last year—but these are of small account compared with the great visible supply. Foreign reports this week have been rather more promising, though the fact remains that the world's crop outside of the United States is probably the largest ever grown. Corn has declined 1½ cents, receipts having been increased.

"Textile industries have added a few factories to the working list, against only one or two withdrawn and there has been improvement in the demand for woolens. More supplementary orders for spring have been received and colder weather has increased the demand for heavy goods. Yet on the whole the market is not active and the manufacture is much below the capacity of works.

"The shoe industry leads all others in approaching full production. Shipments from Boston have been for November thus far 642,943 cars against 453,949 last year and 582,582 in 1892. The number of cases shipped has been larger since January 1 than in any previous year. In spite of the general demand for cheaper grades, this is a most encouraging record.

"The iron industry again records lower prices for Bessemer iron—$10.40 at Pittsburgh —and for some manufactured products. The consumption is large, and for the season fairly well maintained, but as it is not equal to the capacity of works in operation, their struggle to get business keeps prices at the bottom.

"The failures for two weeks of November have been moderately large in amount, reported liabilities being $6,562,303, of which $1,713,486 were of manufacturing and $3,831,289 of trading concerns. For the same week last year liabilities were over $7,200,000. The failures this week have been 322 in the United States, against 385 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 34 last year."

## A SEVERE BLOW.

**Capture of Port Arthur by the Japs Renders China Helpless.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Officials of the state and navy departments are agreed that the capture of Port Arthur renders China helpless, and no doubt is expressed that overtures for peace will be immediately submitted to Japan through the good offices of Ministers Denby and Dun.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 27.—Latest information as to the capture of Port Arthur says the Japanese attack commenced at daybreak Wednesday. It was directed against several forts in the rear of Port Arthur. The first army advanced from the right side and the Kumammoto brigade advanced from the left, while the heavy artillery was concentrated in the center in order to bombard the castle. The first army captured a fort on the west at 8 o'clock in the morning and entered Port Arthur at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The Wagonsen fort was captured at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Kumammoto brigade took the westward forts at 11 o'clock. The fighting was continued through the night and until the next morning, when all the coast forts were in possession of the Japanese.

The third Japanese army, which left Japan November 20, is supposed to have been sent to attack Wei Hai, where a portion of the Chinese navy remains. The dispatch adds that the place will be easily captured, as the Chinese soldiers, who were encamped for its defense at Chiliz, are deserting in thousands. The whole place is said to be in a state of utter collapse and confusion.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A dispatch sent from Port Arthur via Hwang Ju Thursday has been received here. It says the Chinese fought vigorously. The Japanese lost 250 men, killed or wounded. The Chinese loss was over 1,000. Several thousand were taken prisoners. The Japanese have taken quite eighty guns and mortars that were in use in the captured forts and redoubts and many others that were found in the dockyard. They have also captured an immense quantity of ammunition, completely equipped torpedo stores, and large quantities of rice and beans.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Chee Foo correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Port Arthur is still burning.

A dispatch from Paris says that the Chinese officials are telegraphing everywhere that the story of Port Arthur's downfall is a wicked invention and that 30,000 brave Chinese soldiers still defend that port.

## 'NEATH A FALLEN WALL

**One Man Killed and Several Injured at Springfield, Ill.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 27.—While tearing down the walls left standing by Saturday morning's big fire at 11 o'clock Monday morning a three-story section of wall fell on a gang of workmen. Following are the casualties: Iverson Carter (colored), 60 years old, mashed and lived an hour; W. Mitchell (colored), fatally crushed; John George, left leg broken, head covered up and cannot live; William Bolin, right leg mashed off; Frank Stoppelworth, right leg broken and internally injured; Benjamin Womack, injured in back and head.

### Peter Weldon Loses an Arm.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 23.—Peter Weldon, one of the chief "angels" at Schweinfurth's "heaven," and son of the man who deeded the bogus Lord his 100-acre farm, had his arm torn from his body and chopped to pieces in a patent corn-husker Thursday.

### One Life Lost.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 26.—The Central house took fire from an explosion of gasoline Saturday morning and was burned out. Lott B. Wolfe, a cripple from Worthington, Kan., was suffocated and taken out dead.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


## CHINESE CONSUMPTIVES.

**The Mongolians Speedily Succumb to the Dread Disease.**

That there is a large Chinese population in Boston is well known, and yet it is seldom that one hears of a death in the Chinese quarter. The proportion of Chinese residents, says the Boston Transcript, is small as compared with those of other nationalities, and there is no way to tell the exact number of deaths among them, as they are recorded by the city officials under the head of miscellaneous nationalities. Inquiry reveals the fact that Chinamen in nearly every case die of consumption. They are ill, as a rule, but a short time. In their native country their principal diet is rice, which, from its healthfulness, tends to lengthen life. When they begin business here all their habits change. They work early and late, seldom leaving their shops, and as they succeed they begin to eat American food. It is remarked by all with whom they have dealings that they always buy the best the markets afford. It is their custom to work until midnight or after and then enjoy a hearty meal. If they are well to do they are certain to have chickens and whatever fruit can be procured, no matter how expensive it may be. If they have just started in the laundry business it is quite likely that they will form a company and adjourn to the nearest "night lunch wagon" or restaurant.

Living, as most of them do, in such small rooms, when sickness overtakes them they cannot receive proper care and they are carried to the hospitals.


**To California Without Change via "The Milwaukee."**

On every Saturday an elegant Pullman Tourist Sleeper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.), and arrive Los Angeles, California, at 6:30 p. m., following Wednesday.

Via "THE MILWAUKEE'S" famous "Hedrick Route" to Kansas City, thence via the A., T. & S. F. Ry. through Southern California.

A most delightful winter route to the coast.

This car is "personally conducted"—in immediate charge of an official and an attendant through to destination.

Rate per berth, $6.00 through from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Saturday morning, arriving Los Angeles every Wednesday afternoon.

For berths, complete information, and lowest rates, apply to "THE MILWAUKEE" agents, St. Paul or Minneapolis, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.


"DID your Uncle George remember you when he made his will?" "I'm afraid so." "Afraid? Why afraid?" "Well, I haven't seen the will yet, but if Uncle George remembered me he'd leave me out."—Harper's Bazar.


**Harvest Excursions.**

Nov. 20th, Dec. 4th and 18th the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La. For particulars address H. A. Chemir, Room 12 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

THE purest thing about the average brand of maple sirup is the gall of its manufacturers.—Buffalo Courier.

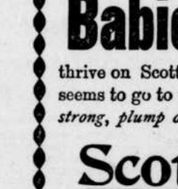
**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

WE cannot do any man a greater wrong than to misjudge him.—Ram's Horn.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

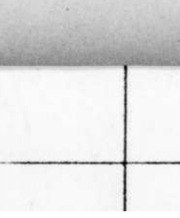
IT takes more courage to endure than it does to act.—Ram's Horn.



**N Society** women often feel the effect of too much gayety—balls, theatres, and teas in rapid succession find them worn out, or "run-down" by the end of the season. They suffer from nervousness, sleeplessness and irregularities. The smile and good spirits take flight. It is time to accept the help offered in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine which was discovered and used by a prominent physician for many years in all cases of "female complaint" and the nervous disorders which arise from it. The "Prescription" is a powerful uterine tonic and nervine, especially adapted to woman's delicate wants for it regulates and promotes all the natural functions, builds up, invigorates and *cures*.

Many women suffer from nervous prostration, or exhaustion, owing to congestion or to disorder of the special functions. The waste products should be quickly got rid of, the local source of irritation relieved and the system invigorated with the "Prescription." Do not take the so-called celery compounds, and nervines which only put the nerves to sleep, but get a lasting *cure* with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

**"FEMALE WEAKNESS."**



MRS. HOOVER.

MRS. WILLIAM HOOVER, of *Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio*, writes: "I had been a great sufferer from 'female weakness;' I tried three doctors; they did me no good; I thought I was an invalid forever. But I heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and then I wrote to him and he told me just how to take it. I took eight bottles, I now feel entirely well. I could stand on my feet only a short time, and now I do all my work for my family of five."

"YES," she said, "I'll give you your breakfast, if you'll chop down that tree for me." "Madam," Meandering Mike replied, meekly, "I don't want ter git out o' my class. I'm no Gladstone. Neither am I a George Washington."—Washington Star.

**In this Work-a-Day World**

Men and women continually break down through mental strain and physical effort. The true repairer of vitality thus impaired, a perennial fountain of health and vigor is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores digestion, enriches the blood, and healthfully stimulates the bowels, kidneys and liver when they are indolent. This comprehensive remedy also subdues malaria, rheumatism and nervousness.

"WHY do you think Jenkins has political aspirations?" "Why? Why, because he likes to have men slap him on the back and call him Old Horse."—Ram's Horn.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"MRS. SNOBBY has a great deal of style." "She has? Mercy, I wonder whose it is?"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

WHENEVER love writes its name it does it in its own blood.—Ram's Horn.

**KNOWLEDGE**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH**

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

**SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH**

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

Morse Bros., Prop'rs. Canton, Mass.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50, $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2, $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES
$3, $2.50, $2, $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

You want an Organ. Of course You want the BEST. The **MASON & HAMLIN** has won

HIGHEST HONORS

At All Important World's Fairs since that of Paris, 1867, including Chicago, 1893, and is absolutely UNRIVALLED.

If your local dealer does not sell our **Pianos and Organs**, we will send on approval direct from factory, to responsible parties, at our expense. Write for particulars.

New Style 2327.
New Styles at Popular Prices just out.
Sold on our Easy Payment Plan or **Rented until purchased.** Catalogues free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN & PIANO CO.
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY.

**WALTER BAKER & CO.**

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS from the great
Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

**FREE** An E string for Violin, Mandolin, Guitar or Banjo. Send 2c. stamp for postage. Sheet music almost given away. Ask for list of it. AKRON MUSIC COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

**Know all women**

*that there is one rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, and all-pain remedy, as harmless as water, and sure as taxes—It is St. Jacobs Oil—used by everybody,—sold everywhere.*

**BE IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS.**

Ever green, no fading or dropping off of leaves. Unexcelled for Christmas Decorations. Size 15x30 inches. Price, 10 cents. Three styles:
"MERRY CHRISTMAS"
"HAPPY NEW YEAR"
"CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS"

A BEAUTIFUL WREATH OF HOLLY AND MISTLETOE on Cloth That Can Be Tacked on the Wall.

Ask your local dealer to procure some of the Windsor Christmas Wreaths. As we do not sell them at retail.

WINDSOR CO.,
Manufacturers of all kind of Printed Dress Fabrics,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

**"More the Merrier"**
Wash day a pleasure

BUT NOT UNLESS YOU USE

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP.**

IT IS THE PUREST, BEST & MOST ECONOMICAL

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:10 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:55 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

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Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

**Soo Road.**—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

—Poultry was uncommonly cheap this Thanksgiving.

—Ferdinand Kelsey is building himself a nice workshop on North River Street.

—Charley Conzet says one of his lively chickens has been clear to Montana and back.

—N. Franzin is papering and repairing his house opposite the Catholic church, for renters.

—Some of our business men have already laid in a stock of stationery for the next year. Nothing like a little judicious advertising.

—The funeral of Mrs. J. W. Powell was held at the M. E. church on Saturday, Rev. Copp, of Armstrong officiating. A large audience was present, many friends coming from out of town The remains were buried in the Delano cemetery.

—Councilman Coffin returned Monday evening from a visit with Nicollet county friends. He is more than ever pleased with our electric light plant after examining those of other places.

—R. A. Goodrich, of the Merchant's Mercantile Agency, St. Paul, was working our village this week for customers. People who are owing old debts had better drop around and pay up before they hear from that agency.

—Tuesday night was the coldest of the season, and people who were up early on Wednesday morning had the pleasure of seeing their thermometers indicate 8 degrees below zero; thus insuring solid ice for Thanksgiving skating.

—Professor F. N. Leavens, who has been sick for a couple of weeks is reported as improving and it is expected he will be able to take charge of the school again next week. Rev. Davies assisted the teachers in keeping things going this week.

—L. P. Probst, C. G. Roosen and W. M. Mowatt are the latest to hitch onto the city waterworks; and now can turn the faucet and get a supply of water without going to the pump on a cold frosty morning. Who says we ain't up to the times.

—Some of our readers will be glad to learn that through the instrumentality of the GAZETTE and Uncle Sam's mail carrier, A. Rieder, the attention of the P. M. at Rockford has been called to the fact that mail arriving there from Delano in time for the west bound train was in the habit of remaining there till the next day. Mr. Reider informed us this morning that in the future mail leaving here at 7:45 A. M. by his line will be in Buffalo at about 10:30 the same morning; a saving of 24 hours time. Now if the St. Michaels stage will make connection with Mr. Reider's line these cross lines will begin to be of some use to people.

—One of the dog-oned cases was tried before Squire Walters on Tuesday. Some time last summer, B. Yancy could not find his dog, a valuable St. Bernard, for several days. When he did learn of her whereabouts it was to find that she had been shot. George Cramer was charged with the deed and on refusing to settle had papers served on him by the dog owner. The suit dragged along until Tuesday, when Squire Billings, of Minneapolis, appeared in court and secured a dismissal of the case. Another case was at once instituted with M. A. O'Hair for complainant's attorney, and resulted in the defendant being bound over to appear at the next term of district court, at Buffalo, which meets next month.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

—Services at the M. E. church on Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

—Everywhere, by Will Carlton, is a new publication, of which we have Vol. 1, No. 3 on our table.

—Presiding Elder R. R. Atchison will preach at the M. E. church on Thursday Dec. 6, at 7:30 P. M.

—Professor Probst accidentally met a number of friends at G. P. Schaffer's store Wednesday evening and seeing a muskrat skin which the merchant had recently purchased, began a learned discourse on the subject of electricity, as developed by friction, and the desirability of the muskrat skin as a rubber. The audience grew larger and became very much interested and the Professor, no longer able to keep down the brakes, inquired in a voice trembling with excitement, "What's the price of this here muskrat skin?" On being told that it was "Five cents" and almost before the words were out of Mr. S's. mouth the Professor tore the skin open and proceeded to wrap it about his good right hand preparatory to giving an example of his skill as an electrician. The entire crowd repaired to the back room where amidst apples, Thanksgiving geese, salt fish and other mercantile commodities, a platform was erected by placing the scale boards on tumblers inverted on the floor. Augie Sieloff was placed on the scaffold and the Professor commenced the "electrocuting" by vigorously rubbing the victim oyer the spinal column and then touching the end of his nose, when lo! and behold! the lightnings flash and the thunder tones of sparks became visible and audible to the now thoroughly interested crowd that thronged about the Professor, drinking in the words of wisdom that dropped from the lips of that learned man, while the sparks continued to fly from the nasal organ of the innocent subject of experiment. After a time as the savant grew more enthusiastic he extended his rubbings and touchings to a bystander who was not insulated, and, wonderful to tell, found that contrary to all expectations, the electric sparks flashed forth with the same unerring precision and regularity, as from the insulated individual. The operator immediately sought for an explanation and soon learned that when he removed a pair of rubber shoes from his own feet his power to produce sparks on non-insulated people was gone. And the sage had made the discovery that rubber shoes are non-conductors and that the operator instead of the subject operated on may wear the shoes.

If the Professor could be induced to appear, with his experiments, in the City Hall, under the auspices of the Delano Literary Society an evening of amusement and instruction for many of our citizens would be the result.

### County Cullings.

District Court convenes at Buffalo, on Monday, Dec.3. The county seat will then assume its periodical business airs for a few days.

The Eagle is having an awful time with her newly elected Senator trying to keep him from getting French appointed to a clerkship at the Capitol.

A couple of burglars damaged the safe in the Monticello bank Sunday evening, but some of the citizens being aroused bs the noise drove them off without securing any money. They have not yet been caught.

Eagles have been known to carry off small animals quite readily, and to devour them at their leisure; but our home bird seems to have thrust her talons into rather a heavy load when she tackled onto that "French hog" and is having a serious time letting go.

Last week's Howard Lake Herald says that Senator Culkin has taken the first steps in a libel action against the GAZETTE. Mr. Culkin personally told us, in our office, on the evening of Nov. 2, nearly three weeks before, that he had instructed his attorney to bring suit. Wonder if the Herald is any less guilty for publishing the objectionable matter than was the GAZETTE? We never considered that we had transgressed in the matter. And don't now.

On the inside of this paper will be found a table giving the State vote. After all the efforts of Republican papers to make it appear that Knute Nelson got 5000 majority the official vote gives them away. Some of them are now trying to have it appear that he ran away behind his ticket, which on examination you will see is not fair. Although in our table a mistake is made in several places by putting "ahead" instean of "behind" Nelson, it is easy to figure for yourself from the figures, which show that: Nelson is short of a majority by 537; D. M. Clough is behind Nelson 2,888; R. C. Dunn is behind Nelsou 3,033; A. T. Koerner is behind Nelson 60.

### A. C. Collins Post, Clearwater.

The camp fire given by the members of Post No. 122, at the hall on Tuesday evening was pronounced a grand success. Adjt.-Gen. Mertz was present as speaker for the occasion, and in addition to this each ex-soldier present was called upon to deliver a two-minute speech. A very enjoyable time was spent by all.—Minneapolis Evening Tribune.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

E. & E. L. Dickerman, Corra, Washing machine. P. Erickson, Houston, Windmill. C. Genguagel, Wabasha, Horse hitching device. F. Kees, Minneapolis, Corner strip. S. V. Kennedy, St. Paul, Mowing machine.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

### Personals.

Mr. Judd Powell returned home to Duluth on Monday.

Frank Halgren, of Minneapolis, was in the village yesterday.

Squire Billings, of Minneapolis, went west over the G. N. this morning.

Mrs. Hattie Frazier, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends ovea Thanksgivinff.

William Cooper, who has been west for several months, was in town again this week.

Mrs. Councilman, of Montevideo, is spending a week with her father, Rev. J. W. Powell.

L. M. Maxfield and crew from J. J. Hill's farm came home the last of last week for winter quarters.

George Guptil and Allen Jenkins, of Rockford, made Delano a business visit day before Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Leavens, of Faribault, came up last Thursday evening to visit their son, the Professor, who was sick.

Charles S. Hawker left his studies at Hamline long enough to come home for a week's vacation on Thanksgiving.

J. W. Mounts, of Rockford, called and said he would like to pay his respects to all the straight democrats in Wright county.

Rev.and Mrs.K.Zeyher took the fresh air for a couple of hours this A. M. while waiting for the belated passenger train to the cities.

Emery Cunningham, of the Freshman class, of the University, came home Tuesday for Thanksgiving vacation and to eat turkey on the farm.

O. L. Billings, of Mineapolis, was in town this week in the interest of of some of his clients, and returned with a nice Thahksgiving turkey.

Clarence Hanscome, the efficient agent of the St Peter Furniture Company, interviewed our furniture dealers Saturday, attended church Sunday, and went west Monday. Mr. H. understands his business.

### Among Our Exchanges.

In seems inevitable that the opposition among the Republicans of Minnesota to the return of W. D. Washburn to the United States senate will crystalize around John Lind, of New Ulm. Mr. Lind represents much that is in the line of reform. His substitution for Washburn in the senate would be most creditable to the Republican party. It would go far towards restoring confidence in the promises of the party to reform present abuses. Mr. Lind is an uncompromising friend of silver. He believes in its free coinage. He believes that its demonetization by the Republican party was the crowning crime of the present century. He believes that the growing power of corporations should be curbed before it is too late. The Representative is informed that he is a strong advocate of the initiative and referendum. This makes him a pretty good People's party man.

He has no barrel, it is true, but his election to the senate in the place of Washburn would be a most creditable act upon the part of the Republicans. —The Representative.

### Jadam Not A Ward.

To the editor of the Globe.

St. Paul, Nov. 26, 1894.-For frequent kindly mention in your columns I am much indebted, but beg permission to correct the impression made by an editorial paragraph in your Sunday issue. I am not a candidate for the vacant place on the Chippewa Indian commission nor for any other place. I am not a ward of the government, and have no desire to live on a reservation. As much as I love the children of the forest and their homespun clothing, I prefer an allotment in severalty and can make it myself. If there are any little chunks of jov at the disposal of the administration, let them be passed around to the boys that haven't had anything. That's the best way to hold up a party. Lots of good democrats are not so very busy just now, and wouldn't mind being pulled out of the drift with a golden harpoon.—J. ADAM BEDE in the St. Paul Globe.

### A Famous Show of Beauty.

The show of distinguished beauty, transfixed by famous artists, which is now taking place at the Academy of fine arts in New York, has been anticipated by The Cosmopolitan Magazine in its November issue, in an article by Wm. A. Coffin, with illustrations of some of the more beautiful faces. The "Great Passions of History," series has for this month's subjeet the romatic career of Agnes Sorel, who influenced the destinies of France under Charles VII. "The Art Schools of America." "The Great British Northwest Territory," "The Chiefs of the American Press," and the "Public Library Movement," are amongst The Cosmopolitan table of contents. Survivors of the war and their children will find intense interest in "The Story of a Thousand," a personal narrative begun in this number by Albion W. Tourgee, who tells in a graphic way, of a regiment which saw fierce service—of its organization, its marches, its sports, and its death roll.

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"I Never Never Smoke" With more genuine comfort," said an old smoker last night, "than when I am reclining in one of those big, easy chairs in the Buffet-Smoking Library Coach on the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis and Chicago In that "Smoker's Paradise on Wheels", everything is conductive to solid comfort, rest and enjoyment.—The Journal, Minneapolis.

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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | $ .53 |
| Rye, per bu., | .36 |
| Potatoes, per bu., | .60 |
| Butter | .16 @ .18 |
| Eggs, | .17 |
| Hay, per ton, | 4.50 |
| Pork | 4.50 |
| Chickens | .05 |
| Turkeys | .06 |

### MARRID.

WINSLOW, LYDIARD.—At Long Lake, Thursday, Nov. 22, Mr. J. Murray Winslow to Miss Lovilla Lydiard, Rev. William Campbell officiating.

### BORN.

RENSWICK.—On Thursday Nov. 29 to Mr. and Mrs L. Renswick, a son.

### DIED.

REICHEL.—At Volin, S. D. Thomas Reichel, of Delano. The remains were brought here and buried last Sunday.

OSTBERG.—On Monday, Nov. 26, A. Ostberg, age 16, drowned near Cokato.

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P. J. Smalley, Sect.

"I Think Very Hard" That the Buffet-Smoking Library Coach on the North-Western Limited between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago is the greatest institution in modern railway travel I ever ran across—or rather rode in—and I have traveled a few miles myself since I was able to go it along. That Coach means solid comfort to a fellow and makes a long journey a delightfully short one. By all odds it is the best feature of the best train I ever rode on.—The Globe, St. Paul.

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Blessed Thrice With Good traveling accommodations is mankind today. But Good is not enough for the traveling public who are used to luxury when they are at home. They must have the Best and up in this country when we say best we mean The North-Western Line.—Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis.

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T. J. CATLIN.

EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

**Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.**

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1894. NUMBER 10.

## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ........ 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday .... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ....... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at .......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday...... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ........ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays....... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching.......... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m.
Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
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Sunday services every Sunday.
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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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| Street Commissioner, | THOMAS LANWAY. |
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### What Would We Do?

If all the world was always bright,
Without a shadow creepin';
And suns kept shinin' day an' night—
What would we do for sleepin'?

If all the skies were always clear,
An' springs jest kept a-stayin',
An' bees made honey all the year—
What would we do for sleighin'?

If everything went jest our way,
An' not a storm was howlin';
An' cash come in for work or play—
What would we do for growlin'?

Jest let the plan o' nature rest—
Be glad for any weather;
The feller who still does his best,
Brings earth an' heaven together!
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

JUDGE WILLIS will continue to hold his term of judgship until the six years are up, according to Attorney Child's decision.

MRS. HARRIES, wife of the Internal Revenue Collector, Capt. W. H. Harries, died at home in St. Paul yesterday morning.

THE Representative, of Minneapolis, announces clubbing rates with the Forskaren, a Swedish paper. As "for skaren" the people we believe the Representative still holds the palm.

MAJOR BALDWIN evidently believes in "making hay while the sun shines," and is hard at work on the bills presented by him. He insists on the upper country having the best possible outlet to the seacoast during the summer time at least.

THE Minneapolis police authorities have finally placed under arrest Harry Hayward and his brother, Adry A., for the murder of Miss Ging, a Minneapolis dressmaker, on last Monday evening. It is thought there was a conspiracy to procure her life insurance of $10,000, which was held by Harry.

HYPNOTISM is getting to be the fad now-a-days. Petty crimes and even those more vile, are said to be committed through this influence. Surgical operations are said to be performed while the patient is hypnotized, rather than by the old way, anasthetized. The dentists at the State University have been tinkering with it, until complaints have been made and an investigation called for. Possibly the faculty has been brought under this soothing influence. If the thing is as bad as it has been made out we would suggest that the investigation should be made at once and the public be apprised of the method and power of hypnotism.

LATER, The University has come out from the spell and the practice has been abolished.

A SENSATIONAL item is going the rounds of the papers concerning the actions of the proprietor of a hotel at Crescent City, Fla., who refused to allow the removal of the corpse of a young man from Illinois who had died at his house with consumption, before his hotel bills were paid. We know nothing of this instance or the parties interested further than the item itself contains. But, we do know that, usually, there is another side to such affairs, and probably the landlord had, by experience, learned this fact. It is said that the young man's brother-in-law came after the remains without sufficient funds and the physician, the undertaker and the landlord were asked to wait for their pay. It would have looked better for the parties on such a mission to have procured the money at home, among friends before starting than to expect strangers in a strange land to wait for the pay they had earned. We could cite an instance of a fond mother, able to pay, who for several years has neglected to do so, under somewhat similar circumstances.

ALTHOUGH having freed himself from all entangling alliance with political parties of the State, Mr. Donnelley is now advising a rousing meeting of the peoples party in January. We could hardly presume, so far ahead, to inform our readers of the probable actions of the sage at that time. But being now entirely foot loose, himself, we would not be surprised if, in the "greatest effort" of his eventful life, the scheming old politician would, upon that occasion, elaborate at length upon Mr. Donnelly's ideas of running this great, grand, old republic, that has stood the tests and trials and tribulations of the last century, and, when he has brought himself to believe that he has converted a majority of the convention, and every other aspirant has been completely shown as an impossibility; beyond the passing notice of the party, he will spring a grand surprise upon the unsophisticated crowd, by offering himself to head the forces of the continent for the White House in 1896, by running on a Mr. Donnelly's ticket, free and unshackled; without party brakes of any kind to impede his progress.

FROM the Wabasha Democrat we clip the following:

"Probably our populist readers will be surprised to learn that with the exception of the nominee for governor, every candidate on the democratic state ticket received more votes than their populist opponents. Becker ran 30,000 votes behind Owens, but the other nominees ran from 5000 to 15,000 ahead of the populist candidates. Considering the fact that many democrats voted the straight republican ticket and others voted the straight populist ticket, it would seem that there were some democrats in Minnesota yet. Two years hence, all of these democrats will be expected to vote for their own candidates. The Monitor is confident that its party will come to the front in good shape two years from now. With every vote that could be given him, Owens received only 85,000. The democrats have beaten that figure time and time again, without half trying. Let us pull our forces together for a supreme effort in 1896. We have had a good rest this year and ought to be able to turn out in full fighting force next time. The rest should strengthen the party and improve its fighting qualities.

SOME of the city editors certainly must have overreached themselves in trying to work up the most sensational account of the late murder of Miss Catherine Ging. To country people it seems strange that a young woman who visits saloons, indulges in intoxicants, and displays a roll of bills to the public; and who keeps company with several married men and others of so questionable a character as to necessitate the detention of them with questions and worriments equal to those of the inquisition, so far as mental agony is concerned, for 24 hours and until their nerves are nearly paralyzed, shouid be held up as a model lady of the city. And when this results only, in the end, to let them go free, on the evidence produced at once upon their capture. And which allows the Mayor and his associates to come in for a share of very severe criticism for the part played by them in so inhumanly treating fellow men under suspicion of even so dastardly a crime as the murder of a personal friend. Nearly all the dailies of both cities appeared to vie with each other as to which could produce the most heartrending and readable account of the murder. Murder of a plain citizen, whose vocation in life secures for her, honestly, her daily bread, by some jealous lover or avaricious gambler is bad enough. But for all the dailies to fill up most of their reading columns with highly colored and sensational yarns about the city, and some of its innocent and inoffensive citizens and officials, in this enlightened age seems to be to sell newspapers containing little else than the one highly colored story; to procure the paltry pennies of the poor, who are led, from the excitement of the occasion, to pay their pittance for products of the press, hoping to satisfy their highly aroused curiosity, only to have their brains still further racked by the ravings of some ambitious reader of yellow covered literature, or who is improving his opportunity to outsensationalize the Arabian Nights. It is bad enough to know that a woman who was respected by her many friends and acquaintances has been foully slain by the assassin's hand under cover of the darkness of night; that every effort has been, and is still being made, to ferret out the criminal and bring him to justice, without insinuating that characters painted by the writers are models of metropolitan life. And inflaming the minds of the youth of not only the city but the entire state with the subject in a wrong rather than a right light.

It would certainly be in better taste, and of more advantage to the city and its inhabitants if things were different from the statements that have been made; otherwise, to many, a city life would be very undesirable. We think the imagination has been given too much leeway by our city bretheren. While dealing the hardest possible blows at hideous crimes don't paint smaller deviations from rectitude as leading in any other direction than to an ignoble end. Whatever may have been the life of the murdered woman, and from the conflicting statements it is hard to say, though all agree that she was a business woman, successful, able to see after her own affairs, and did not make confidants of everyone she chanced to meet, a plain unvarnished statement would be better than so much romance concerning the matter.

### Democrats In Earnest!

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic Association last night a plan of work was agreed on which bids fair to hoist the party onto the high plain where it belongs.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

### No Night Schools.

"Rox" writes asking if there are any night schools in this city, free to the working people.

(There are no public night schools this winter. The board of education was compelled to cut off the evening schools, as in previous years, owing to reduced appropriation.)--St. Paul Dispatch.

This admission looks bad for the capital of a state which boasts of her free schools; and of the vast acres of school lands, and other resources for supplying schools to her citizens. If retrenchment in expenses is necessary it would look better for the city if it could be done by dropping off a squad or so of policemen, whose services would become unnecessary if the evenings of schoolable young men and women who are obliged to earn their living by daily labor were in school instead of the resorts of wickedness and vice in that great city. Would it not be a financial benefit to have night schools?

### President's Message Boiled Down.

President Cleveland has handed his Message to Congress and it has been given to the public. It is exceedingly long under the conditions of the present time. He is very pacific in his nature, advocating peace with all nations. He advises the payment of the award made by the Paris triremverate, to the English for damage done in arresting sealing vessels, etc. He wants Congress to remove the differential duty on beet sugar, so that the Germans will again make a part of their living off of our herds and flocks. He favors a change in the banking system of the country. Advises the strengthening of our military departments. He estimates that our money in circulation amounts to $24.27 per capita. And that the expenses of the government next year will be a couple of million more than this year, and that the revenues will be about $20,000,000 short. He advocates using the law of '75 to raise money by the sale of bonds when actually necessary to maintain the nation's credit. The number of National Banks in existance at the close of October this year, was 40 less than a year ago and was 3,756. He recommends that the rank of Lieutenant-General be temporarily revived and given to Gen. John M. Schofield. He suggests the appointment of an additional circuit judge in each district. The President suggests that the abuse of the 1 cent a pound rate of 2nd class mail matter be looked after and corrected, that legitimate newspapers may derive still greater benefits from the law in the near future. He wants more battleships and torpedo boats. He would like to have Indians and not speculators derive the benefit of the sale of reservation lands; wants our forests preserved as much as possible. 1895 is expected to be high tide of pensions, and an estimate of $140,000,000 has been made. Nine daughters and three widows of the Revolution are pensioners, while 45 survivors of 1812 are on the rolls yet. He compliments Pension Commissioner Lochren's policy of rooting out frauds in high terms. The eleventh census is to be completed by March next.

He deals at length with the Agricultural Department, has faith in the weather predictions. Don't believe in the sending of seeds and agricultural reports, at the expense of the Government, promiscously about the country. Exporters of meat should pay for their own inspectors. He thinks corn will supplant wheat as an article of export. He still adheres to his Civil Service theories, and wants a National Board of Health. The Strike Commissioners' work has been well done and will be handed to Congress. He desires the tariff taken off coal and iron, and that American owners of foreign built vessels be allowed American registry. He wants our country to resume its prestige on the High Seas. Congress did not pass a bill to help him out and he was obliged to issue bonds under the law of 1875. He endorses Secretary Carlisle's currency reform proposition.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 30, 1894.

Neither President Cleveland nor Secretary Gresham has the slightest desire to create a war scare by twisting the British lion's tail, but upon representations made to Secretary Gresham by Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister to the United States, the U. S. Cruiser Columbia was ordered to Bluefields, Nicaragua, to protect the interests of the United states in that quarter, and Ambassador Bayard was cabled instructions to investigate and if the statements made to Secretary Gresham were found to be true to demand an immediate and full explanation from the British government. That is the exact status of the case at this writing. That England was influenced in its refusal to recognize the right of Nicaragua to exclusive control over the strip of land known as the Mosquito coast by its desire to get its fingers into the building or control of the Nicaragua canal is merely a plausible surmise. Nothing official or unofficial is known in Washington upon which to base a positive statement that such is the fact. No new question is involved in the matter; it is merely a reopening of an old question which was thought to be satisfactorily settled a long while ago. Not the slightest apprehension of any serious trouble with England is felt by any member of the administration All statements to the contrary are merely sensational fakes.

President Cleveland ate his Thanksgiving turkey at his country residence, to which he has been confined for ten days by a very painful attack of rheumatic gout, and, as he needed all the time at his disposal to put the finishing touches upon his message to Congress, the family had no company to dinner. Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle entertained a large party at dinner. Among their guests were Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell, Attorney General and Mrs. Olney, and Private Secretary and Mrs. Thurber.

Representative Catchings, of Miss., one of the democratic leaders of the House, is in town. He says: "I would like to see the popgun bills passed at the short session. But these will not mark the end of tariff agitation. Neither will the republican victory, despite the declaration of the leaders of that party to the contrary. If the leaders could control matters and remain of the same mind as now, perhaps all would remain well in that direction. But they are not calculating on the immense pressure that will be brought to bear upon them, if they should regain power, by the protected interests and their constituents. They came here to the Fifty-first congress with a firm intention of revising the tariff on a reasonable basis. But they found the pressure too strong, and went to the extreme of the McKinley bill. You can be assured that tariff agitation will not cease in this country until the whole question is settled upon democratic lines."

Chairman Springer, of the House committee on Banking and Currency, is not hopeful of any financial legislation at the short session, although he fully recognizes the urgent need for speedy legislation on the subject. He thinks it absolutely impossible for either President Cleveland or any other man to propose any scheme of currency reform that will secure the support of a majority of the members of the House, not to mention the Senate, where there is also a numerous assortment of disagreeing financial opinions. Others think differently, however, and believe that some common financial basis can be found upon which all good democrats can stand, although they admit that it will be so difficult as to make it improbable that an agreement can be reached during the three months that Congress will remain under democratic control. The impression is that President Cleveland's recommendations will either add to the probability of democratic agreement or will make agreement impossible.

Many democrats are pleased with the rumor that President Cleveland will include in his financial recommendation to Congress the repeal of the ten per cent tax on state bank currency and a proposition that will enlarge the use of silver by making it a part of the basis for the issue of a bank note currency. Your correspondent has been unable to either verify or disprove the rumor.

The most gratifying thing about the Congressional situation, from a democratic point of view, is the unanimity with which democratic Senators and Representatives now in Washington reply to queries as to what will be the programme of the coming session. They all say in substance: We will wait until the President has made his recommendations; we desire that whatever is done be done harmoniously, if possible. There is little doubt that many democrats who have opposed the President, are ready to meet him half way in any efforts that may be made for the good of the party, and if the hot-heads can only be kept quiet there may be some pleasant surprises for democrats.

## CORRESPONENCE

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Fine weather for this time of the year; California cannot beat it. If the weather prognosticators foretold this beautiful weather they should be presented with a handsome chromo. Most people say they prefer this kind of weather to deep snows with the thermometer 20 degrees below zero.

Some say the times are improving since election is over and everybody has got down to business.

Quite a number are hauling loose hay to Minneapolis and for it they realize a fair price for these hard times.

Mr. Herbert Hall and Miss Melinda Hildebrant, both of Independence, were married in Minneapolis on the 27th ult.

Mrs. Mary Tomkins and Robert Mills, Jr., are on the sick list.

On last Monday night a lot of big boys, little boys and men, too, gave Mr. Herbert Hall and bride a serenade. The neighbors say there was music in the air.

One evening last week some of the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Enos Alger gave them a pleasant surprise party, they having just moved into their new house.

There will be services at the M. E. church in Armstrong next Sunday morning at 10:30.

Robert Mills' daughter, May, is sick with Scarlet Fever.

E. K. Smith had a chopping bee last week. J. H. MCGARY.

### The Vote-getter Shall Be Our Ruler.

"Our Rulers," was the subject of one of the sermons delivered by Dr. S. G. Smith at the People's church yesterday. He said:

"Every organized society must have leaders. Who shall they be? This is one of the oldest of all questions. The most primitive idea is the military despotism. This is the sort that lies at the foundation of emergent social order. It is a reversion to type when a Napoleon becomes emperor of France, and Napoleon's conqueror, Wellington, becomes prime minister to England. Men saw that something better than the incarnation of force was needed and set themselves to get it. Sparta proposed to put old men in office—the ruling body to be above 60 years of age. Then ambition and passion would be dead. But, alas, strength of body fails before the consuming desires of the heart fail, as Sparta learned too well. Then Solon said in Athens the property idea is the stable one, let us rank our people by their wealth and let interest rule. And the groans of the slave responded to the arrangement in an abiding litany of pain Then philosophers began to teach that wisdom should rule. And Micchiavelli sums it all up in his treatise on 'The Prince,' where he glorifies power gained by any means, and makes a hero out of Agathocles, who mastered Sicily by the slaughter of its leading citizens, pronouncing him a man of the highest genius."

"In America, who shall be our rulers? and the response is, 'The vote getter shall be our ruler.' And who is this vote getter that we should bow down to him. He must be the prince of good fellows, that the convivial classes may shout for him. He must shut his eyes to social disorders, that the multitude who are nearer to the prison than the state house may rally for him. He must not be known for positive convictions, that the worldly wise may applaud him.

"And what can we get from such rulers? We shall have insecurity when we do not have wrong. We shall have neglect of virtue when we do not have outrage. We shall have the wisdom of the weathercock instead of the vision of the political seer. And how shall we improve the state? It can only come by an improvement of our democracy.

"This nation is a tremendous experiment in educating and uplifting voters just by letting them vote and take the consequences. We more than any others need to find out the right way. Our social order risks all upon one throw—the possible elevation of the people. Let us turn, therefore, to the Supremest Master and hear His word on this important theme. 'The Gentiles,' he says in effect, 'regard power as an end. You must regard it as a means. They lord it over their subjects. It must not be so among you. You must choose for your rulers those who show the greatest capacity for service.'

"This is a message for the political order, the social order, the religious order. Let him rule who has the capacity and the willingness to serve."—St. Paul Dispatch.

### Invent Something.

"One of the best opportunities for a young man to make money quickly in these days," said a self-made millionaire to a writer in the New York Tribune, "is to rack his brains until he has invented something useful, or that the public wants. A general impression prevails that it takes a skilled engineer or a man of phenominal inventive ability to develop anything useful to manufacturers in this age of machinery. But there is a wide field open to shrewd amateurs, so to speak, to supply little articles of convenience to house-keepers, shop-keepers, etc., and designers can be had at reasonable rates to execute the idea, once it is conceived. American women are so accustomed to getting what they want that anything which lightens their labors in the household is sure to go. When I was a boy on the farm at home, my mother used to make me clean all the dinner knives on Sunday with a bath brick. Now, scraping this brick into fine powder, without lumps in it, used to be the most tedious part of the whole work. The other day I heard of a man who has made a fortune by supplying the trade with powdered bath brick in neat packages. You know how difficult it is to pick up small coins from a wooden counter. Yet the whole civilized world has growled at and endured it since coins were stamped and counters made, until the other day a young fellow invented a rubber mat with little bristles of rubber standing up thickly all over it. Coins thrown on the mat are as easily picked up as if they stood on edge. The public was quick to appreciate it, and the inventor need not work for a living any longer."—Scientific American.

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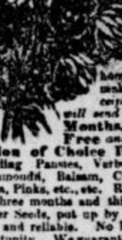

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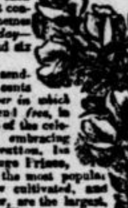

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN


THE state of New York has the greatest number of inhabited dwellings, 895,593; Nevada the least, 10,066.

IT is reported that the University of Pennsylvania is about to adopt the dormitory system after having existed for 145 years without it.

ACCORDING to Gray, Michelet and Dobby, three eminent botanists, there is not a single known species of marine plant containing vegetable poisons.

IN 1889, according to the agricultura reports, there were raised in this country 565,705,000 pounds of tobacco. The acreage was 747,326, and the value of the product was $43,666,665.

THE pickle crop is reported short all over the world. Chicago has shipped 260 carloads of pickles to the east and to Europe, and pickles, before they grow again, will be marked among the scarce luxuries.

AT a recent New York performance two of Jefferson's grandchildren were in an upper box. When Rip Van Winkle began to upset the chairs in his poor little home, one of the grandchildren leaned over and said: "O grandpa, what will grandma say?" It was the funniest thing in the performance.

TREATED birch becomes mahogany of rare beauty, and "soaked" maple goes into all "ebony" pianos now. So cleverly is the "fake" wood "weighted" that nothing short of borings will prove the deception. Maple mahogany is soaked through to a depth of four inches, and will polish even better than the genuine wood.

IN a new work on engineering Prof. Warren discusses the "fatigue" of metals—a striking term used to describe their loss of power of resistance after having been subjected to strain. Car axles grow thus "fatigued" and finally break from the effects of jolts and strains so small that no single one of them seems to have any effect at all.

ONE part of the wedding ceremony among the Babylons was very significant. The priest took a thread from the garment of the bride and another from the garment of the bridegroom and tied them into a knot, which he gave to the bride. This is probably the origin of the modern saying about tying the knot in regard to marriage.

THE world's output of gold has increased from 702,828 tons in 1890 to 2,217,843 tons in 1893, but during the same period the yield per ton decreased from 13.36 to 10.09 pennyweights. T. A. Richards writes that "the steady decrease in the yield per ton is due to the exhaustion of the higher grade, free-milling ore near the surface."

IT is only possible for February to have five Sundays three times in each century, unless, through some chronological freak the century comes in with a leap year, with the first day of February a Sunday. The five Sunday Februarys of this century have been those of 1824 and 1852 and 1880. The next time this oddity will occur will be in the year 1920.

THE Georgia senate has passed a bill making it a penal offense for any person to make remarks or write articles that reflect upon the good name of a woman. The bill calls to mind that in the old days there were laws against scolding and tattling, as well as laws against slander, and that the ducking stool was nigh in favor as an inducer of polite conversation.

IN making treaties with China each foreign country has chosen its own name. England is Ying Kwo, the flourishing country; France is Fa Kwo, the law-abiding country; the United States, Mei Kwo, the beautiful country; Germany, Je Kwo, the virtuous country; Italy, I Kwo, the country of justice; Japan is Ji Kwo, the land of the sun, but she prefers to be called Ji Pen, the land of the rising sun.

ABOUT twenty years ago Germany adopted the system of compulsory insurance of workingmen against accidents. Since that time there has been paid into the reserve fund about $88,000,000, of which about $20,000,000 now forms the capital. In the year last reported more than $7,500,000 was paid in indemnities, and more than $3,000,000 was added to the reserve fund. It is now proposed to extend the system to apprentices and employes whose wages do not exceed $476 a year.

STATISTICS published in a Swiss newspaper show that mountain climbing has been attended with an unusual number of accidents this season. Since the 1st of July fifty-two deaths have occurred and there have been thirteen cases of serious injury. In the Swiss Alps alone there have been thirty-three fatal accidents and seven cases of injury. The rest were in the Austrian, Bavarian, Italian and French mountains. Four climbers who have disappeared are not included in these figures, although there is little doubt that they should be added to the list of the killed.

WE speak of "China" and the "Chinese," little thinking that the natives of the flowery kingdom never hear those terms until after leaving the place of their birth or coming in contact with some traveler. They have many names by which they designate themselves and the land which they inhabit, but "Chinese" and "China" are not among the number. The most ancient name of China is Tien Hia, which signifies "beneath the sky." Since the present ruling house took control of the empire in 1650 the name of Ta Tsing Kwoh has been applied to the kingdom as a whole.

THERE are some odd names for game birds far down the Chesapeake. A small shy snipe that flies with a twittering noise is called the horsefoot snipe, because of its fondness for the horsefoot or horseshoe crab. It is called also the turnstone, from its habit of overturning pebbles in search of food. The telltale snipe bears that name because it always sounds a note of alarm at the sight of a gunner. Chesapeake gunners believe that a single telltale can clear a whole region of game birds. The widgeon is called the bald pate, and the willet so called because of its cry: "Will-will-willet!"

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Proceedings of the Second Session.**

MONDAY, Dec. 3.—The second session of the Fifty-third congress commenced. In the senate, after organization and listening to the president's message, several resolutions were offered, among them being one by Senator Peffer for an investigation into the legality of the issuance of bonds. In the house the secretary of the treasury's estimate of appropriations required for the service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, aggregating $410,435,079, was received. Mr. Hartman, of Montana, introduced a bill providing for the free coinage of silver. The president's message was read.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY LAMONT in his annual report urges an increase in the army to 30,000, and praises the men for their work during the strikes. The expenditures for the last fiscal year were $56,039,009, the appropriations for the current year are $52,429,112, and the estimates for the next year are $52,318,629.

IN the seven days ended on the 30th ult., there were 289 business failures in the United States against 322 the week previous and 271 in the corresponding time in 1893.

GOVERNMENT receipts from customs during November were $10,260,692; from internal revenue, $7,784,074; from miscellaneous sources, $1,376,637, making the total receipts for the month $19,411,403, and for the last five months $136,398,917. The disbursements for the month amount to $27,567,770, making the disbursements for the five months $158,909,043.

JAMES KERR, clerk of the house of representatives, in his report shows that for the year ended June 30, 1894, the salaries of members and other expenses of the house amounted to $930,930, of which total $256,539 was for the hire of members' clerks.

THE secretary of state declared untrue the report that Minister Denby had cabled that the legation at Peking was in danger.

TREASURY figures show the receipts from all sources during the month of November to have been $19,411,403; disbursements, $28,477,188, which leaves the deficit for the month $9,065,785 and for the five months of the present fiscal year $22,295,152.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS in his annual report advises a change from a bond to a safety fund security as a basis for bank circulation.

IT was shown by the eleventh annual report of the United States civil service commission that from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1894, 4,372 appointments were made in the classified service, an increase of eighty-three over the previous year.

AT the mints of the United States the coinage during the month of November was as follows: Gold, $2,040,000; silver, $1,073,000; minor coins, $94,900; total, $3,207,900.

THE internal revenue receipts for the four months ended October 31 were $64,749,529, an increase of $10,324,325 over the previous four months.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 3d showed that the debt, owing to the receipts of gold for bonds, decreased $31,744,552 during the month of November. The cash balance in the treasury was $144,507,605. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $879,582,919.

THE president, in his message to congress, argues for free coal and iron, adoption of the "Baltimore plan" for a more elastic currency and removal of the differential duty on sugar.

## THE EAST.

IN Boston, New York and Philadelphia the sugar trust closed its refineries, throwing 50,000 men out of employment.

THE potteries of the Galloway Terra Cotta company were destroyed by fire at Philadelphia, the loss being $100,000.

A TRAIN struck football players riding to a game at Southbridge, Mass., and two were killed and sixteen injured, three of them fatally.

IN a fit of jealousy G. N. Richards at Watkins, N. Y., murdered Miss Kittie Quirk and then committed suicide.

GEORGE R. FORTINER, of Camden, N. J., died of bristles from a toothbrush that lodged in his throat eight months ago.

MAUD IONE GABRIEL, aged 20, and Samuel Ward Parshley, aged 70, were married at Chicopee, Mass.

THE death of Rev. Dr. Henry M. Storrs, who defended Prof. Briggs before the Presbyterian general assembly, occurred at Orange, N. J.

IN New York Frank Waller, of Chicago, won the twenty-four-hour professional bicycle race, making 434 miles.

THE English labor leader, John Burns, reached New York, and was welcomed by trade-unionists.

MRS. ELLA R. SMITH and Miss Cullenden lost their lives by the burning of a dwelling in Philadelphia.

A CUT of one-eighth of a cent per pound was made in sugar, bringing it to the lowest price on record.

FLAMES destroyed one of the finest buildings in Utica, N. Y., occupied by Comstock Bros., wholesale druggists, the loss being $125,000.

ON the Delaware & Hudson road a train went over an embankment into Lake Champlain near Port Henry, N. Y., and two passengers were drowned and several injured.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Howard, S. D., the Kendall Banking company closed its doors.

FROM the Cherokee legislature a strong delegation will go to Washington to oppose any statehood measure.

THE legislature of Alabama reelected John T. Morgan (dem.) as United States senator. Warren Reese (pop.) will contest the seat.

IN the Bradshaw mountains in Arizona the most wonderful village of cliff dwellers extant was discovered.

UNDER masonic auspices the corner stone of a new $100,000 courthouse at Winamac, Ind., was laid.

ARMED men went into a faro bank at Baker City, Ore., and took all the money on hand, about $1,160.

THE supreme court of Indiana decided the fee and salary law unconstitutional as applied to county treasurers.

AT Palerm, Ark., Mrs. W. K. Walters locked her three children in the house and returned to find them all burned to death.

FLAMES destroyed the business part of the town of Athena, Ala., the loss being $150,000.

FIRE destroyed the business portion of Murdock, Minn.

SOME 1,800 feet of the water front of Tacoma slipped into Puget sound, killing two persons.

FIRE destroyed the Lozier bicycle factory at Toledo, O., where 25,000 machines were being constructed, the loss being $500,000.

FLAMES nearly wiped out Metamora, a village in Ohio, seven stores, a church and several residences being destroyed.

THE James Lick monument at San Francisco, completed at a cost of $100,000, was unveiled.

IN a fire at St. Louis Mrs. Jacob Schoppenhelm and her two children were burned to death.

IN the Indian territory the Missouri Pacific abandoned night trains because of the prevailing terrorism.

AUGUST MILLER and wife, living near Gettysburg, S. D., were away when their home was burned, together with their three children.

AT the age of 73 years ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown died in Atlanta. He was the war governor of Georgia, was chief justice of the supreme court, and since the war was a United States senator.

FRANK SMITH returned to St. Louis, Mo., after a mysterious absence of three years, and found his wife married to James Burns.

IN southern Illinois rain broke a drought of two months and benefited growing wheat crops.

IN Chicago the Great Western Electrical Supply Manufacturing company failed with liabilities of $300,000 and assets of $700,000.

THREE-CARD monte men swindled Henry Stunkle, probably the wealthiest farmer near Wichita, Kan., out of $5,000.

IN Arkansas the first rain for four months fell, putting out the forest fires which had done great damage.

CAPT. KOLB (pop.) and Col. Oates (dem.) both took the oath of office as governor of Alabama.

THE legislature of Wisconsin will be asked to pass a law compelling saloons to be closed on Memorial day.

OLIVER ANDERSON was murdered at Gallipolis, O., by Elswick Boster and Harry Martin was shot by Boster's son.

FIRE wiped out the business portion of Tingley, Ia.

THE National bank at North Platte, Neb., closed its doors with liabilities of $75,000.

THE house of Joe Mitchell at Manistique, Mich., was burned, and two boys, aged 4 and 5 years, perished. Mrs. Mitchell left her children locked in the house while she called on a neighbor.

AFTER a search lasting twenty-three years Thomas Johnson, of Odin, Ill., found his father in the St. Clair county poorhouse.

FROM Chicago east-bound shipments were at a lower ebb than at any corresponding period for fifteen years.

GEORGE CORD and his sister Hannah, aged 10 and 7 respectively, were drowned in the Wapsie river near Littleton, Ia.

THE doors of the Tacoma (Wash.) national bank were closed with liabilities of $212,000.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SEVERE shocks of earthquake were felt at Huntington, Ormstown and Athelstone, in Canada.

MINISTER DENBY advised the government that Peking was in a state of chaos and that the American legation was in danger of being sacked.

BELIEVING his life in danger the king of Corea appealed to the American minister for protection.

AT the age of 74 Gen. Juan N. Mendez, formerly governor of the state of Pueblo, died in Mexico City.

IT was said that Japan was willing to accept an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen, but would increase the sum if the war was prolonged.

BY the wrecking of the American ship Richard Parsons on the coast of Mindora six of the crew were drowned.

ARMENIAN refugees who reached Athens confirmed published reports of the atrocities committed by the Kurds.

## LATER NEWS.

**Dynamite for a College.**

BEREA, Ky., Dec. 4.—Monday night W. D. Candee and Walter Lyman, white students at the Berea college, when about to retire, were visited by masked men, who overpowered them, tied Lyman to a tree, threatening him with death if he made an outcry, and then taking Candee around near the entrance to the college, produced a dynamite bomb and ordered Candee to light it and throw it into the entrance.

He refused, whereupon they tied his hands and threw him on a pile of wood. They then lighted the fuse in his presence, threw the bomb into the entrance and ran.

Candee by a superhuman effort freed his hands, rushed to the bomb, seized it and thrust it into a barrel of water. Calling the janitor he released Lyman and examined the premises. Another bomb was found near the wood pile.

The miscreants were traced a short distance today, but not found. There has been some feeling because Berea college has admitted both black and white students, but the general feeling is that this attempt to blow up the building is purely malicious.

JOHN G. EVANS was inaugurated governor of South Carolina the 4th.

SEVERAL thousand Tongaks attacked the Japanese troop at Kong Ju, in southern Corea. The Japs were victorious and the Tonghaks were slaughtered by the wholesale.

JACK PHINEAS, one of the most noted outlaws in Oklahoma, was found dead in his bed near Kildare the morning of the 4th. He was a member of the Dalton gang.

IT is announced on excellent authority that the dispatch of the Turkish commission to inquire into the outrages in Armenia will probably not be sufficient to satisfy the European powers. Advices received tend to show that more energetic action will be necessary to secure the enforcement of the Berlin treaty.

THE president and directors of the Georgetown, Md., college have issued a regulation prohibiting the playing of football.

ACCORDING to advices received from an excellent authority upon the subject, the negotiations for peace between China and Japan are not making as rapid strides as supposed. It seems certain that Japan intends to insist upon stronger and more tangible proofs of China's submission before talking of peace.

# THE MESSAGE.

## President Cleveland's Statement of the Affairs of the Government.

### Much Valuable Information Regarding Our Relations with Foreign Countries.

### Free Coal, Free Iron and Free Ships Favored; Also Partial Repeal of the Duty on Sugar.

### A Currency Based on a Guarantee Fund Proposed--Recommendations Regarding Many Questions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The following is a synopsis of President Cleveland's annual message read at the opening of the second session of the Fifty-third congress:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: The assemblage within the nation's legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free people impressively suggests the exacting obligation and inexorable responsibility involved in their task. At the threshold of such labor now to be undertaken by the congress of the United States and in the discharge of an executive duty enjoined by the constitution I submit this communication, containing a brief statement of the condition of our national affairs, and recommending such legislation as seems to me necessary and expedient.

**Belgium's Needless Restrictions.**

I have endeavored to impress upon the Belgian government the needlessness and positive harmfulness of its restrictions upon the importation of certain of our food products, and have strongly urged that the rigid supervision and inspection under our laws are amply sufficient to prevent the exportation from this country of diseased cattle and unwholesome meat.

**Our Course in Brazil.**

The termination of the civil war in Brazil has been followed by the general prevalence of peace and order. It appearing at an early stage of the insurrection that its course would call for unusual watchfulness on the part of this government, our naval force in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro was strengthened. This precaution, I am satisfied, tended to restrict the issue to a simple trial of strength between the Brazilian government and the insurgents and to avert complications which at times seemed imminent.

**Reciprocity Treaty Abrogated.**

Although the government of Brazil was duly notified that the commercial arrangement existing between the United States and that country, based on the third section of the tariff act of 1890, was abrogated on August 28, 1894, by the taking effect of the tariff law now in force, that government subsequently notified us of its intention to terminate such arrangement on the first day of January, 1895, in the exercise of the right reserved in the agreement between the two countries. I invite attention to the correspondence between the secretary of state and the Brazilian minister on this subject.

**Chilian Claims.**

The commission organized under the convention which we had entered into with Chili for the settlement of the outstanding claims of each government against the other, adjourned at the end of the period stipulated for its continuance, leaving undetermined a number of American cases which had been duly presented. These claims are not barred and negotiations are in progress for their submission to a new tribunal.

**New Treaty with China.**

On the 17th of March last a new treaty with China in further regulation of immigration was signed at Washington and on August 13 it received the sanction of the senate. Ratification on the part of China and formal exchanges are awaited to give effect to this mutually beneficial convention.

**Mediation Between China and Japan.**

A gratifying recognition of the uniform impartiality of this country towards all foreign states was manifested by the coincident request of the Chinese and Japanese governments that the agents of the United States should, within proper limits, afford protection to the subjects of the other during the suspension of diplomatic relations due to a state of war. The delicate office was accepted, and a misapprehension which gave rise to the belief that in affording this kindly unofficial protection our agents would exercise the same authority which the withdrawn agents of the belligerents has exercised was promptly corrected. Although the war between China and Japan endangers no policy of the United States it deserves our gravest consideration, by reason of its disturbance of our growing commerce interests in the two countries and the increased dangers which may result to our citizens domiciled or sojourning in the interior of China.

Acting under a stipulation in our treaty with Corea (the first concluded with a western power) I felt constrained at the beginning of the controversy to tender our good offices to induce an amicable arrangement of the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for administrative reforms in Corea; but the unhappy precipitation of actual hostilities defeated this kindly purpose.

**Germany Embargo on Our Beef.**

Acting upon the reported discovery of Texas fever in cargoes of American cattle, the German prohibition against importations of livestock and fresh meats from this country has been revived. It is hoped that Germany will soon become convinced that the inhibition is as needless as it is harmful to mutual interests.

**Favors Partial Repeal of Duty on Sugar.**

The German government has protested against that provision of the customs tariff act which imposes a discriminating duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound on sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming that the exaction of such duty is in contravention of articles five and nine of the treaty of 1828 with Prussia.

In the interests of the commerce of both countries and to avoid even the accusation of treaty violation, I recommend the repeal of so much of the statute as imposes that duty.

**Behring Sea Controversy.**

Early in the present year an agreement was reached with Great Britain concerning instructions to be given to the naval commanders of the two governments in Behring sea and the contiguous north Pacific ocean for their guidance in the execution of the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration and the enforcement of regulations therein prescribed, for the protection of seal life in the waters mentioned. An understanding has also been reached for the payment by the United States of $425,000, in full satisfaction of all claims which may be made by Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Behring sea or the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seal in those waters. The award and findings of the Paris tribunal to a great extent determined the facts and principles upon which these claims should be adjusted, and they have been subjected by both governments to a thorough examination upon the principles as well as the facts which they involve. I am convinced that a settlement upon the terms mentioned would be an equitable and advantageous one, and I recommend that provision be made for the prompt payment of the stated sum. Thus far only France and Portugal have signified their willingness to adhere to the regulations established under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration.

**Recognition of the Hawaiian Republic.**

Since communicating the voluminous correspondence in regard to Hawaii and the action taken by the senate and house of representatives on certain questions submitted to the judgment and wider discretion of congress, the organization of a government in place of the provisional arrangement which followed the deposition of the queen has been announced, with evidence of its effective operation. The recognition usual in such cases has been accorded the new government.

**Relations with Mexico.**

Good will fostered by many interests in common has marked our relations with our nearest southern neighbor. Peace being restored along her northern frontier, Mexico has asked the punishment of the late disturbers of her tranquillity. There ought to be a new treaty of commerce and navigation with that country to take the place of the one which terminated thirteen years ago. The friendliness of the intercourse between the two countries is attested by the fact that during this long period the commerce of each has steadily increased under the rule of mutual consideration, being neither stimulated by conventional arrangements nor retarded by jealous rivalries or selfish distrust.

**The Rio Grande.**

The problem of the storage and use of the waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation should be solved by appropriate concurrent action of the two interested countries. Rising in the Colorado heights, the stream flows intermittently, yielding little water during the dry months to the irrigating channels already constructed along its course. This scarcity is often severely felt in the regions where the river forms a common boundary. Moreover the frequent changes in its course through level sands often raise embarrassing questions of territorial jurisdiction.

**The Bluefields Incident.**

Prominent among the questions of the year was the Bluefields incident, in what is known as the Mosquito Indian strip, bordering on the Atlantic ocean and within the jurisdiction of Nicaragua. By the treaty of 1860 between Great Britain and Nicaragua the former government expressly recognized the sovereignty of the latter over the strip, and a limited form of self-government was guaranteed to the Mosquito Indians, to be exercised according to their customs, for themselves and other dwellers within its limits. The so-called native government, which grew to be largely made up of aliens, for many years disputed the sovereignty of Nicaragua over the strip and claimed the right to maintain therein a practically independent municipal government. Early in the past year efforts of Nicaragua to maintain sovereignty over the Mosquito territory led to serious disturbances, culminating in the suppression of the native government and the attempted substitution of an impracticable composite administration, in which Nicaragua and alien residents were to participate. Failure was followed by an insurrection which for a time obstructed Nicaraguan rule, expelling her officers and restoring the old organization. This in turn gave place to the existing local government establishing and upheld by Nicaragua.

**Threatened Disturbances in Peru.**

Peru, I regret to say, shows symptoms of domestic disturbance due probably to the slowness of her recuperation from the distresses of the war of 1881. Weakened in resources, her difficulties in facing international obligations invite our kindly sympathy and justify our forbearance in pressing long pending claims. I have felt constrained to testify this sympathy in connection with certain demands urgently preferred by other powers.

**Relations with Russia.**

The sealing interests of Russia in Behring sea are second only to our own. A modus vivendi has therefore been concluded with the imperial government restrictive of poaching on the Russian rookeries and of sealing in waters which were not comprehended in the protected area defined in the Paris award.

Occasion has been found to urge upon the Russian government equality of treatment for our great life insurance companies whose operations have been extended throughout Europe. Admitting, as we do, foreign corporations to transact business in the United States, we naturally expect no less tolerance for our own in the ample fields of competition abroad.

**Salvadorians Sheltered.**

The government of Salvador having been overthrown by an abrupt popular outbreak, certain of its military and civil officers, while hotly pursued by infuriated insurgents, sought refuge on board the United States warship Bennington, then lying in a Salvadorian port. Although the practice of asylum is not favored by this government, yet, in view of the imminent peril which threatened the fugitives, and solely from considerations of humanity, they were afforded shelter by our naval commander, and when afterwards demanded under our treaty of extradition with Salvador for trial on charges of murder, arson and robbery, I directed that such of them as had not voluntarily left the ship be conveyed to one of our nearest ports, where a hearing could be had before a judicial officer, in compliance with the terms of the treaty. On their arrival at San Francisco such a proceeding was promptly instituted before the United States district judge, who held that the acts constituting the alleged offenses were political, and discharged all the accused except one Cienfuegos, who was held for an attempt to murder. Thereupon I was constrained to direct his release, for the reason that an attempt to murder was not one of the crimes charged against him and upon which his surrender to the Salvadorian authorities had been demanded.

**Remonstrance with Spain.**

Unreasonable and unjust fines imposed by Spain on the vessels and commerce of the United States have demanded from time to time during the last twenty years earnest remonstrance on the part of our government. In the immediate past exorbitant penalties have been imposed upon our vessels and goods by customs authorities of Cuba and Porto Rico for clerical errors of the most trivial character in the manifests or bills of lading. In some cases fines amounting to thousands of dollars have been levied upon cargoes or the carrying vessels when the goods in question were entitled to free entry. Fines have been exacted even when the error had been detected and the Spanish authorities notified before the arrival of the goods in port. This conduct is in strange contrast with the considerate and liberal treatment extended to Spanish vessels and cargoes in our ports in like cases. No satisfactory settlement of these vexatious questions has yet been reached.

**Turkey and the Armenians.**

In my last annual message I adverted to the claim on the part of Turkey of the right to expel, as persons undesirable and dangerous, Armenians naturalized in the United States and returning to Turkish jurisdiction. Numerous questions in this relation have arisen. While this government acquiesces in the asserted right of expulsion it would not consent that Armenians may be imprisoned or otherwise punished for no other reason than having acquired without imperial consent American citizenship.

Three of the assailants of Miss Melton, an American teacher in Mosul, have been convicted by the Ottoman courts, and I am advised that an appeal against the acquittal of the remaining five has been taken by the Turkish prosecuting officer.

**Treaty with Venezuela.**

A convention has been concluded with Venezuela for the arbitration of a long-disputed claim growing out of the seizure of certain vessels, the property of citizens of the United States.

Although signed, the treaty of extradition with Venezuela is not yet in force, owing to the insistence of that government that, when surrendered, its citizens shall in no case be liable to capital punishment.

**Disturbances in Samoa.**

In my last annual message I referred briefly to the unsatisfactory state of affairs in Samoa under the operation of the Berlin treaty as signally illustrating the impolicy of entangling alliances with foreign powers, and on May 9, 1894, in response to a resolution of the senate, I sent a special message and documents to that body on the same subject which emphasized my previously expressed opinions. Later occurrences, the correspondence in regard to which will be laid before congress, further demonstrate that the government which was devised by the three powers and forced upon the Samoans against their inveterate hostility can be maintained only by continued presence of foreign military force and at no small sacrifice of life and treasure.

**Revenue Receipts.**

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources of revenue during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $372,802,498.29, and its expenditures to $442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit of $69,803,260.58. There was a decrease of $15,952,674.06 in the ordinary expenses of the government, as compared with the fiscal year 1893. There was collected from customs $131,818,530.62, and from internal revenue $147,168,449.70. The balance of the income for the year, amounting to $93,815,517.97, was derived from the sales of lands and other sources.

**Imports and Exports.**

The value of our dutiable imports amounted to $275,199,086, being $146,657,625 less than during the preceding year, and the importations free of duty amounted to $379,795,536, being $69,748,675 less than during the preceding year. The receipts from customs were $73,536,486.11 less, and from internal revenue $14,836,539.97 less than in 1893.

The total tax collected from distilled spirits was $85,259,250.25; on manufactured tobacco, $28,617,898.62, and on fermented liquors, $31,414,788.04.

Our export of merchandise, domestic and foreign, amounted during the year to $892,140,572, being an increase over the preceding year of $44,495,378.

**Movement of Gold and Silver.**

The total amount of gold exported during the fiscal year was $76,898,061, as against $108,680,444 during the fiscal year 1893. The amount imported was $72,449,119, as against $21,174,381 during the previous year. The imports of silver were $13,286,552, and the exports were $50,451,265.

**Sugar Bounty.**

The total bounty paid upon the production of sugar in the United States for the fiscal year was $12,100,208.89, being an increase of $2,725,078.01 over the payments made during the preceding year. The amount of bounty paid from July 1, 1894, to August 28, 1894, the time when further payments ceased by operation of law, was $966,185.84. The total expense incurred in the payment of the bounty upon sugar during the fiscal year was $130,140.85.

**An Estimated Deficit.**

It is estimated that upon the basis of our present revenue laws the receipts of the government during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, will be $424,427,748.44 and its expenditures $444,427,748.44, resulting in a deficit of $20,000,000.

**The Circulation.**

On the first day of November, 1894, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was $2,240,773,888, as against $2,204,651,000 on the 1st of November, 1893, and the money of all kinds in circulation or not included in the treasury holdings was $1,672,093,422, or $24.27 per capita upon an estimated population of 68,887,000.

**Purchase of Silver Bullion.**

At the same date there was held in the treasury gold bullion amounting to $44,615,177.55 and silver bullion which was purchased at a cost of $127,779,988. The purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, ceased on the first day of November, 1893, and up to that time there had been purchased during the fiscal year 11,917,658.78 fine ounces, at a cost of $8,715,511.32, an average cost of $0.7313 per fine ounce. The total amount of silver purchased from the time that law took effect until the repeal of its purchasing clause, on the date last mentioned, was 168,674,682.53 fine ounces, which cost $155,931,002.25, the average price per fine ounce being $0.9244.

**Coinage.**

The total amount of standard silver dollars coined at the mints of the United States since the passage of the act of February 28, 1878, is $421,776,408, of which $378,166,793 were coined under the provisions of that act, $38,531,143 under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, and $5,078,472 under the act providing for the coinage of trade-dollar bullion.

The total coinage of all metals of our mints during the last fiscal year consisted of 63,485,220 pieces, valued at $106,216,730.06, of which there were $99,474,912.50 in gold coined; $758 in standard silver dollars; $6,024,140.30 in subsidiary silver coin, and $716,919.26 in minor coin.

During the calendar year 1893 the production of precious metals in the United States was estimated at 1,739,323 fine ounces of gold, of the commercial and coinage value of $35,955,000 and 60,000,000 fine ounces of silver of the bullion or market value of $46,800,000 and of the coinage value of $77,576,000.

It is estimated that on the first day of July, 1894, the stock of metallic money in the United States consisting of coin and bullion amounted to $1,251,640,958, of which $627,923,201 was gold and $624,347,757 was silver.

**National Banks.**

Fifty national banks were organized during the year ending October 31, 1894, with a capital of $5,285,000, and seventy-nine with a capital of $10,475,000, went in voluntary liquidation. Twenty-one banks, with a capital of $2,770,000, were placed in the hands of receivers. The total number of national banks in existence on the 31st day of October last, was 3,756, being 40 less than on the 31st day of October, 1893. The capital stock paid in was $672,671,365, being $9,678,491 less than at the same time in the previous year, and the surplus fund and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, amounted to $334,121,082.10, which was $16,089,780 less than on October 31, 1893.

**The Army.**

From the report of the secretary of war it appears that the strength of the army on September 30, 1894, was 2,135 officers and 25,765 enlisted men. Although this is apparently a very slight decrease compared with the previous year, the actual effective force has been increased to the equivalent of nearly two regiments through the reorganization of the system of recruiting and the consequent release to regimental duty of the large force of men hitherto serving at the recruiting depots. The abolition of these depots, it is predicted, will furthermore effect an annual reduction approximating $250,000 in the direct expenditures, besides promoting generally the health, morals and discipline of the troops.

**Should Have Its Full Legal Strength.**

While the maximum legal strength of the army is 25,000 men, the effective strength, through various causes, is but little over 20,000 men. The purpose of congress does not, therefore, seem to be fully attained by the existing condition. While no considerable increase in the army is in my judgment demanded by recent events, the policy of sea coast fortification in the prosecution of which we have been steadily engaged for some years has so far developed as to suggest that the effective strength of the army be now made at least equal to the legal strength.

**Army and the Strikes.**

It is hardly necessary to recall the fact that in obedience to the commands of the constitution and the laws, and for the purpose of protecting the property of the United States, aiding the process of federal courts and removing lawless obstructions to the performance by the government of its legitimate functions, it became necessary in various localities during the year to employ a considerable portion of the regular troops. The duty was discharged promptly, courageously and with marked discretion by the officers and men.

**Expenses of the War Department.**

The total expenditures for the war department for the year ended June 30, 1894, amounted to $56,039,009.34. Of this sum, $2,000,614.99 was for salaries and contingent expenses, $23,665,156.16 for the support of the military establishments, $5,001,682.23 for miscellaneous objects and $25,371,555.96 for public works. This latter sum includes $19,494,037.49 for river and harbor improvements and $3,947,863.56 for fortifications and other works of defense. The appropriations for the current year aggregate $52,429,112.78, and the estimates submitted by the secretary of war for the next fiscal year call for appropriations amounting to $52,318,629.55.

**The Militia.**

The total enrollment of the militia of the several states is 117,533 officers and enlisted men, an increase of 5,343 over the number reported at the close of the previous year. The reports of militia inspections by regular army officers show a marked increase in interest and efficiency among the state organizations, and I strongly recommend a continuance of the policy of affording every practical encouragement possible to this important auxiliary of our military establishment.

**Further Honors for Gen. Schofield.**

In recognition of the long and distinguished military services and faithful discharge of delicate and responsible civil duties by Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, now the general commanding the army, it is suggested to congress that the temporary revival of the grade of lieutenant general in his behalf would be a just and gracious act, and would permit his retirement, now near at hand, with rank befitting his merits.

**More Courts Needed.**

The report of the attorney general notes the gratifying progress made by the supreme court in overcoming the arrears of its business and in reaching a condition in which it will be able to dispose of cases as they arise without any unreasonable delay. This result is, of course, very largely due to the successful working of the plan inaugurating circuit courts of appeals. In respect to these tribunals the suggestion is made, in quarters entitled to the highest consideration, that an additional circuit judge for each circuit would greatly strengthen these courts and the confidence reposed in their adjudications, and that such an addition would not create a greater force of judges than the increasing business of such courts requires. I commend the suggestion to the careful consideration of the congress.

**Federal Prisoners.**

Eight years ago, in my annual message, I urged upon the congress as strongly as I could the location and construction of two prisons for the confinement of United States prisoners. A similar recommendation has been made from time to time since, and a few years ago a law was passed providing for the selection of sites for three such institutions. No appropriation has, however, been made to carry the act into effect, and the old and discreditable condition still exists.

**The Postal Service.**

The report of the postmaster-general presents a comprehensive statement of the operations of the post office department for the last fiscal year. The receipts of the department during the year amounted to $75,080,479.04 and the expenditures to $84,324,414.15. The transactions of the postal service indicate with barometric certainty the fluctuation in the business of the country. Inasmuch, therefore, as business complications continued to exist throughout the last year to an unforeseen extent it is not surprising that the deficiency of revenue to meet the expenditures of the post office department, which was estimated in advance at about $8,000,000 should be exceeded by nearly $1,250,000.

**Reform in Second Class Matter.**

The expenditures increase steadily and necessarily with the growth and needs of the country so that the deficiency is greater or less in any year depending upon the volume of receipts. The postmaster general states that this deficiency is unnecessary and might be obviated at once if the law regulating rates upon mail matter of the second class was modified. The rate received for the transmission of this second-class matter is one cent per pound, while the cost of such transmission to the government is eight times that amount. In the general terms of the law this rate covers newspapers and periodicals. The extensions of the meaning of these terms from time to time have admitted to the privileges intended for legitimate newspapers and periodicals a surprising range of publications and created abuses the cost of which amounts in the aggregate to the total deficiency of the post office department.

**Growth of the Service.**

The total number of post offices in the United States on the 30th day of June, 1894, was 69,805, an increase of 1,403 over the preceding year. Of these 3,428 were presidential, an increase of that class of 68 over the preceding year. Six hundred and ten cities and towns are provided with free delivery. Ninety-three other cities and towns entitled to this service under the law have not been accorded it on account of insufficient funds. The expense of free delivery for the current fiscal year will be more than $12,300,000 and under existing legislation this item of expenditure is subject to constant increase. The estimated cost of rural free delivery generally is so very large that it ought not to be considered in the present condition of affairs. During the year 830 additional domestic money-order offices were established. The total number of these offices at the close of the year was 19,264. There were 14,304,041 money orders issued during the year, being an increase over the preceding year of 994,306. The value of these orders amounted to $138,793,579.49, an increase of $11,217,145.84. There were also issued during the year postal notes amounting to $12,649,094.55.

During the year 218 international money order offices were added to those already established, making a total of 2,625 such offices in operation June 30, 1894. The number of international money orders issued during the year was 917,823, a decrease in number of 138,176 and their value was $13,792,455.31, a decrease in amount of $2,549,382.55. The number of orders paid was 361,180, an increase over the preceding year of 60,263, and their value was $6,568,493.78, an increase of $1,285,118.08.

From the foregoing statements it appears that the total issue of money orders and postal notes for the year amounted to $165,235,129.35. The number of letters and packages mailed during the year for special delivery was 3,436,970. The special delivery stamps used upon these letters and packages amounted to $343,697. The messengers' fees paid for their delivery amounted to $261,209.70, leaving a balance in favor of the government of $82,487.30.

**The Navy.**

Attention is called to the report of the secretary of the navy, which shows very gratifying progress in the construction of ships for our new navy. All the vessels now building, including the three torpedo boats authorized at the last session of congress and excepting the first-class battleship Iowa, will probably be completed during the coming fiscal year. The estimates for the increase of the navy for the year ending June 30, 1896, are large, but they include practically the entire sum necessary to complete and equip all the new ships not now in commission, so that unless new ships are authorized the appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, should fall below the estimates for the coming year by at least $12,000,000.

**More Battleships Needed.**

The secretary presents with much earnestness a plea for the authorization of three additional battleships and ten or twelve torpedo boats. While the unarmored vessels heretofore authorized, including those now nearing completion, will constitute a fleet, which it is believed is sufficient for ordinary cruising purposes in time of peace, we have now completed and in process of construction but four first-class battleships and but few torpedo boats. If we are to have a navy for warlike operations, offensive and defensive, we certainly ought to increase both the number of battleships and torpedo boats.

## MILKED A WHOLE COW.

**In This Fashion a Peevish Husband Cut His Blowing Wife.**

At a pleasant home in Covington the other evening a happy company were gathered. The host and hostess had just returned from a trip to Mackinac, and the young wife was relating to her guests some of the incidents of the journey.

"Oh, I learned so many things while we were gone," she said, and her pretty face was lighted with the most becoming animation as she went on breatalessly.

"We stopped one day at the state institution of the deaf and dumb in Michigan, and what do you think the steward told us? Why, he said they sift a barrel of flour for every meal there."

"A barrel of flour!" said a young lady who was listening.

"Yes," said the hostess triumphantly, "for every meal. And how many potatoes do you suppose they peel for dinner? Guess?"

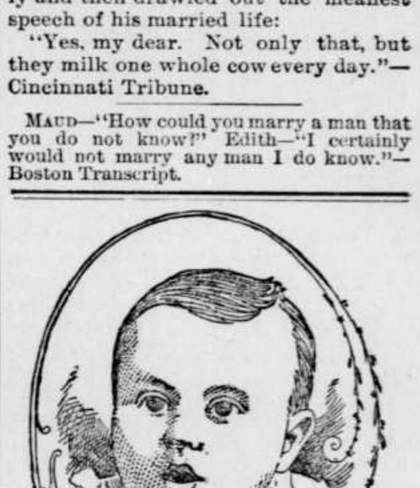
Nobody dared.

"Ten bushels. Just think of it! And they use three barrels of cabbage, and when they have watermelon it takes just two hundred and sixty to go round. But, listen. That isn't all. They seed one hundred and seventy-five pounds of raisins for the Sunday cake, and they put twenty-one bushels of apples in the pies. Don't they, Harry?"

Harry was the husband and the companion in this remarkable voyage of discovery. He turned to his wife fondly and then drawled out the meanest speech of his married life:

"Yes, my dear. Not only that, but they milk one whole cow every day."—Cincinnati Tribune.

MAUD—"How could you marry a man that you do not know?" Edith—"I certainly would not marry any man I do know."—Boston Transcript.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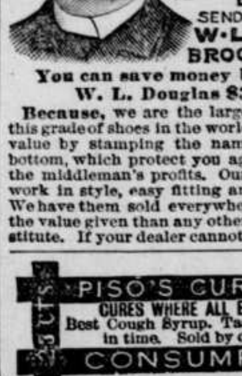

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The manufacture of armor requires expensive plant and the aggregation of many skilled workmen. All the armor necessary to complete the vessels now building will be delivered before the 1st of June next. If no new contracts are given out contractors must disband their workmen and their plants must lie idle. Battleships authorized at this time would not be well under way until late in the coming fiscal year, and at least three years and a half from the date of the contract would be required for their completion. The secretary states that not more than 15 per cent. of the cost of such ships need be included in the appropriation for the coming year. I recommend that provision be made for the construction of additional battleships and torpedo boats.

The secretary recommends the manufacture not only of a reserve supply of ordnance and ordnance material for ships of the navy, but also a supply for the auxiliary fleet. Guns and their appurtenances should be provided and kept on hand for both these purposes. We have not to-day a single gun that could be put upon the ships Paris or New York of the International Navigation company or any other ship of our reserve navy. The manufacture of guns at the Washington navy yard is proceeding satisfactorily, and none of our new ships will be required to wait for their guns or ordnance equipment.

**Transfer of Coast Survey.**

Both the secretary of the navy and the secretary of the treasury recommend the transfer of the work of the coast survey proper to the navy department. I heartily concur in this recommendation. Excluding Alaska and a very small area besides, all the work of mapping and charting our coast has been completed. The hydrographic work, which must be done over and over again by reason of the shifting and varying depths of water, consequent upon the action of streams and tides, has heretofore been done under the direction of naval officers in subordination to the superintendent of the coast survey. There seems to be no good reason why the navy should not have cent re charge hereafter of such work, especially as the hydrographic office of the navy department is now, and has been for many years, engaged in making efficient maps entirely similar to those prepared by the coast survey.

**Civil Service in the Navy.**

The system adopted a few years ago regulating the employment of labor at the navy yards is rigidly upheld and has fully demonstrated its usefulness and expedien y. It is within the domain of civil service reform inasmuch as workmen are employed through a board of labor selected at each navy yard and are given work without reference to politics and in the order of their application, preference, however, being given to army and navy veterans and those having former navy yard experience. Amendments suggested by experience have been made to the rules regulating the system. Through its operation the work at our navy yards has been vastly improved in efficiency and the opportunity to work has been honestly and fairly awarded to willing and competent applicants. It is hoped that if this system continues to be strictly adhered to there will soon be as a natural consequence such an equalization of party benefits as will remove all temptation to relax or abandon it.

**The Public Domain.**

The report of the secretary of the interior exhibits the situation of the numerous and interesting branches of the public service connected with his department. I commend this report and the valuable recommendations of the secretary to the careful attention of the congress. The public land disposed of during the year amounted to 10,406,100.77 acres, including 28,876.05 of indian lands. It is estimated that the public domain still remaining amounts to a little more than 600,000,000 acres, including, however, about 260,000,000 acres in Alaska as well as military reservations and railroad and other selections of lands yet unadjudicated. The total cash receipts from sale of lands amounted to $2,674,285.79 including $91,881.03 received for indian lands. Thirty-five thousand patents were issued for agricultural lands and 3,100 patents were issued to Indians on allotments of their lands in severalty, the land so allotted being inalienable by the Indian allottees for a period of twenty-five years after patent. They were certified and patented on account of railroad and wagon road grants during the year. During the year 85,546.45 acres of land and at the close of the year 20,000,000 acres were embraced in the lists of selections made by railroad and wagon-road companies and awaited settlement. The selections of swamp lands and that taken as indemnity therefor since the passage of the act providing for the same in 1849, amount to nearly or quite 85,500,000 acres, of which 58,000,000 have been patented to states. About 138,000 acres were patented during the last year. Nearly 820,000 acres of school and education grants were approved during the year, and at its close 1,280,363.81 acres remained unadjusted.

**Protection of the Lands.**

It appears that the appropriation for the current year on account of special service for the protection of the public lands and the timber thereon is much less than those for previous years and inadequate for an efficient performance of the work. A larger sum of money than has been appropriated during a number of years past on this account has been returned to the government as a result of the labors of those employed in the particular service mentioned, and I hope it will not be crippled by insufficient appropriation. I fully indorse the recommendation of the secretary that adequate protection be provided for our forest reserves, and that a comprehensive forestry system be inaugurated. Such keepers and superintendents as are necessary to protect the forests already reserved should be provided. I am of the opinion that there should be an abandonment of the policy sanctioned by present laws under which the government for a very small consideration is rapidly losing title to immense tracts of land covered with timber which should be properly reserved as permanent sources of timber supply.

**A Land Court Needed.**

An exceedingly important recommendation of the secretary relates to the manner in which contests and litigated cases growing out of efforts to obtain government land are determined. The entire testimony upon which these controversies depend in all their stages is taken before the local registers and receivers, and yet these officers have no power to subpoena witnesses or to enforce their attendance to testify. These cases, numbering 3,000 or 4,000 annually, are sent by the local officers to the commissioner of the general land office for his action. The exigencies of his other duties oblige him to act upon the decisions of the registers and receivers without an opportunity of thorough personal examination. Nearly 2,000 of these cases are appealed annually from the commissioner to the secretary of the interior. Burdened with other important administrative duties, his determination of these appeals must be almost perfunctory and based upon the examination of others, though this determination of the secretary operates as a final adjudication upon rights of very great importance. I concur in the opinion that the commissioner of the general land office should be relieved from the duty of deciding litigated land cases; that a nonpartisan court should be created to pass on such cases, and that the decisions of this court should be final, at least so far as the decisions of the department are now final.

**Allotments in Severalty.**

I have always believed that allotments of reservation lands to Indians in severalty should be made sparingly or at least slowly and with the utmost caution. In these days when white agriculturists and stock raisers of experience and intelligence find their lot a hard one we ought not to expect indians, unless far advanced in civilization and habits of industry, to support themselves on the small tracts of land usually allotted to them. If the self-supporting scheme by allotment fails the wretched pauperism of the allottees which results is worse than their original condition of regulated dependence. It is evident that the evil consequences of ill advised allotments are intensified in cases where the false step cannot be retraced on account of the purchase by the government of reservation lands remaining after allotments are made and the disposition of such remaining lands to settlers or purchasers from the government.

**Honesty in Dealing with the Indians.**

Whenever allotments are made and any Indian on the reservation has previously settled upon a lot and cultivated it, or shown a disposition to improve it in any way, such lot should certainly be allotted to him and this should be made plainly obligatory by statute, in the light of experience, and considering the uncertainty of the Indian situation and its exigencies in the future. I am not only disposed to be very cautious in making allotments, but I incline to agree with the secretary of the interior in the opinion that when allotments are made the balance of reservation land remaining after allotment, instead of being bought by the government from the Indians and opened for settlement with such scandals and unfair practices as seem unavoidable, should remain for a time at least as common land or be sold by the government on behalf of the Indians in an orderly way and at fixed prices, to be determined by its location and desirability, and that the proceeds, less expenses, should be held in trust for the benefit of the Indian proprietor.

**Indian Schools.**

The intelligent Indian school management of the past year has been followed by gratifying results. Efforts have been made to advance the work in a sound and practical manner. Five institutes of Indian teachers have been held during the year and have proved very beneficial through the views exchanged and methods discussed, particularly applicable to Indian educat on. Efforts are being made in the direction of a gradual reduction of the number of Indian contract schools, so that in a comparatively short time they may give way altogether to government schools, and it is hoped that the change may be so gradual as to be perfected without too great expense to the government or undue disregard of investments made by those who have established and are maintaining such contract schools.

The appropriation for the current year ending June 30, 1895, applicable to the ordinary expenses of the indian service amounts $6,733,003.18, being less by $653,240.64 than the sum appropriated on the same account for the previous year.

**Pensions.**

At the close of the last fiscal year, on the 30th of June, 1894, there were 969,544 persons on our pension rolls, being a net increase of 3,532 over the number reported at the end of the previous year. These pensioners may be classified as follows: Soldiers and sailors, survivors of all wars, 753,968; widows and relatives of deceased soldiers, 215,162; army nurses in the war of the rebellion, 414. Of these pensioners 32,039 are surviving soldiers of Indian and other wars prior to the late civil war, and the widows and relatives of such soldiers. The remainder, numbering 937,505, are receiving pensions on account of the war of the rebellion, and of these 469,344 are on the rolls under the authority of the act of June 27, 1890, sometimes called the dependent pension law. The total amount expended for pensions during the year was $139,804,461.05, leaving an unexpended balance from the sum appropriated of $25,205,712.05. The sum necessary to meet pension expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1896, is estimated at $140,000,000.

**Pension Frauds.**

The barefaced and extensive pension frauds exposed under the direction of the courageous and generous veteran soldier now at the head of the bureau leaves no room for the claim that no purgation of our pension rolls was needed or that continued vigilance and prompt action are not necessary to the same end. The accusation that an effort to detect pension frauds is evidence of unfriendliness towards our worthy veterans, and a denial of their claims to the generosity of the government, suggests an unfortunate indifference to the commission of any offense which has for its motive the securing of a pension and indicates a willingness to be blind to the existence of mean and treacherous crimes which play upon demagogic fears and make sport of the patriotic impulse of a grateful people.

**Eleventh Census.**

The completion of the eleventh census is now in charge of the commissioner of labor. The total disbursements on account of the work for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $10,385,676.81. At the close of the year the number of persons employed in the census office was 679. At present there are about 404. The whole number of volumes necessary to comprehend the eleventh census will be twenty-five, and they will contain 22,270 printed pages. The assurance is confidently made that before the close of the present calendar year the material still incomplete will be practically in hand, and the census can certainly be closed by the 4th of March, 1895. After that the revision and proof-reading necessary to bring out the volumes will still be required. The text of the census volumes has been limited, as far as possible, to the analysis of statistics presented. The method, which is in accordance with law, has caused more or less friction, and in some instances individual disappointment, for when the commissioner of labor took charge of the work he found much matter on hand, which, according to this rule, he was compelled to discard. The census is being prepared according to the theory that it is designed to collect facts and certify them to the public—not to elaborate arguments or to present personal views.

**Department of Agriculture.**

The secretary of agriculture in his report reviews the operations of his department for the last fiscal year, and makes recommendations for the further extension of its usefulness. He reports a saving in expenditures during the year of $800,000, which is covered back into the treasury. This sum is 13 per cent. of the entire appropriation. A special study has been made of the demand for American farm products in all foreign markets, especially Great Britain.

That country received from the United States during the nine months ending September 30, 1894, 305,970 live beef cattle, valued at $26,500,000, as against 182,611 cattle, valued at $16,634,000, during the same period for 1893. During the first six months of 1894 the United Kingdom took also 112,000,000 pounds of dressed beef from the United States, valued at nearly $10,000,000. The report shows that during the nine months immediately preceding September 30, 1894, the United States exported to Great Britain 222,675,000 pounds of pork; of apples, 1,900,000 bushels, valued at $2,500,000, and of horses, 2,811, at an average value of $139 per head. There was a falling off in American wheat exports of 13,500,000 bushels, and the secretary is inclined to believe that wheat may not, in the future, be the staple export cereal product of our country, but that corn will continue to advance in importance as an export as a result of the new uses to which it is constantly being appropriated.

The exports of agricultural products from the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $628,393,038, being 72.28 per cent. of American exports of every description, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain took more than 54 per cent. of all farm products finding foreign markets.

**The Weather Bureau.**

The amount appropriated for the weather bureau was $951,100; of that sum $138,500, or 14 per cent., has been saved and is returned to the treasury. As illustrating the usefulness of this service, it may be here stated that the warnings which were generally given of two tropical storms occurring in September and October of the present year resulted in detaining safely in port 2,305 vessels, valued at $36,283,913, laden with cargoes of probably still greater value. What is much more important and gratifying many human lives on these ships were also undoubtedly saved.

**Bureau of Animal Industry.**

The appropriation to the bureau of animal industry was $850,000, and the expenditures for the year were only $495,429.24, thus leaving unexpended $354,570.76. The inspection of beef animals for export and interstate trade has been continued, and 12,944,096 head were inspected during the year at a cost of 1¼ cents per head, against 4¼ cents for 1893. The amount of pork microscopically examined was 35,437,937 pounds, against 20,67,410 pounds in the preceding year. The cost of this inspection has been diminished from 8¼ cents per head in 1803 to 6½ cents in 1894.

**Valuable Experiments.**

The office of experiment stations, which is a part of the United States department of agriculture, has during the past year engaged itself almost wholly in preparing for publication works based upon the reports of agricultural experiment stations and other institutions for agricultural inquiry in the United States and foreign countries. The secretary, in his report for 1893, called attention to the fact that the appropriations made for the support of the experiment stations throughout the union were the only moneys taken out of the national treasury by act of congress for which no accounting to federal authorities was required. Responding to his suggestion the Fifty-third congress, in making the appropriation for the department for the present fiscal year, provided that:

"The secretary of agriculture shall prescribe the form of annual financial statement required by section 3, of said act of March 2, 1887; shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of said act, and shall make report thereon to congress."

The best service of the statistician of the department of agriculture is the ascertainment, by diligence and care, of the actual and real conditions, favorable or unfavorable, of the farmers and farms of the country, and to such causes which produce these conditions, to the end that the facts ascertained may guide their intelligent treatment in obedience to this law the department of agriculture immediately sent out blank forms of expense accounts to each station, and proposes in addition to make, through trusted experts, systematic examination of the several stations during the year, for the purpose of acquiring by personal investigation the detailed information necessary to enable the secretary of agriculture to make, as the statute provides, a satisfactory report to congress. The boards of management of the several stations, with great alacrity and cordiality, have approved the amendment to the law providing this supervision of their expenditures, anticipating that it will increase the efficiency of the stations and protect their directors and managers from loose charges concerning their use of public funds, besides bringing the department of agriculture into closer and more confidential relations with the experimental stations, and through their joint service largely increasing the usefulness to the agriculture of the country.

Acting upon a recommendation contained in the report of 1893, congress appropriated $10,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestion of full, wholesome and edible rations less wasteful, and more economical, than those in common use. For this appropriation the department has prepared and now has nearly ready for distribution an elementary discussion of the nutritive value and pecuniary economy of food. When we consider that fully one-half of all the money earned by the wage-earners of the civilized world is expended by them for food the importance and utility of such an investigation is apparent.

The department expended in the fiscal year 1892, $2,345,809.56, and out of that sum the total amount expended in scientific research was 45.6 per cent. But in the year ending June 30, 1894, out of a total expenditure of $1,948,998.33, the department applied 51.8 per cent. of that sum to scientific work and investigation. It is, therefore, very plainly observable that the economies which have been practiced in the administration of the department have not been at the expense of scientific research.

**An Agricultural Census.**

A further important utility in agricultural statistics is found in their elucidation of the relation of the supply of farm products to the demand for them in the markets of the United States and of the world. It is deemed possible that an agricultural census may be taken each year through the agents of the statistical division of the department. Such a course is recommended for trial by the chief of that division. Its scope would be:

1. The area under each of the more important crops.

2. The aggregate products of each of such crops.

3. The quantity of wheat and corn in the hands of farmers at a date after the spring sowings and plantings and before the beginning of harvest; and also the quantity of cotton and tobacco remaining in the hands of planters, either at the same date or at some other designated time.

The cost of the work is estimated at $500,000. Owing to the peculiar quality of the statistician's work and the natural and acquired fitness necessary to its successful prosecution, the secretary of agriculture expresses the opinion that every person employed in gathering statistics under the chief of that division should be admitted to that service only after a thorough, exhaustive and successful examination at the hands of the United States civil service commission. This has led him to call for such examination of candidates for the position of statisticians, and also of candidates for chiefs of sections in that division.

**Civil Service Reform.**

The advantages to the public service of an adherence to the principles of civil service reform are constantly more apparent, and nothing is so encouraging to those in official life who honestly desire good government as the increasing appreciation by our people of these advantages.

**To Protect Public Health.**

I am entirely convinced that we ought not to be longer without a national board of health or national health officer charged with no other duties than such as pertain to the protection of our country from the invasion of pestilence and disease. This would involve the establishment, by such board or officer, of proper quarantine precautions, or the necessary aid and counsel to local authorities on the subject, prompt advice and assistance to locate boards of health or health officers in the suppression of contagious disease, and in cases where there are no such local boards or officers the immediate direction by the national board or officer of measures of suppression, constant and authentic information concerning the health of foreign countries and all parts of our own country as related to contagious diseases, and consideration of regulations to be enforced in foreign ports to prevent the introduction of contagion into our cities and the measures which should be adopted to secure their enforcement.

**The Labor Inquiry.**

By virtue of a statute of the United States passed in 1888, I appointed, in July last, Hon. John D. Kernan, of the state of New York, and Hon. Nicholas F. Worthington, of the state of Illinois to form with Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, who was designated by said statute, a commission for the purpose of making careful inquiry into the causes of the controversies between certain railroads and their employes which had resulted in an extensive and destructive strike, accompanied by much violence and dangerous disturbance with considerable loss of life and great destruction of property. The report of the commissioners has been submitted to me and will be transmitted to the congress with the evidence taken up on their investigation. Their work has been well done, and their standing and intelligence give assurance that the report and suggestions they make are worthy of careful consideration.

**Favors Free Coal and Iron.**

The tariff act passed at the last session of the congress needs important amendments if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty. In addition to such necessary amendments as will not change rates of duty, I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron upon the free list.

**The Sugar Schedule.**

So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, I would be glad, under existing aggravations, to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If, with all the favor now accorded the sugar refining interests in our tariff laws, it still languishes to the extent of closing refineries, and thousands of discharged workmen, it would seem to present a hopeless case for reasonable legislative aid. Whatever else is done or omitted, I earnestly repeat here the recommendation I have made in another portion of this communication, that the additional duty of 1-10 of 1 cent per pound laid upon sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on its export be abrogated. It seems to be that exceedingly important considerations point to the propriety of this amendment.

**An Argument for Free Ships.**

With the advent of a new tariff policy not only calculated to relieve the consumers of our land in the cost of their daily life, but to inure a better and more equitable distribution and create for us closer and more profitable commercial relations with the rest of the world, it follows as a logical and imperative necessity that we should at once remove the chief if not the only obstacle which has so long prevented our participation in the foreign carrying trade of the sea. A tariff built upon the theory that it is well to check imports and that a home market should bound the industry and effort of American producers, was fitly supplemented by a refusal to allow American registry to vessels built abroad though owned and navigated by our people, thus exhibiting a willingness to abandon all contest for the advantages of American trans-oceanic carriage. Our new tariff policy, built upon the theory that it is well to encourage such importations as our people need, and that our products and manufactures should find markets in every part of the habitable globe, is consistently supplemented by the greatest possible liberty to our citizens in the ownership and navigation of ships in which our products and manufactures may be transported.

**The Issue of Bonds.**

During the last month the gold reserved in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the government circulating as money in the hands of the people became so reduced, and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain, that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became necessary to replenish the reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the government to meet, as agreed, its pecuniary obligations. It would have been well if in this emergency authority had existed to issue bonds of the government bearing a low rate of interest and maturing within a short period, but the congress having failed to confer such authority, resort was necessarily had to the resumption act of 1875, and pursuant to its provisions bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and maturing ten years after date of issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act. I am glad to say, however, that on the sale of these bonds the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to be paid by the government to less than 3 per cent.

I cannot believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations or that its financial operations should be reduced to a silver basis. At any rate I should not feel that my duty was done if I omitted any effort I could make to avert such a calamity.

**Change in Currency System Advocated.**

The absolute divorcement of the government from the business of banking is the ideal relationship of the government to the circulation of the currency of the country. This condition cannot be immediately reached; but as a step in that direction, and as a means of securing a more elastic currency, I would be made in another portion of this communication, that the additional duty of 1-10 of 1 cent per pound laid upon sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on its export be abrogated. It seems to be that exceedingly important considerations point to the propriety of this amendment.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 7, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:10 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:55 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

**Soo Road,**—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

—Regular services at the M. E. church next Sunday at 7:30 P. M.

—The farmers in this vicinity continue to ship large quantities of wood to the cities.

—Rev. Webb will hold Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church on Monday evening, Dec. 10, at 7:30.

District Court and the county commissioners are in session at Buffalo this week. Mr. Kemper of Victor takes Ole Mattson,s place on the board.

—The Delano Furniture Company invites the attention of everyone to the latest thing in "merry-go-rounds", one of which they have in their store. It is a good advertisement and no mistake.

—There seems to have been some misunderstanding about the location of the shut-offs in the waterworks mains at Czock's corner. The council have had a man digging there for severzl days, trying to find them.

—The M. E. Sunday School held a sociable at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Frazee on Monday evening. It was a success, both socially and financially, the young folks enjoying themselves thoroughly and the neat sum of $3.00 being raised.

—Quarterly meeting services were conducted yesterday evening at the M. E. church by P. E., R. R. Atchison. Quarterly Conference was held at the parsonage in the afternoon and a reception for the P. E., at Mrs. Jonas Johnson's in the evening after church.

—If the Eagle tells the truth and members of the village council do as she says they threaten, our citizens may expect in the very near future to see some of that body complained of, arrested, and INCARNATED! No wonder the minutes of this ghostly body are not revealed to the general public, as they ought to be through the newspapers.

—As Miss Margeret Wittman was riding up River street on Wednesday, she met the large white team with the beer delivery wagon, running away. Her means of locomotion at once took fright and wildly plunged Miss W. and her carriage into a narrow alleyway between the buildings near the Johnny Arup stand. Sufficient help was soon procured to extricate the young miss from her predicament. And she went on up street, not nearly so frightened as was her "team", a very nicely matched and usually docile one.

—At a special meeting of the Village Council last Monday evening all the members were present. The rules and regulations drawn up by the committee appointed to establish the water and electric light rates were accepted. The recorder was instructed to have 300 copies of the rules printed. All parties using city water or electric lights were requested to call at the recorder's office and settle before Dec. 10. The following bills were allowed: C. W. Kerrick, agent for General Electric Co., $225.50; C. W. Kerrick, $229.30.

—The Epworth League met on last Saturday evening at the residence of Dr. T. J. Catlin; Rev. J. W. Powell acting as President, Miss Rosa Belt as Secretary. Miss Estella Astrope was elected a member, and Mrs. E. Strickland and Mr. Charles Hawker entered by card. Miss Irene Cheeley was elected President of the League for the next six months; Mrs. Leon Frazee, first Vice President; Miss Mary Catlin, second Vice President; Dr. T. J. Catlin, third Vice President; Mrs. A. E. Johnson, fourth Vice President. Meeting adjourned.

—Fair day to morrow.

### Personals.

Dr. Catlin has been on the sick list this week.

J. H. McGary was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday.

W. Hamilton, of Maple Lake, was in town Wednesday.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr. has been under the weather the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Young are spending a few days in the cities.

Miss Isa Kerr, of Minneapolis, came up on Thursday for a visit with old Delano friends.

### County Cullings.

The Annandale Hotel and the Ole Hendrickson store building were reduced to ashes on Sunday morning last. As usual in country towns the fire extinguishing facilities were not in running order, according to the Post, and required so long to be thawed out that the buildings burned. A warning to that and other fire companies to have things in order.

### Among Our Exchanges.

If the editor of the Gazette possessed a feeling of fairness, as it ought to exist among men, he would apoligize to Senator Culkin for allowing to appear in his paper a slanderous and untruthful article, reflecting upon the honesty of Mr. Culkin. We predict that Mr. Bland and Editor Catlin will hear more of this matter in a way not to their liking,—Wright County Times.

Wonder if Mr. French means this for a scare? What right has he to act as judge in the matter? And about how high would his word stand beside that of Mr. Bland where both are known?

The St. Paul Globe recently as good as admitted that the democratic party went into the late campaign with no fixed policy. No wonder it was routed, horse, foot, and dragoon. Might as well send an army into battle without a flag.—Litchfield News-Ledger

Special telegram to the Tribune.

Mankato, Minn., Nov. 30.—Hog cholera has got into the county and alarm is felt by swine breeders. Reports of deaths of 150 hogs came to the city today belonging to a farmer near Mapleton and Blue Earth City.

Editor Wise, of the Mankato Review, sends word to the Globe that the above is a pure fake. He advises all editors receiving such reports to kill them and also the sender.

DYNAMO, VOLT, OHM, AND AMPERE.

A dynamo is a large machine made with two electro-magnets which have massive cores on which are wound large coils of cotton covered copper wire. One of these, called the field-magnet, is usually shaped like a common steel horseshoe magnet, and has two large pole pieces, which partly inclose a circular space in which the other magnet, called the armature, and shaped like a ring or cylinder, revolves. A steam engine or water wheel is required to revolve this armature in opposition to the magnetic attraction, which tends to keep it from revolving, and is very slight at first, but increases with the rotation, so that, in a second or two, a powerful force is required to turn the armature; and this rotation generates electricity in the wire coils, which are connected with the wires by which it is conveyed to the houses.

Volt, ohm and ampere are merely convenient terms used to represent the units by which the pressure, resistance and volume of the current are measured. The volt is the unit of pressure, used to measure the pressure by which the current is forced through the wires, as steam, gas or water is forced through pipes. The ohm is used to measure the electric resistance to the wire, which opposes this pressure as friction in pipes opposes and limits the flow of steam, gas or water. The ampere is used to measure the volume of current which can be forced through a wire by a pressure of one volt in opposition to a resistance of one ohm; the volume of the current, in amperes, being ascertained by dividing the pressure, in volts, by the resistance in ohms. A current having a pressure of one hundred volts, and a resistance of one hundred ohms, would have a volume of one ampere; while a current having a pressure of one-hundred volts, and a resistance of ten ohms, would have a volume of ten amperes, and so on. "Electricity in Mr. Brown's house," in Demorest's Magazine for December.

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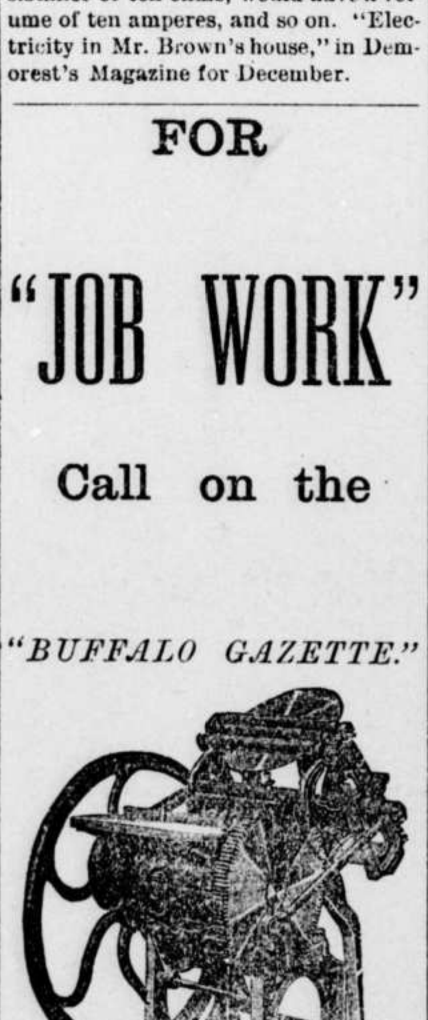


### The Toledo Weekly Blade.

Of the now nearly twenty thousand regular publications in the United States, there are but two or three weekly newspapers published for general circulation in every rtate and territory, and of these the Toledo Weekly Blade is the best and most popular of them all. It is the oldest, best known, and has the largest circulation. For more than twenty-five years it has been a regular visitor to every portion of the Union, and it is well-known at every of the sixty-thous odd post offices of the country. It it made especially for family reading. It gives the entire news of the world each in such condensed form as will save reading scores of pages of daily papers to get less information. Republican in politics, Temperance in principle, always on the side of justice and right, it is just the paper for the rising generation, and a great educator for the whole family. Serial stories, wit and humor, short stories, Household department Question Bureau, Farm department Camp Fire, Sunday School and Young Folks, are a few of the many other prominent features of this great paper. A specimen copy will be mailed free on application, and the publishers invite any person to send in a long list of addresses to whom they will mail a couple of hundred specimens to readers of this county. The Weekly Blade is a very large paper, and the price is only one dollar a year.

Address The Blade, Toledo, Ohio.

UNCLE SAM'S officials or some one else, must have some particular spite at the St. Paul News-Record to keep the anti-election numbers so long on the road. Several back numbers have been received recently. This morning, Dec. 7, we got the Nov. 2 number. The News-Record should be able to get 40 miles on a straight road a little quicker than that; as it is one of the livest and most independent and cleanest of the Twin City dailies.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

R. D. Cody, Winona, Pencil sharpener. C. Cristadoro, St. Paul, Multiple boring machine. C. Lepage, Duluth, Hand truck. C. E. Weyhe, St. Paul, Combined clamp and vise.

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|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | $ .52 |
| Rye, per bu., | .36 |
| Potatoes, per bu., | .60 |
| Butter | .16 @ .18 |
| Eggs, | .18 |
| Hay, per ton, | 4.50 |
| Pork | 4.50 |
| Chickens | .05 |
| Turkeys | .06 |

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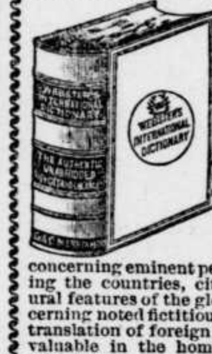

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T. J. CATLIN.

EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1894. NUMBER 11.



## Business Directory.

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Pastor.

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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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| Councilmen, | NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH. |
| Recorder, | A. L. MEALEY. |

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ACCORDING to I. Donnelly the country press and the will of God are on the same side; neither in favor of his being in office.

IT seems to be the opinion of the country press that I. Donnelly will be about the "biggest toad in the puddle" when the populist party meeting gets together in January.

ATTORNEY HALL and Mayor Eustis in highly eulogistic letters have sought to correct the idea that had gotten out that Miss Ging was not above reproach. Attorneys should be a little more careful in their investigation of cases.

MONDAY morning's Pioneer Press contained a cut and a short biographical sketch of Senator elect from Wright and Sherburne counties, W. E. Culkin. The P. P. has been giving one or more each day for some time, of our legislators.

INDICTMENTS have been found against Harry Hayward and Claus Blixt for the murder of Miss Catherine Ging. They are to plead today and have their trial in January. Erickson has been released from custody. Adry is still in the Ramsey county jail.

THE two Hayward boys have been taken to the St. Paul jail for safe-keeping. C. A. Blixt is still kept in Minneapolis jail. It is said that Bill Erwin will take a hand in the defense of Harry Hayward. The grand jury of Hennepin county had Adry Hayward before it this week, taking his statement concerning the murder of Catherine Ging.

AFTER the recent exposures concerning the death of people insured that somebody may draw the insurance, it will doubtless be rather difficult to get people to do much trading or borrowing money on their policies. Most people would prefer poverty to plenty borrowed on a policy for which their life must be given in order to satisfy avarice or some reckless gambler's passion.

IT looks as if some of the papers are trying to cover Minneapolis and Hennepin county officials with a great deal of honor for having run down the Haywards and Blixt for murdering Miss Catherine Ging. How near to discovering them would the authorities now be but for the letter of Elder Stewart, telling of Adry's story to him before the murder and which he considered as wholly improbable of accomplishment? And what have any of them done more than their duty, in case they have been instrumental in wringing confessions from two of the supposed criminals.

### Diversification Increasing.

It is a great gain that the attention of the people in all parts of the country is being called to the absurd results of their failure to diversify agricultural industry. The state of Washington, it is said, paid out last year $3,500,000 for pork and $6,000,000 for dairy products brought into the state from outside Oregon paid out a great deal more for imports of the same commodities. In the South they are changing their system rapidly, considering the slowness of new ideas to make their way in that section as a rule. South Carolina doubled her corn crop this year, and the gain in Mississippi was 10,000,000 bushels, in Arkansas 6,000,000 and in Texas 8,000,000 bushels. All these are instances of a beginning of the attempt to adapt production to the needs of the immediate market. It is the most extraordinary thing in the world, explicable only by the absence of general information that it was not done years ago.

In every other business except farming there is some attempt to fit supply to demand. Manufacturers and merchants take trade journals, feel the state of the market and would not dream of trying to force a commodity on the people after the people had quit buying it, or were willing to buy it only for less than cost of production. There should be information accessible to the farmer. In every state the commissioner of statistics should ascertain, as nearly as may be, what are the products of the soil which the state might produce, but which it does not produce in quantities sufficient to supply the home demand. These facts should then be placed in the hands of every farmer in the state, so that production might be regulated accordingly. It is a simple imbecility that the farmers of Minnesota or any other state should busy themselves with producing something that they have to send thousands of miles to market, and sell at a price that keeps them constantly under the harrow of poverty, while the people of the same state as a whole are sending away hundreds of miles to get pork or dairy products or eggs or chickens that they consume. If we could have diversification of agricultural industry, and if we could have it diversified according to the plain needs of the consumers as shown by the records of trade, the attention of the farmer would be fixed upon supplying the home market. In that lies the greatest profit and the highest interest to the whole community.—Pioneer Press.

If we are to profit by the Pioneer Press's advice we must, of course, raise less pork, less butter and cheese for Washington and Oregon; and must get out our own basswood lumber; catch suckers from our own rivers, and let them eat their salmon under their cedar roofs and use their fine trees for firewood.

The P. P. says South Carolina doubled her corn crop this year, while other Southern states have raised big corn crops. We must then stop raising so much corn for the South to buy our clothing with; we must put in a few rows of cotton, for our own use; or, as the South raises corn and has no cotton to spare we must go without.

Diversified farming within certain limits is very good. But when each state in the union is self-sustaining, where will Minnesota get her fruits, her apples, peaches, grapes, California pears, etc., etc. Where will she get her cotton and silk goods. Furs, even, are growing scarce. We think best not to be too selfish. There's lots of things we would like from other states and other countries than our own. Coffee and tea, for instance, we could not raise, nor cocoanuts, nor bananas, not even sweet potatoes, but of course squashes would take the place of the latter article of diet, while we could do as our grandmothers did, toast bread crusts or wheat, and make coffee, while catnip is plenty for tea. Nothing like necessity as a mother of invention. But as for us we would prefer to take off all tariff, pay our own taxes, know how much they are, and then it would be much less than under the present system, and have the products of the world to live on, as God in His infinite wisdom saw fit to give them to us. When each farmer lives from the products of his farm and furnishes his own home market; Railroads will not be longer needed and sea vessels will go out of fashion, save as passenger or mail carriers.

### A Timely Warning.

Judging from newspaper reports there is going to be a raid on the state treasury this winter that will exceed in extravagance anything ever before heard of in this state. It might just as well be understood and remembered first as last that if the incoming legislature is not an economical body the republican party will have to shoulder the responsibility and it ought to do so. The republican majority is so overwhelming that there can be no pretence of shifting responsibility and it will be utterly impossible to deceive the people on the issue. Economy that economizes must be the watchword or the present republican majority will melt away as it has done before. If the legislature does its whole duty by the people of this state it will so manage the state expenditures as to reduce the state taxes and the rate of state taxation can easily and without detriment to any state institution be reduced at least one half. There is a constant effort to devise new modes of taxation, but the people have never yet received any benefit from any of these new sources of revenue. The only result thus far has been increased appropriations and unnecessary expenditures. Four years ago the republicans lost control of the legislature on account of their extravagance. Employees in the House and Senate were multiplied beyond all former precedent. Large numbers of men were provided with places where no services were required or rendered. Committees were appointed in both branches to look into the matter and the result was that in the Senate a number of useless hangers on were dismissed but in the House every man hung to his job to the end. The result was that at the next session the republicans were in the minority. They will be in the minority again unless they meet the expectations of the people. There is always a great scramble for clerkships and at the beginning they are all satisfied if they can get a place at $5.00 per day but no sooner do they get their positions than they begin to scheme for a raise and generally towards the last end of the session they get it. All such business is dishonest and wrong and nothing less than a robbery of the people. Thousands of dollars are voted away at every session contrary to public honesty and without any warrant in law. If these abuses continue during the coming session there will be no trouble in fixing the responsibility where it justly belongs, and these abuses cannot continue without the people knowing it.—Buffalo Journal.

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### Broad Tire Wagons.

BY JAMES HARVEY IN AMERICAN FARMER AND FARM NOTES.

While the subject of good roads is being agitated in every part of the country those most interested in the subject are doing their best to make bad roads still worse by using narrow tires on their wagons. Heavy loads are drawn over our mud roads on these narrow tired wagons and deep ruts cut into them, that in wet weather make them almost and sometimes, entirely impassible. I have a sort of pity for a man who urges his team along a muddy road all the time grumbling about the badness of it when he might reduce the labor of his team from one third to one half by using wide tires at very little additional cost to himself and to the great saving of team and temper. It is to be hoped that the first legislation looking to the improvement of the roads of the country will be in the way of encouraging the use of wide tires, for one narrow tired wagon will do more damage than a dozen with wide tires if the roads are at all soft. No one disputes the philosophy of wide tires and no one seems to have any good reason to offer why they should not be used. Our farmers simply follow precedent and go on using narrow tires because their fathers did before them. Lumbermen and freighters use wide tires almost universally and save money by doing so, but it seems that farmers do not care to economize in this direction. The condition of our roads costs us more than any other single item of waste in this country and the common use of wide tires would reduce this waste of energy to a large extent.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 7, 1894.

The democratic Senators have made earnest efforts this week to agree upon a programme for the session. Two conferences have been held for the exchange of views, but the same old obstacle to harmony—too many different views and too many would-be leaders—still stands in the way. There is still hope, however, that some sort of an agreement may be reached, but it is altogether too much like the hope indulged in by a very sick man that he will get well to please those democrats who have no sympathy with the attitude assumed by certain Senators elected as democrats, at the last session, which is still maintained by them. They then adopted a rule or ruin policy and notwithstanding the ruin which their rule has already accomplished they still stick to it.

The democrats of the House have deferred holding their caucus until next week so as to give the senators time in which to decide what is to be done, or attempted this session.

That the democrats in Congress are doing some hard thinking on the financial plan proposed by Secretary Carlisle and endorsed by President Cleveland is shown by their reluctance to commit themselves at this time either for or against the proposed plan. The short time at their disposal will, of course, increase the chances against the adoption of such a comprehensive financial measure, although there is a disposition on the part of the Southern democrats to try to pass a bill embodying that part of the plan that provides for the exemption of the currency of such state banks as may adopt the regulations provided, from Federal taxation. President Cleveland says he considers the plan proposed by Secretary Carlisle the most statesmanlike financial document ever submitted to Congress, and that he proposes to stand by it to the end of his term.

A subcommittee of the House committee on Banking and Currency was appointed at the last session to consider the numerous bills before that committee and to formulate either from them, or as an original measure, something to take the place of the national banking law. Representative Cox, of Tennessee, is chairman of this subcommittee, and the other democratic members are Culbertson, of Texas, and Cobb, of Missouri, the republicans being, Brosius, of Pennsylvania, and Haugen, of Wisconsin. Mr. Cox says the subcommittee will hold daily meetings until it has agreed to some measure to be reported to the full committee or has demonstrated the impossibility of reacing such an agreement. In addition to the financial bills introduced at the last session the subcommittee will consider the plan for increasing the currency of the national banks and for the exemption of state bank currency from Federal taxation, under specified conditions, proposed by Secretary Carlisle and endorsed by President Cleveland. Unless there is a very decided change in the attitude of members of the committee there is very little possibility of an agreement being reached, more's the pity, for something ought to be done.

Chairman Bland, of the House coinage committee, says he will endeavor to get that committee to report his free coinage bill to the house, and that if the committee does so the bill will certainly pass the House. While it is known that a majority of the Coinage committee favor free coinage, there are several of them who would not vote to report the bill to the house at the last session, because they knew it could not become a law. Whether any of the gentlemen have changed their minds remains to be seen.

The "Press Claims Co.", of Washington, well known to the publishers of the country through its schemes to obtain advertising, is once more before the courts, as defendant, in a suit which has been brought by a Kansas City publisher, who wants $840 in cash for the advertising he has done for the "Press Claims Co.", instead of the worthless shares of stock in that Company, which he says were misrepresented when the original contract, which he now wants cancelled, was made. The suit is against John Wedderburn, manager of the "Press Claims Co" and William Hearst, of the "Examiner Bureau of Claims." Mr. Hearst has no connection with the concern, he having in a suit against Wedderburn repudiated the whole business, but he was at one time associated with Wedderburn, or rather his name and that of his paper, the San Francisco Examiner, was, in the "Examiner Bureau of Claims"; hence his figuring in the present suit.

Nothwithstanding the black eye given the Nicaragua canal bill by the failure of President Cleveland to endorse it in his message, the friends of that measure are preparing to make a determined effort to push it through the House. Its principal opponents are democrats who believe the measure to be unconstitutional, and who say they will defeat it if possible.

## CORRESPONENCE

### ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

J. Benner, D. R. Thompson, Miss Irving and Mrs. Douglas were among those who visited the city on Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Dorman is visiting her parents during the holidays.

Mr. Frank Spurzen returned to Loretto Saturday. It is said he made quite an impression on some of the gentler sex during his stay. "They miss you Frank."

John Haggerty visited his brother, W. L. Haggerty a few days after his return from the Southern part of the state.

The river is nearly clear of ice, something that has not been heard of for years.

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

It was Thomas Campbell, the Scottish poet that wrote the "Pleasures of Hope," which starts out thus:

"At summers eve when Heaven's aetherial bow,
Spans with bright arch the glittering hills below."

Hope is good to breakfast on but poor diet for supper. It has been the hope of the rank and file of the democrat party that this administration might make a record worthy of going down to future generations yet unborn, but designing men with principles of the jackass variety have so manipulated things that the honest politician has but little left to vindicate himself with. Much has been said in one way or another about last fall's election, and the democrats have become a byword to the ignorant and more unlearned of the other parties. But might does not always make right and if Cleveland has misled his party he should be made the scape goat and not the whole party. True democratic principles are just as good today as they were half a century ago, and there are good men who adhere to them. But if the politics of this country could be spread upon canvas with Mark Twain's comments there on it would be worth more to each individual than a trip to the Polar Seas. The politics of this country have almost become a stench in the nostrils of the better class of society. Bonaparte had an ambition to conquer the world at the sacrifice of an army of men but it seems that now we have designing men who would sacrifice a whole nation for the golden calf and self-aggrandizement. France once wrote upon the gates of her cemeteries, "Death is an eternal sleep," but Milton wrote thus:

"The world shall burn and from her ashes spring,
New Heaven and earth where in the just shall dwell."

Then it seems, according to Milton's version, and from a Biblical standpoint, too, that sometime out from under the drift and mire, the dark and gloom of an unholy, unrighteous political drunken people will come a regenesis and many sheaves will be gathered from the harvest. But, Mr. Editor, I did not start out to write a sermon, for I do not consider myself equal to the occasion. Josh Billings says when a fellow or party or anything else gets started down hill everything is greased for the occasion. So it is thought by many that last fall's election started the democrat party down the hill, (or western slope) and the republicans are furnishing the grease and without a locomotive headlight we will land in the middle of the Pacific ocean or the Chinese empire. But I hope sometime between now and 1896 the democrat party will find somewhere a Moses hidden in the bulrushes that will be able to lead the democrat party on to victory, but he who wishes to be a leader must come well recommended from the four winds of the continent. We are living in the twilight of 1894 and also of the 19th century with a job on our hands bigger than had the ancients when they built the Egyptian pyramids, that of revolutionizing the politics of this country. The spoils system that Andrew Jackson introduced more than half a century ago has been a bad precedent for the politics of this country, like the treating habit of the patrons of saloons, it has worked much evil. But it will be only a few days now and our state will have an all wool, Simon pure, republican Legislature and then we may expect a reform movement, such as passing a high license liquor law and electing W. D. Washburn to the U. S. Senate. Some seem to think that no one but a republican and a Minneapolis man knows enough to go to the United States Senate from this state. But I had rather see a man sent to the Senate from the western part of the state, out from among the hazelbrush, with an honest face and a clean record than that our state should be represented only from the twin cities. The republican party has now got on their peacock apparel although it is of the spring goods variety, yet it looks well when the sun shines. The democrats, the populists and the prohibitionists of this state are left orphans but we hope to be remembered by our friends who are now masters of the situation and at least grant us a reservation somewhere in the public domain; at the headwaters of salt river would be preferable.

J. H. MCGARY.

### Among Our Exchanges.

A twelve-year old son of Andrew Westerburg, of Dahlgren town, died last week of diphtheria. We learn that two more of his children are afflicted with the same disease.—Carver Free Press.

Congressman Boen, who was defeated recently for re-election says he is going to spit on his hands and try it over. He'll have to resort to something besides spit to win in the future.—Litchfield News-Ledger.

Hon. E. G. Rogers, of St. Paul, is mentioned as an agressive candidate for Senator Washburn's place. His friends are urging him strongly and he bids fair to become a potent factor in the coming Senatorial contest.—Litchfield News-Ledger.

A St. Paul legislator proposes to introduce a bill lowering the saloon license in cities to $500. He better not monkey with the buzz saw. If he does the license is more likely to be doubled than halved.—Elk River Star-News.

Hon. Moses E. Clapp, who has been mentioned as a good man for U. S. Senator, has been receiving many very complimentary notices in many of the county weeklies. If he would annouce himself a candidate he would make things decidedly interesting for Mr. Washburn.—Litchfield Review.

President Cleveland struck Congress straight from the shoulder when he said of the recent bond issue: "It would have been well if in this emergency authority had existed to issue the bonds of the government bearing a low rate of interest and maturing within a short period, but, Congress having failed to confer such authority, resort was necessarily had to the resumption act of 1875."—St. Cloud Times.

John S. Billings in Hutchinson Leader. I quit smoking last spring, having puffed a pipe or cigar for over thirty years. I quit because I was getting nervous and losing my health. I have recovered my health and lost the nervousness. I wish I could recover the money I have lost by smoking. The young man or boy who goes to using tobacco exhibits such a serious kind of weakness that he ought to be placed in the care of a guardian.—Litchfield Independent.

A. H. Bertram ass't com'r and sec'y of the Dairy and Food Commission was the guest of Warden Wolter a few days last week, and during the time made a complete round of the prison including The Mirror office. Mr. Bertram is an old newspaper man and gave us timely advice, and much encouragement through his pleasant mention of The Mirror's get up, and his promise to aid our rapidly increasing circulation. There is always a cushion chair in our sanctum for the genial commissioner.—Prison Mirror.

Editor Joubert, of the Litchfield News-Ledger, chairman of Third District Republican committee, has published a statement showing that the expenses of conducting Mr. Heatwole's campaign as candidate for Congress amounted to $4,000, of which $900 was subscribed and the remainder was furnished by Mr. Heatwole. Accepting the statement as true and that it covers the full amount expended, it emphasizes the necessity for a change in election methods. Why should it be necessary or allowable that so large an amount of money should be expended to elect one Congressman? And maybe Heatwole's opponent expended a larger sum. No country editor or man in other vocation in moderate circumstances certainly can afford to pay out any such a sum as $3,100 in order to serve the people two years in Congress. The election of a member of Congress is the people's business. They should bear all necessary expenses, and all others ought to be prohibited. Elections ought to be provided for by law, and no man be allowed to buy his election.—Moorhead News.

Senator C. K. Davis advocates a constitutional convention and says our state constitution "is like a house patched up by constant additions and repairs until it is almost a deformity." He also advocates the reapportionment of the state and says "the legislature ought to be a larger body, especially the lower house. The opportunities for corruption will then be less and smaller constituencies will hold their members to account in a much greater degree than in a constituency extending over an area so large that a man may have to travel a hundred miles to have it out with his representative." The Senator knows what he is talking about in advocating a larger legislature for the reasons given. There are other good reasons why a larger legislature would not be detrimental to the public good, though the idea is ridiculed by many. We believe that the nearer the common people legislation can be brought the better for the public good. It has been demonstrated that big political conventions are a success. A convention of a thousand men can transact the business before it just as expeditiously as one a quarter of that size, and the results give far greater satisfaction.—Star-News.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


It is estimated that since the Christian era began over 4,000,000,000 human beings have perished in war.

The football rules should be so amended as to make it a finable discourtesy to kick an opposition player under the chin.

The people of Great Britain consume less tobacco per head than those of any other civilized country—only twenty-three ounces to the inhabitant.

There is only one way to do a thing, and that is to do it honestly. There is only one kind of man to be and that is an honorable man. All other kinds come to grief, and all other actions lead to misery.

Little Coon, an intelligent colored hardware merchant in New Orleans, has made application to have his name legally changed. He is 6 feet high, weighs 220 pounds, and says that his name makes people laugh the moment they see him.

According to the best available statistics there were over four million incandescent lamps in use in the United States at the beginning of this year. The majority of the lamps made in the Boston factories are the work of women, whose average day's work is thirty lamps per person.

By one of the laws of Henry VII every male in England above the age of 7 years was commanded to wear Sundays a hat made of English wool and manufactured in England by Englishmen. The penalty was a fine of three pence for each infraction of the law. Henry was determined to protect home industry.

The amended constitution of New York state forbids any railroad to issue a pass to any state official, elected or appointed, and it is stated that under this provision Chauncey Depew could not ride free over his own road so long as he remains a regent of the university. Heavy penalties are prescribed for the violation of this provision.

A stranger mistaking John Boyle O'Reilly for a friend approached him from behind, slapped him on the shoulder and greeted him as Jack with all the warmth of a lifelong friendship. O'Reilly turned to face a very embarrased man, and said, holding out his hand: "I'm not Jack, but I'm glad to know and be the friend of any man that is as glad to see his friend as you seem to be."

Ohio has come nearer than most states to placing her county seats at the geographical center of the counties. Columbus, the capital, is almost exactly in the center of Franklin county, and the county is close to the geographical center of the state. There are more than twenty counties, each with its county town in the center of the county, and as many more with county towns only a few miles from the center.

When you are riding on the cars you may be curious to know how fast you are going. Step out on the platform and watch the track underneath intently till you can distinguish when one rail joins another. Then count the joints as you go by, and as many as you pass in twenty-one seconds is the number of miles an hour the train is going. If there is a double track you need only watch one of the opposite rails out of the window and count the joints.

Frank E. Snyder calls the great dam over the Colorado river at Austin, Tex., "a second Niagara." It is 1,360 feet long and 58 feet high, raising the stream 60 feet above low-water mark. Not only will it furnish the city with electric light and power for the pumps of the water works, but there will be a large surplus of power for mills and factories. The lake formed by the dam is twenty-five miles long and covers an area of 2,000 acres.

The United States now has about forty vessels engaged in whaling—the remnant of a fleet which once volunteered 500 ships. The demand for whale oil has so greatly decreased that the industry has dwindled away. It is now supported chiefly by the demand for whalebone, which is always greatly in excess of the supply. American whalers which go so far north as Baffin's bay in midsummer generally spend the winter frozen up in Hudson's bay.

"Tom King," the noted Oklahoma outlaw, is not a man, but a woman, and her career suggests new problems in the management of prisoners. She has been repeatedly sentenced to jails, but escaped every time by "mashing" her jailors. No one seems to be proof against her. At El Reno she escaped, the jailer eloping with her. He received no rougher treatment than he deserved. She robbed him of all he had, including his horse, and left him bound hand and foot on the prairie, where he nearly starved. Just let a woman jailer get hold of "Tom King" and her powers to inspire love will be in vain.

A narrow escape from death under an avalanche of silver dollars was experienced at the mint in Philadelphia the other day. James Garrett and Thomas Kennedy climbed up into a vault containing 8,000,000 of the coins to help remove them for weight and counting, in accordance with administration requirements. Rotten bags in which $6,000,000 was stored gave way, and all the 6,000 bags, weighing sixty pounds each, began to slide. The two men leaped for life and got out just in the nick of time. As soon as possible the place was boarded up, and after bracing the walls the flow was stopped.

Statistics of foreign parentage covering the period of 1870-90 are given in detail in a census bulletin. The whole number of persons of foreign parentage in the United States in 1890 was 20,676,046, or 33 per cent. of the total population of 62,622,250. The whole number of white persons of foreign parentage was 20,579,643, while the colored persons of foreign parentage numbered 156,403. In comparison with these figures the whole number of persons of foreign parentage in 1870 was 10,892,015, or over 28 per cent. of the total population, and 14,922,744, almost 30 per cent., in 1880.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Proceedings of the Second Session.**

Wednesday, Dec. 5.—Mr. Vest addressed the senate in advocacy of a change in the rules by which debate could be closed. Mr. Peffer's resolution calling for information regarding the issuance of bonds was adopted. Bills were introduced for the free coinage of silver, making the silver dollar to consist of 412½ grains of standard fineness; to form the state of Indianola out of portions of the Indian territory, and for an amendment to the sugar clause in the present tariff law striking out all the provisions except that to remove the one-eighth differential on sugar. In the house a resolution was introduced repealing section 3 of the act providing for the resumption of specie payment, which authorizes the secretary of the treasury to sell bonds.

Thursday, Dec. 5.—Senator Turpie spoke in the senate in favor of the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Bills were passed exempting from duty foreign exhibits at the Portland (Ore.) exposition, and for the national dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national park on September 10 and 20, 1895. Adjourned to the 10th. In the house a joint resolution was introduced proposing an amendment to the constitution making the president ineligible to a second term. The bill making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense for the fiscal year 1895-'96 ($7,357,703) was reported.

Friday, Dec. 7. — The senate was not in session In the house the greater portion of the session was devoted to a continuation of the discussion on the bill to so amend the interstate commerce act as to permit railroad companies to pool their earnings.

Saturday, Dec. 8.—There was no session of the senate. In the house bills were introduced to permit the mailing of second-class matter elsewhere than at the place of publication; to provide for the appointment of a currency commission to consider the past and present condition of the currency of the United States and the necessity for increasing its volume or changing banking laws now in force. The military academy appropriation bill ($451,676) was reported and the railway pool measure was defeated.

Monday, Dec. 10. — In the senate a resolution was offered calling on the president to begin negotiations to secure the independence of Cuba. Senator Morgan spoke in favor of the Nicaragua canal bill. In the house bills were introduced to annex that portion of Arizona north of the Colorado river to Utah; to prohibit the printing of any words or devices upon the American flag by individuals, and to provide for the settlement of labor troubles by arbitration.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

The officials of the national home for disabled soldiers state in their annual report that more veterans applied for admission during the year than could be accommodated. The aggregate average number kept was 70,762, and the whole number cared for during the year was 35,564. The annual cost of the maintenance of each man was $127.45, a decrease from the previous year of $13.50; the deaths were 1,050, an increase of 20.

In the United States there were 385 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 289 the week previous and 385 in the corresponding time in 1893.

President Cleveland issued a proclamation announcing the taking effect of the new Chinese treaty.

Hereafter the pension bureau will refuse pensions to widows whose income from other sources, added to the proceeds of reasonable effort on their part, affords them comfortable support.

Net earnings of the railroads of the country during the year fell off $206 a mile, according to figures compiled by the interstate commerce commission.

The unofficial list of members elect to the Fifty-fourth congress gives the republicans 244 members, democrats 104 and populists 6. In the present congress there are 219 democrats, 123 republicans and 12 populist members.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 10th was: Wheat, 85,978,000 bushels; corn, 6,600,000 bushels; oats, 9,146,000 bushels; rye, 453,000 bushels; barley, 3,582,000 bushels.

By the government's crop report the December condition of wheat was shown at 89 per cent. and the area as 103 per cent. of last summer's winter wheat area at harvest. This makes the growing area 24,224,040 acres.

### THE EAST.

The death of Andrew J. Campbell, congressman-elect of the Tenth New York district, occurred at his home in New York city of Bright's disease, aged 66 years.

At the age of 73 John J. Decker, a member of the piano firm of Decker & Son, died suddenly from pneumonia, in New York.

The failure of the J. W. Fowler Car company of Elizabeth, N. J., for $130,000 was reported.

In Boston five men were fatally and one seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge.

The names of society women of New York and Chicago who were detected in smuggling were to be published by the customs authorities.

Flames wiped out the Shenango glass works at Newcastle, Pa., owned by Knox, Foltz & Co., the loss being $100,000.

Fire in New York's dry goods district did $100,000 damage, M. Chambers & Co. being the chief losers.

At New Britain, Conn., Mrs. John A. Williams, who left a sick bed to horsewhip her husband and his paramour, died as the result of her exertions.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

At Richmond, Va., the old Jefferson Davis mansion, formerly the white house of the confederacy, will be converted into a museum of confederate relics.

Robbers blew open the vault of the First national bank at Marceline, Mo., and secured $6,000.

For practicing a pension fraud James Cooley was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Columbus, O.

At Rawlins, Wyo., Charles F. Howard was hanged for murdering Charles Horn last New Year's eve at Dixon during a quarrel about a dissolute woman.

Robert Huston, ex-sheriff of Will county and a widely-known man, committed suicide at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago.

It was shown by the official canvass in Wisconsin that the vote was 375,449, the largest ever cast in the state by 3,868 ballots. Upham (rep.) has a plurality for governor of 53,900, and a majority over all the other candidates of 17,056.

At Springfield, Ky., white caps broke into the house of Thomas Edgington and killed him in the presence of his wife and five children. He was charged with beating his wife.

The firm of Shelby & Soaper, proprietors of the Henderson (Ky.) hominy mill, failed for $100,000.

Smallpox was reported in the lumber camps in northern Wisconsin and Michigan, having been spread by transient laborers.

In the northern Indiana prison a convict drank alcohol which was being used in painting and is now blind.

The Farmers' Insurance company of Seattle, Wash., failed for $140,000.

A train was derailed and three tramps who were stealing a ride between two box cars were instantly killed near Lebanon, Ind.

On charges of malfeasance fifty-two indictments were found against ex-officials of Woodbury county, Ia.

Henry Reesh and Arthur C. Brown, both of Auburn, Ind., were killed and Henry Harris, of the same place, was fatally wounded by robbers at Deshler, O.

John Morton, George Roberts, C. H. Hanks, Fred Hanks, George B. Floss, George Cook and Hannah Cook were drowned at Littleton, Ia., by breaking through the ice on a pond.

The death of Mrs. Lucy Edwards, a colored woman 120 years old, occurred at Springfield, Ill.

Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Consolidated Coffee company at Omaha, the loss being $100,000.

While on the way from town Isaac Stein, living near Bowling Green, O., was held up and robbed of $7,125.

In Chicago a man supposed to be Samuel C. Seely, the absconding bookkeeper of the Shoe and Leather bank of New York, was arrested.

At White Castle and Ascension, La., a tornado did great damage and killed three negroes.

At the age of 108 years Flora Frankenstein died in Detroit, Mich.

A train was held up on the Rock Island road near Wichita, Kan., and the passengers were relieved of their valuables and the express car looted.

The Southern hotel block, covering two acres, was destroyed by fire at Chattanooga, Tenn., causing a loss of $125,000.

The canvassing board of Iowa completed its count of the vote cast at the last election: Total, 421,720; McFarland (rep.), 229,376; Dale (dem.), 149,980; Crane (pop.), 34,907; Mitchell (pro.), 7,457. Republican plurality, 79,326.

At Denver the American Federation of Labor met in fourteenth annual convention.

The jewelry store of Henry Boise at Fayette, Ia., was looted by three men and watches and silverware valued at $12,000 and $800 in cash were secured.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The famous French engineer and builder of the Suez canal, Ferdinand de Lesseps, died at the Lachenaie, near Vatane, in the department of L'Indre, France, aged 84 years.

In England and Ireland forged American school bonds to a large extent were found to have been floated.

Minister Runyon states that Americans sojourning in Germany must exhibit passports in order to remain there.

Fire destroyed the greater part of the village of Mount Stewart, P. E. I.

In Stockholm the 300th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, the great Swedish king, was celebrated with great pomp.

Over 100 houses in the poorer portion of Port au Prince were destroyed by fire.

The Commercial and the Union banks of St. John's, N. F., owing to the failure of five fish companies, were forced to suspend with liabilities aggregating several millions.

### LATER NEWS.

Jos. Mosenberg was fatally shot the 11th while attempting to rob the house of Patrick Hughes, near Pittsburg, Pa.

Berge's wall paper factory, covering half a square in Buffalo, N. Y., was burned the 11th. Loss, $300,000. Between 500 and 700 employes are thrown out of employment.

The secretary of the treasury the 11th presented his financial statement to the committee on banking and currency.

In the house the 11th the resolution giving the Altamonte Water Company power to build dams across the St. Louis and Cloquet rivers in Minnesota was passed by a vote of 241 to none.

B. R. Tillman was the 11th elected United States senator by the legislature of South Carolina to succeed M. C. Butler.

Charles Smith, A. J. Mclean and an unknown are arrested for seriously assaulting the wife of Sheriff Wilcox, of Boone, Io., at present in a critical condition. They will be held for murder.

There was an unusual funeral procession at Dubuque, Io., There were two hearses, one black, the other white The first contained the remains of Mrs. T. Cavanaugh, the other those of her son. The mother died suddenly while sitting up with her sick boy, who followed her a few hours later.

In tearing down an old building at Franklin, Io., the 11th workmen found a corner stone with a tin box containing $10,000 of Lee county railroad bonds in good preservation. They are worth many thousands of dollars, though almost worthless at the time of issue, 40 years ago.

Samuel C. Seeley, the defaulting bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather bank of New York, was arrested in Chicago the 11th.

The bill authorizing railroads to pool under certain circumstances passed the lower house of congress the 11th by a vote of 166 to 110.

A little colored girl at Guthrie, Ok., became enraged at some remarks made by white schoolmates the 11th and attacked the 12-year-old son of G. W. Greathouse, tearing out his eyes. She followed this up by crushing the boy's skull with a rock, causing death.

In a collision between cable cars in the Washington street tunnel in Chicago, the 11th, Morris Smith was fatally hurt and a dozen or more seriously injured. The cars were set on fire and for a time there was a fearful panic.

The Commercial bank at St. Joseph, Mo., went into the hands of a receiver the 11th.

# ALL CONFESS.

## Parties to Two Brutal Murders Own Their Crimes.

**Adry Hayward Clears Up the Mystery of the Miss Ging Affair—Overwhelming Evidence Against Barnes' Murderers Brings Them Down.**

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 11.—The authorities are satisfied they have all the parties connected with the murder of Miss Catherine Ging. The confession of Adry Hayward has cleared up the mystery and it is known that had one man acted upon information given him by Adry Hayward the murder might have been prevented. According to the confession, the crime was planned months ago by Harry Hayward, who induced C. A. Blixt to kill the woman. The fact that the murder was to be done and the motive were known to Adry Hayward long before the fatal night. Adry Hayward tried to dissuade his brother from carrying the plan into execution and told Levi M. Stewart of the plot. The latter scouted the idea, did not report the matter to the police and Catherine Ging was killed. Her death was accomplished by Hayward, whose sole motive was to secure her life insurance. After the crime had been committed Stewart came forward, told all he knew and rendered the authorities valuable aid.

From the confession of Adry Hayward it has been the theory of the police that C. A. Blixt, the engineer of the Ozark flats, where both Miss Ging and Harry Hayward resided, committed the murder at the instigation of Hayward.

**Blixt's Confession.**

Blixt made a confession in which he at first charged Harry Hayward with the actual killing of Miss Ging, but shortly after midnight admitted that his confession was untrue, and that he, himself, had committed the murder. Hayward had interested Miss Ging in a "green-goods" scheme and drove with her from the West house, until they reached the corner of Hennepin and Franklin avenues, about 2 miles from where the murder was committed. There they met Blixt whom Hayward pushed into the buggy with instructions to drive to where they would meet Hayward, who would have the goods with him. Previous to that Hayward had induced Miss Ging to entrust what money she had, Blixt did not know how much, to him. Blixt and Miss Ging drove around the end of the lake and Miss Ging became anxious and began to ask about Hayward. When they reached the scene of the murder she was looking out the side of the buggy and while in this position Blixt shot her. He drove about the country about an hour and when he was satisfied that she was dead he threw the body out and went home.

**Had Other Jobs on Hand.**

Blixt tells of several other jobs which had been proposed by Hayward but which fell through, and says that after this job, for which he was to receive $2,000, or one-fifth of the life insurance involved, he was to receive $400 for "doing" a Chicago man.

Blixt also tells a story to the effect that Harry Haward wanted his assistance in disposing of the father and mother of a young woman in Minneapolis whom he wanted to marry and secure her property.

### THE CHICAGO HORROR.

**Janitor of an Apartment Building Slain in Cold Blood.**

Chicago, Dec. 10.—A. D. Barnes, who was employed as janitor of the Hiawatha apartment building, 258 East Thirty-seventh street, was murdered in a shockingly brutal manner Thursday night in the basement of the building, and an elaborate effort was made by his slayer and accessories after the fact to conceal the crime by hiding the hacked and mutilated corpse in a hole under the sidewalk on South Park avenue, just south of the elevated railroad tracks on Sixty-third street.

**Confessions of Guilty Parties.**

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Alfred Barnes' murderers have confessed. Saturday, after overwhelming evidence of their guilt had been obtained, they broke down and told how the crime was committed. Wednesday night at 10:15 o'clock in the basement of the Hiawatha flats he was struck down with an ax by Edward Jordan, his assistant, in self-defense, as the assassin claims—in cold blood, as other circumstances indicate. An hour later Jordan brought in to view his bloody work Mrs. Ann Mahoney, formerly Barnes' most intimate friend, now his bitterest foe. Together, by the dim light of a lantern, they removed the evidences of the crime, the woman washing away the bloodstains from the floor. The dead man was left lying on a pile of coal a whole day while the murderer and his accomplice plotted a more elaborate plan of concealment. The next day the body was packed in a box. At night it was removed in an express wagon driven by Tommy Donahue, the woman taking an active leading part in every separate scene. It was dumped on South Park avenue, near Sixty-third street, where it was found Friday morning, the two conspirators feeling assured that they had successfully effaced all trace of their part in the crime.

These facts comprise the essence of a series of full confessions obtained Saturday from the guilty individuals by Inspector Hunt and his officers. The horrible details of the crime were told by the Mahoney woman with a degree of exultation at Barnes' death which horrified her hearers, and fully expressed her extreme hatred of the man who she said had betrayed, abused, scandalized and robbed her.

**Jordan's Confession.**

After Annie Mahoney confessed her share of the crime, Jordan was brought to the inspector's room and Annie told her tale in the murderer's presence. Jordan then confessed her story was correct. But he explained that he was afraid of Barnes; that Barnes had poison in the house, and that he (Jordan) was afraid Barnes would kill him.

Jordan continued: "Barnes came into the basement and began to quarrel with me. He asked me where the screwdriver was and when I told him I did not know he called me a liar and made a smash at me with his fist. When he came at me again I gave it to him with the ax."

# COUNT DE LESSEPS DEAD.

**Distinguished French Financier and Engineer Passes Away.**

Paris, Dec. 8.—Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, who has been one of the most prominent characters in France for more than a quarter of a century, is dead. The end of his life came after a protracted illness, induced and aggravated by the severe strain to which

Ferdinand de Lesseps.

the distinguished man was subjected during the Panama canal scandals, trials and results.

[Ferdinand Marie, Viscount de Lesseps, was born in Versailles, November 11, 1805. He received his early education in Paris, but finished it with his father, a consular agent, and lived with him in Philadelphia in 1819-22. He was consular agent at Lisbon in 1825 to 1827, and served afterwards at Tunis, Alexandria, Cairo, Rotterdam, Malaga and Barcelona. He was then appointed successively minister to Spain and to Rome. While on a visit to Egypt in 1854 he disclosed the project of a Suez canal to Said Pasha and two years later secured the desired concession. The canal was opened for steamers of light draught in 1865, and the full plans were carried to completion in 1869. Since 1873 Count de Lesseps has concentrated his attention to the Panama canal.

It was in 1875 that de Lesseps inaugurated the movement that culminated in the canal congress of 1879 and the adoption of the scheme for uniting the Atlantic and Pacific at the isthmus of Panama. From the beginning the aged engineer and diplomat seems to have been as badly deceived and victimized as the public. Lying circulars were issued, and the Paris and Panama papers were induced to aid in the deception of investors. The magic of the name of de Lesseps caused the thrifty peasantry all over France to open their woolen stockings, and gold poured into the Panama treasury in a flood. The story of the extravagance and corruption which followed is still fresh in the public mind. It constitutes one of the most disgraceful, as well as one of the most gigantic swindles in history.

At the time the exposure came the actual cost of the completed fraction of the canal—variously estimated at one-fourth, one-fifth and one-tenth—was $260,000,000, more than double the first estimate of the entire work. The money had gone into extravagant and useless outlay and into the pockets of the conspirators and those of leading statesmen and journalists in Paris. There was not sufficient evidence that either de Lesseps or his son had received any of the money in a corrupt way, but to satisfy the public rage both were convicted, although the sentence against de Lesseps, Sr., was never carried out.]

### IVES THE CHAMPION.

**He Defeats Schaefer in the Chicago Tourney by 769 Points.**

Chicago, Dec. 11.—For the second time in a month Frank C. Ives has shown himself the master of Jacob Schaefer at balk-line billiards, with the anchor nurse barred. By winning Saturday night's game Ives won the six nights' tournament of 3,600 points up, 600 points of which were played each night, legitimate title of "champion," a stake of $5,000 and the net door receipts. The title of champion was not involved in this tournament, but having beaten Schaefer twice in a month the young Napoleon may fairly lay claim to it. Ives showed greater skill in nursing the balls throughout the contest and made fully as many difficult shots as his antagonist. Schaefer's average was 62 14-15 Friday night—the biggest of the tournament. Ives twice broke the record with runs of 334 and 359. Schaefer's biggest run was 217.

At the conclusion of the tournament the score stood: Ives, 3,600; Schaefer, 2,831. Schaefer was beaten 769 points. Ives' grand average was 41 33-87, and Schaefer's 32 47-87. In New York Ives' average was 48 27-37, and Schaefer's 41 20-37. The score on Saturday night was: Ives, 600; Schaefer, 456. Ives' average, 40; highest run, 165. Schaefer's average, 32 8-14; highest run, 125.

### HOLDS ITS OWN.

**But Very Little Change Is Apparent in Business Circles.**

New York, Dec. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"It is difficult to detect any change in current business. Prospects for business after January 1 are quite generally considered more hopeful in some branches. There are larger orders and the west-bound shipments of merchandise are larger. But the working force is naturally diminished near the end of the year, and the holiday traffic brings just now a temporary activity which is not of much general significance. The meeting of congress and the announcement of the new currency plan and of various bills proposed have not affected the situation perceptibly. Payments for bonds have been completed without disturbance, but did not prevent the shipment of some gold to Europe Friday. On the whole, agricultural products are scarcely stronger, and wages o labor do not advance, but there is reason to expect the employment of a somewhat larger working force after the holidays.

"The liabilities in failures for the last week of November were $2,038,407, against $2,904,476 for the same week last year, but the decrease was wholly in manufacturing liabilities. $427,644, against $1,675,027 last year, while trading liabilities were $1,567,348, against $1,208,449 last year. For the four weeks of Novemb the aggregate was $10,581,873, against $20,841,621 last year. The failures this week have been 385 in the United States, against 385 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 42 last year."

### SEVEN DROWNED.

**Two Skaters Go Through an Air Hole—Would-Be Rescuers Follow.**

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 12.—News has reached here of the drowning of seven persons on Saturday at the town of Littleton, a town in Buchanan county. George and Hannah Cook went skating on the mill pond near the village, and on their failure to return home search was instituted. A crowd gathered round an air hole, through which it was supposed the children had fallen, when suddenly the ice gave way and twelve persons were precipitated into the water. Seven were rescued by bystanders, but the other five were taken out dead. The remains of the Cook children were also found. The dead are Fred Hanks, John Morton, George Roberts, C. H. Hanks, George B. Floss George Cook and Hannah Cook.

**An Outlaw Killed.**

Perry, O. T., Dec. 11.—A fight occurred between some officers of Grant county and five escaped prisoners in the Creek nation, in which Dr. Bowman, a noted outlaw, was killed, and two other prisoners and one officer were wounded. All the fugitives were captured.

**The Usual Programme.**

Lady—My foot seems to be swelled.

Shoe Dealer—These No. 2 shoes have been in stock so long that they have shrunk.

Lady—I really believe my joints are enlarged.

Dealer—Most likely these shoes are wrongly marked. They may be No. 1's.

Lady—I certainly can't get them on.

Dealer—Your instep is high. I will get another pair with a higher instep. All persons of noble ancestry have high insteps.

Dealer (back part of the store, two minutes later)—Quick, George, rub the marks off those Number Sixes and give them to that woman in front.—N. Y. Weekly.

**A Pathetic Picture.**

"There's no help for it," said the pugilist, wearily: "I've gotter go an' git shaved."

"There ain't anything terrible in that, is there?"

"I should say there is. Just think of that feller standing over me with a razor an' doin' all the talkin'!"—Washington Star.

**Wall Paper.**

New Goods just received, only 4 cents per roll. Best White Paper 5c per roll. Elegant Gold Parlor Paper, 10c per roll. Best Ingrains, 10c per roll. Better goods at just about half usual prices. Send 10 cents for postage on 100 Samples by mail of all grades up to 25 cents per roll. The 10 cents may be deducted from first order for Wall Paper amounting to $1.00 or more. Complete Catalogue and Stopping Guide mailed Free. Address S. E. Olson, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Shoot Folly as It Flies,**

Says the bard. The difficulty is that the folly of some folks don't fly, it sticks. We cite, as a forcible illustration, the folly of people who keep on dosing themselves with objectionable drugs for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, easily and pleasantly curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only remedies these, but also restores vigor and strength, and banishes malaria, rheumatism and nervousness.

Kitty—"What do you suppose her age is?" Tom—"I don't know. But a woman's age doesn't matter so much as how long she has been that age."—Puck.


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Concentrated thought, continued in, robs the stomach of necessary blood, and this is also true of hard physical labor.

When a five horse-power engine is made to do ten horse-power work something is going to break. Very often the hard-worked man coming from the field or the office will "bolt" his food in a few minutes which will take hours to digest. Then too, many foods are about as useful in the stomach as a keg of nails would be in a fire under a boiler. The ill-used stomach refuses to do its work without the proper stimulus which it gets from the blood and nerves. The nerves are weak and "ready to break," because they do not get the nourishment they require from the blood, finally the ill-used brain is morbidly wide awake when the overworked man attempts to find rest in bed.

The application of common sense in the treatment of the stomach and the whole system brings to the busy man the full enjoyment of life and healthy digestion when he takes Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to relieve a bilious stomach or after a too hearty meal, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood. The "Pellets" are tiny sugar-coated pills made of highly concentrated vegetable ingredients which relieve the stomach of all offending matters easily and thoroughly. They need only be taken for a short time to cure the biliousness, constipation and slothfulness, or torpor, of the liver; then the "Medical Discovery" should be taken in teaspoonful doses to increase the blood and enrich it. It has a peculiar effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels, toning up and strengthening them for all time. The whole system feels the effect of the pure blood coursing through the body and the nerves are vitalized and strengthened, not deadened, or put to sleep, as the so-called celery compounds and nerve mixtures do—but refreshed and fed on the food they need for health. If you suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, and any of the ills which come from impure blood and disordered stomach, you can *cure yourself* with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which can be obtained at any drug store in the country.

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Mr. E. Stiff

"Six months ago I was in very poor health. I had stomach and bowel trouble, dizzy spells, also very sick turns of stomach, with beating and throbbing of chest and head. I was **Nearly Deaf** in the right ear. It seemed like a sawmill running in my head. I used two and one-half bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla when I felt a change for the better. My hearing has been restored and all the other troubles have vanished, so I feel like a new man. I keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand, also Hood's Pills." E. Stiff, Dailey, Mich.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

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## WHEN SUMMER BREEZES BLEW.

O soft and sweet the morning bright
Breaks o'er the hilltops blue;
Adown the mead the beams of light
Glint on the drops of dew;
The brook that babbles through the grove
Sings soft its lullaby;
O sweet is life and sweet is love
When summer breezes sigh.

The blue bird's note at early dawn
The drooping silence breaks;
The robin skims the dewy lawn,
New day with song awakes;
And mists from out the valley move,
The wind-swept pine breathes low!
O sweet is life and sweet is love!
When summer breezes blow.

The soft-eyed cow the clover crops,
Nor counts the leaves before;
While down the glade the milk maid trips
And counts them two, three, four;
"Heigho," she sings the milk above,
"One he comes, and two he tarries,"
O sweet is life and sweet is love!
When reign the summer fairies.

The farmer boy goes fresh afield,
Heeds not the apple blossoms
That in his path their fragrance yield,
Or nature's sweet taught lessons.
His wistful eyes towards the city rove,
Their dreams his heart entrances;
O sweet is life and sweet is love!
When glows youth's golden fancies.

Now autumn winds around us sweep,
Sad echoes fill the air:
The leaden clouds drop low to weep,
No songs the breezes bear;
O memories sweet! that fancy wove,
When summer roses grew;
O sweet was life and sweet was love!
When summer breezes blew.

—Henry Wetherby, in Brooklyn Eagle.

UNNUMERABLE are the ways in which unexpected marriages do come about," said old Aunty Smith, addressing the members of the sewing circle assembled in the clergyman's residence one Friday afternoon— "how they do come about, to be sure! Seems to be a special Providence in 'em—sometimes for a blessin' and sometimes for a cuss."

"Mostly for a cuss," said Miss Jones, still a spinster at sixty-five.

"And two people, or any one of two people, can make a marriage a curse or a blessing, as they choose, after the ring is on," said Mrs. Brown.

"Until that horrid word 'obey' is struck out of the service," began Miss Jones, "I feel sure—"

"I don't see why that should bother you," cried Aunty Smith.

"Aunty Smith is right about one thing," interrupted the minister's wife in her turn, perhaps to avert the impending squabble. "The most unexpected matches are always being made. Just the people we think ought to come together never do; and just the people whose names we never couple, do it for themselves. Now, twenty years ago no one would have fancied that I would be Mrs. Calvin Richards. I'm sure I wouldn't have believed a prophecy to that effect myself."

"Why, I've allers said you were sent down from Heaven ticketed for each other—you'n the dominie," said Aunt Smith.

"If we were," said Miss Richards, "I had certainly lost my ticket. I was a very lively girl, Aunt Smith. I loved to dance and sing, and enjoy myself generally. I doted on a good play"—here Miss Jones was heard to groan quietly over her back stitching—"and I had beaux enough with tastes like my own. A clergyman's wife I had often vowed I never would be. And I felt more certain about it than ever whenever my father entertained clergymen. They were, it seemed to me, never young and never handsome. Their very smiles were solemn, and they generally had weak lungs."

"Yes, poor dears, that's very true," said Aunty Smith. "About the lungs, I mean."

"I had a notion," said Mrs. Richards, "that to be very handsome a man must be a little wicked. The handsomest man I ever saw was a gambler. When I was a little girl, nine or ten years old at most, an old uncle of mine had said to me once as I stood at the window of his parlor in New York: 'Emma, did you ever see a gambler? That's one. His name is Thompson.' It was as though he had said: 'Did you ever see Satan?' I stared with all my might and I have never forgotten the face I saw then. 'That a gambler?' said I. 'Oh, uncle, it can't be.' 'She knows a handsome man when she sees one, already,' said my uncle. And I always did," laughed Mrs. Richards. "When I was a girl I looked first at a man's face and then at his figure, and, if they did not suit me, I never asked about his virtues. As for his talents, I don't believe that either man or woman ever fell in love with talent yet. And you know," continued Mrs. Richards, "Mr. Richards is not a handsome man."

Aunty Smith remarked, with great truth, that "beauty was only skin deep," and Mrs. Richards went on:

"He's portly now, though, and wears whiskers. He is very much improved indeed, outwardly. Has a will of his own, and shows it. He hasn't weak lungs at forty-five. But when I first saw him he was pale and thin and nervous and had a bad cough. And, though, as pastor of our church, I saw him every Sunday, I forgot him every Monday. Anyone I knew seemed more likely to please me than he did. And when he first began to call on me, I've many a time been wicked enough to send down word that I was out and hide in the closet; while ma, who had not heard me give the message to the servant, looked for me in all the rooms of the house.

"The young man I used to run about with most drank himself to death ten years ago; but he had cheeks like peaches then and eyes as blue as a baby's. And how he could sing! And I went down on my knees and thanked God, when I heard the news, that it was not I who wept over his grave the day they buried him.

"But I'm running away from my point. Mr. Richards preached to me Sundays and called on me Thursdays and took tea with us over and over again, and my heart never went pitapat once on his account. I began to respect him greatly and to think he spoke well in the pulpit and to feel sorry for him somehow, though I couldn't say why, but nothing more. And Jack Falconer took me out to ride, and Will Hunter rowed me across the river, and young Jefferson sent me bouquets; and all that was enough to put a pale young fellow with a low voice and no idea of gallantry and not a bit of impudence in him out of any woman's head entirely.

"And to crown all, there came upon my birthday—my nineteenth birthday—a present of a watch and chain from my uncle in New York and an invitation to spend the winter with his wife and himself. A gay winter it would be, I knew.

"I had my new watch in the parlor, showing it to Fanny Peel that Thursday, when he rang the bell—and, as I had my hair in papers, I ran away. Fannie took them out for me, and I went down. She would not go in with me. And I found Mr. Richards, paler and more fidgety than usual, waiting for me. I could not help knowing that he thought a great deal of me by this time, and of course, you know, a girl must like a man a little for that; but I thought I did not like him enough to let him say what I was afraid he had come to say. Then, too, the congregation was expecting him to marry, and I thought it was rather that he liked me best, than that he loved desperately, as I wanted to be loved. Cool affection may do for some women; it never would for me—never.

"So I misunderstood and changed the subject, and all that. And off he went at last, so pale that I felt sorrier than ever for him. And I went to my room and had a cry, I didn't know why. And it was only that night that I remembered my watch. I had left it on the table in the parlor, but it was there no longer; in fact, it was not in the house. We did not suspect Hepsiba, who had lived with us twenty years. There was no one in the house to suspect. But the watch and chain were valuable. The police force of our town consisted of two very old men, and father sent for a New York detective to ferret out the theft. He came down at once and felt sure of success. I cried about my watch a good deal, and cried a little more about poor Mr. Richards, who had received news that his mother was dangerously ill, and had gone, probably, to her deathbed. But tears hurt no one at nineteen, and I was enjoying my tea very thoroughly, when a tap at the door and a 'May I come in?' announced Mr. Sharp, the detective.

"'Success,' he said, rubbing his hands. 'Your watch is found, miss. The thief was off for——, with it loose in his pocket. Number 785,694; Geneva, full jeweled; enameled in blue; plate marked "Emma, from her uncle." All correct?'

"'I was so glad. 'Oh, thank you,' I said. 'Who is the man, sir?'

"'A regular one,' said the detective. 'Slim and genteel, disguised as a clergyman. Says he's going to his mother's deathbed. Calls himself Rev. Calvin Richards. Says he took it in a fit of abstraction. I say, ma'am, what's the matter?' for mother had screamed; and I turned faint and clung to papa.

"'"It's our pastor,' said mamma. 'It is a mistake. He's picked it up. He does such things often. Went off with a napkin once from our table. He has a way of picking up things. Where is he?'

"'"It's a bad way,' said the detective; 'and he's in jail, ma'am, locked up for the night, and the queen of England couldn't get him out until morning. If your parson is a kleptomaniac, I can't waste my time for nothing.'

"'"I'll pay you, only get him out,' cried papa.

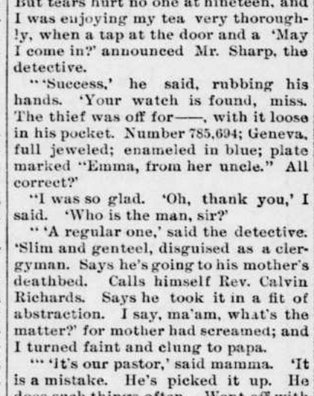
"'"He ain't a what's-his-name maniac. He's abstracted,' cried mamma.

"'"He's abstracted that there watch, anyhow,' said Mr. Sharp. 'And, perhaps it's an impostor under the name. Wait until morning.'

"We did wait. I did not sleep, however.

"At seven next morning we were off for the jail. They were just bringing a burglar, a beggar, and Rev. Mr. Richards into court.

"Of course we all knew it was caused by his abstraction. Such fits of it as he used to have, ladies! And the judge made quite a joke of it. But



"I WANTED YOUR ESTEEM SO MUCH."

he had been in jail all night and his mother might be dead and he not with her. And in a little musty room, where we were left alone a few minutes, he turned to me such a sad, pale face.

"'My mortification is extreme, Miss Emma,' he said. 'I know you do not believe me a thief, but I must have lost your esteem entirely, and—I wanted it so much. I—intended to strive for it.'

"'You have my esteem, sir,' I said. 'You have done nothing to forfeit it.'

"We looked into each other's eyes then, and we had never looked just so at each other before.

"'I have your esteem,' he repeated, 'but—I—'

"'Well?' I said.

"'I wanted more,' he answered. There was a step coming along the corridor. 'I wanted your love,' he whispered.

"And I whispered back: 'You have it.'

"And so he had. I had given it to him somehow in the night, while he lay in prison, and I awake in my own room.

"Then the rest were there, and we parted without even a kiss; and he went to his mother's bedside, but not to see her die, for she came to our wedding six months after—just such a dear old lady as his mother ought to be."—N. Y. News.

### An Important Decision.

"How did you come out in the breach-of-promise suit?"

"Got a verdict in my favor."

"I thought the young woman had a clear case against you."

"Well, so did I; but the jury held that a man is not responsible for what he says at the seashore."—Judge.

—Ocmulgee, the name of a Georgia creek, means the "Boiling Stream."

## MINNESOTA NEWS.

### School System.

The committee appointed by the congress of county school superintendents, held in Minneapolis in August, to develop a plan for changing from the present system of district to a system of township schools, met again at St. Paul. Those present were Dr. Kiehle, Supt. McIntosh, of Washington county; Supt. A. M. Sperry, of Dodge county; S. A. Farnsworth, principal of the Cleveland school, St. Paul, and Supt. Pendergast.

The whole question was discussed at some length, and it was finally decided to recommend the establishment in each township of a board of three trustees to have charge of all the schools in the township, with the exception of such independent schools as desire to remain independent. The plan is to conduct the schools of each township on the same principle as city schools are now run, the board of trustees being elected by the voters of the whole township without regard to locality. This will result in an equalization of the school taxes and make all the scholars sharers in the public funds, according to the cost of running them.

### Slaughtered Deer.

An evidence of the uncalled-for slaughter of deer in the north part of the state during the hunting season, there were shipped from Park Rapids, 934 saddles and 40 whole deer, besides the large number which were eaten by the hunters and residents. The largest number ever shipped before was 700. Many deer were bought at that point by men who made no secret of the fact that they were buying to ship to other states At this rate it will not be long before it will be impossible for any one to find any game in the state.

### Prison Population.

The fruits of the general terms of the district court now being held throughout the state are clearly shown by the large number of arrivals at the Stillwater prison. During the month of November the population increased from 504 to 531, and since the first of December it has increased to 539. Many prisoners are now confined in county jails in different parts of the state, and the population will soon reach 550.

### News in Brief.

Robbers attempted to chloroform Mrs. B. F. Heatstand, of Hills, before gaining admission to the house, they were frightened away by her husband, who arrived unexpectedly on the night train.

The cash earnings of the state's prison last month were $60,219.55, of which $54,402 was of binder twine account.

A statement compiled by the state railroad and warehouse commission shows that on Nov. 13 the price of No. 1 hard wheat at Duluth was 1.35 cents higher than 8,000 bushels of No. 1 hard Manitoba sold for in Liverpool, deducting freight and insurance on the same.

Mike Teberg's barn near Pipestone was burned, with six head of horses, 20 head of cattle, windmill, threshing machine, 10,000 bushels of grain and a new header. The loss is over $5,000, partly insured.

W. P. Andrus, executive agent of the State Game and Fish commission, proposes several amendments to the present state law. One is to change the open season for deer so it will begin on Nov. 10 and close on Dec. 1. Another amendment is to prohibit the spring shooting of ducks. In regards to fishing, he favors extending the winter season to Feb. 1, providing it be done in a legal manner.

A 4-year-old child of Anton Weber, of East St. Cloud, while playing on the railroad track, was run down by a freight train and its foot taken off.

A sneak thief entered Erbly's barber shop at Faribault and carried off nearly all his tools.

A. M. Bailey, a machinist in the employ of the Marinette Iron Works, at Duluth, after returning from church, went up to his room, lay down on the floor with a mirror in his hand and severed his neck from ear to ear. He was 35 years old and unmarried. No reason can be assigned for his act.

A livery barn, 10 horses and a feed mill burned at Hills, the property of O. M. Rand. Loss, $2,000. The fire was set by the feed mill engine. The town was saved by hard work.

The residence of E. B. Sperry, at St. Paul Park, was destroyed by fire. He barely had time to escape in his night clothes.

Miss Annie Nelson, of St. Paul, fell dead while working in the kitchen.

The seventh annual convention of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union was held in St. Paul.

At Anoka as a Northern Pacific extra pulled in to the depot an unknown man from Minot, N. D., stepped on the track and walked toward the engine. He was run over and died in a short time. The only name found on his person was Frank Guimont, Osseo, Minn. He talked a few minutes before the accident and said he was there looking for work.

A. M. Beal, of Tama, Io., committed suicide at the Great Northern hotel, in St. Paul, by taking strychnine.

A fellow passing for an Illinois snow fence inspector started in to rob the town of Hills. He opened one safe, but was frightened away before securing the money it contained.

Trust deeds aggregating $1,500,000 were filed at Duluth. They are from the consolidated Elevator Company to the Franklin Trust Company, of Brooklyn. The deeds are to secure bond issues made by the Lake Superior, Union Improvement and Northern Pacific elevator companies, all of which have been succeeded by the Consolidated Elevator Company.

J. H. Burns, ex-county auditor of Ramsey county, was arrested upon a warrant sworn out by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Reidel, on a charge of embezzlement. Burns is already under two indictments for obtaining money under false pretenses.

A local grain dealer estimates the wheat crop of Goodhue county this year at 400,000 bushels, and the barley crop at 1,250,000 bushels.

Two agents of the dairy commission returned from an inspection tour in the Iron Range. During this trip they have confiscated 1,700 pounds of oleomargarine found in stores, restaurants, hotels and boarding houses. The commission will prosecute in all these cases where it is possible, and the investigation will be continued.

Between 200 and 300 turkeys were stolen from the farmers around Montrose.

## A WOMAN'S HEART.

### One Disease That Baffles the Physician.

#### The Story of a Woman Who Suffered for Nine Years. How She Was Cured.

(From the Newark, N. J., Evening News.)

Valvular disease of the heart has always been considered incurable. The following interview, therefore, will interest the medical profession, since it describes the successful use of a new treatment for this disease. The patient is Mrs. George Archer, of Clifton, N. J., and this publication by the News is the first mention made of the case by any newspaper. All physicians consulted pronounced the patient suffering with valvular disease of the heart, and treated her without the slightest relief. Mrs. Archer said: "I could not walk across the floor; neither could I go upstairs without stopping to let the pain in my chest and left arm cease. I felt an awful constriction about my arm and chest as though I were tied with ropes. Then there was a terrible noise at my right ear, like the labored breathing of some great animal. I have often turned expecting to see some creature at my side.

"Last July," continued Mrs. Archer, "I was at Springfield, Mass., visiting, and my mother showed me an account in the Springfield Examiner, telling of the wonderful cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My mother urged me to try the pills and on November 25th last I bought a box and began taking them, and I have taken them ever since, except for a short interval. The first box did not seem to benefit me, but I persevered, encouraged by the requests of my relatives. After beginning on the second box, to my wonder, the noise at my right ear ceased entirely. I kept right on and the distress that I used to feel in my chest and arm gradually disappeared. The blood has returned to my face, lips and ears, which were entirly devoid of color, and I feel well and strong again.

"My son, too, had been troubled with gastritis and I induced him to try the Pink Pills, with great benefit. I feel that everybody ought to know of my wonderful cure and I bless God that I have found something that has given me this great relief."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of most every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or 6 boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

## BOTH IN THE SAME FIX.

### An Error Which Called Down Anathemas on a Conductor's Head.

A tired looking traveler who was fast asleep submitted to a vigorous poking in the ribs and a sound shaking by the coat collar from the railroad conductor on board the Albany express the other evening.

"Here, rouse up!" shouted the conductor. "I'm getting played out on this business. This is the second man sleeping like the dead I've had to shake up to-night."

"Are we near Poughkeepsie?" asked the man, rousing up.

"Poughkeepsie?" echoed the conductor. "Don't you begin talking no 'Poughkeepsie' to me any more to-night. You're just into your own station, New York. I promised to call you and here you are. I called up one chap at Poughkeepsie, and good thanks I got. After carrying him to the platform he swore like the dence after me when the train steamed out and prayed to the Lord I might be tumbled down a precipice. I've got enough Poughkeepsie, and New York, too, for one night."

"Do you mean to tell me, you scoundrel," said the now fully roused man, "that you've allowed me to be carried to New York after giving you half a dollar to put me off at Poughkeepsie?"

"Good land!" said the astonished conductor, "I put off the wrong chap at Poughkeepsie. That's the reason he came tearing back on the platform after the train started to swear blue devils at me. Here, sir, here's your half dollar. I'd give more than one to get the two of you changed round to-night. I'm mighty sorry."

"Keep your coin," said the irate man, repressing his readiness to swear. "You've put me into a precious nasty fix, but some one else is there, too. It's pretty bad all round, but abuse won't mend it. In future I'll take good care not to pin my faith on conductors."
N. Y. Herald.

### Dominant Races of the West.

Capt. Mahan in a recent magazine article described our "vaunted European and American civilization" as "an oasis set in the midst of a desert of barbarism." It is a rather large oasis, however, since the number of people who speak European languages is fully 460,000,000. About 110,000,000 of these are English speaking, the Germans and Russians coming next on the list with 75,000,000 a piece. French is spoken by 51,000,000; Spanish by 43,000,000; Italian by 33,000,000, and Portuguese by 13,000,000 human beings. Of the "outer barbarians" nearly 290,000,000 live in India under British rule, and the 300,000,000 or more inhabitants of China seem destined to come within the sphere of western influence through the instrumentality of the 40,000,000 Japanese. The "oasis of civilization" will soon compass every part of the inhabited globe. The triumph of the western world is even now all but complete.—Philadelphia Record.

## SHORT SMILES.

"Does Giblet move in the best society?" "Yes; he has to move. He never pays his rent."—Texas Siftings.

It is the time of year when we meet those superior persons who take a bath in cold water every morning.—Atchison Globe.

Veteran—"I presume you never heard an Indian war whoop?" Civilian—"N-o, but I've heard boys coming out of school."—N. Y. Weekly.

Endurance has something to do with poker playing, after all. For instance, the longer a gambler can hold out the more chance he has of winning.—Buffalo Courier.

While there is often a temptation to take up a fight for somebody else, you will find that you are generally left in charge when it comes to dropping it.—Milwaukee Journal.

"Many er young man," said Uncle Eben, "makes de mistake ob his life in lookin' foh consolation in poh'try when he orter be takin' some good, reli'ble liver medicine."—Washington Star.

You can tell a young doctor from an old doctor in the dark, because when you ask the old doctor a question he doesn't answer you immediately, as if was a cocksure.—Somerville Journal.

## FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Potato Balls.—Flouring the hands, work cold mashed potato into small round cakes and fry brown in lard, with a sprinkle of salt, or meat drippings, which is better. Parsnips are nice cooked in this way.—Housekeeper.

—To Fry Oysters.—Have a brisk fire, put on a deep skillet full of lard. Prepare your oysters by draining and wiping each one dry on a clean tea towel, then season and roll in cornmeal. When the lard is boiling drop in the oysters and let them fry until brown. Be sure the lard is boiling hot. St. Louis Republican.

—Grape Pie.—Crush the grapes, removing their skins, and simmer the seeds and pulp together in a porcelain kettle, pressing through a colander to remove the seeds. Then put skins and pulp together, sweeten to taste, stir in a teaspoonful of flour if very juicy, and pour into a pie plate lined with paste. The pie is baked with an upper cover. —N. Y. Observer.

—A Sunday Pudding.—Two eggs, their weight in butter, flour and sugar. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream, add the eggs, and lastly the flour, which has had half a teaspoonful of baking powder mixed in it. Butter a shallow pie dish, spread with a layer of small stewed figs, cut finely, pour the batter mixture over, and bake for half an hour.—Leed's Mercury.

—Cocoanut Tarts.—Dissolve half a pound of sugar in a half a pint of water; add a pound of grated cocoanut and stir over the fire for five minutes. Let cool. Add the beaten yolk and the white of one egg. Line little tart pans with puff paste; fill with the mixture and bake. A lemon or almond mixture may be used to fill the tarts in place of cocoanut if desired.—Western Rural.

—Custard Souffle.—Rub two scant tablespoonfuls of butter to a cream, add two scant tablespoonfuls of flour. Pour over this gradually one cup hot milk and cook eight minutes in a double boiler, stirring often. Beat the yolks of four eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, stir into the milk and set away to cool. Half an hour or so before serving beat the whites of four eggs stiff and add to mixture lightly. Bake in a buttered pudding dish in a moderate oven thirty-six minutes. Serve at once.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Apple Pandowdy.—This is another old-time dish, none the less delectable on account of its antiquity. Line the bottom and sides of a deep baking dish with thin slices of buttered bread, letting them take the place of the usual paste lining. Put in as thick a layer of thinly sliced apples as the dish will accommodate, sprinkle with nutmeg or cinnamon, and turn over a cupful of brown sugar dissolved in half the volume of hot water. Over the top put another layer of the bread, cover the dish with a plate, and bake slowly for an hour and a half. It is served hot, inverted on a platter, with liquid sauce or cream.—Good Housekeeping.

## EARLY INFANTRY EQUIPMENT.

### Very Crude as Compared With Modern Arms.

Among the arms now obsolete, which formed a large part of the infantry equipment in the days when the army was started, was the pike, which was in the form of a spear, with a flat and pointed head, mounted on a staff from thirteen to eighteen feet long. The firearm in general use at the time was the matchlock.

What would a sergeant major of the present day, with his men, armed with the magazine rifle, think of such a weapon as this: "Attached to the lock of this musket was a pan, also a cock, the hammer of which was somewhat in the form of a bird's, serpent's, or dog's head: this head was split, and a screw compressed or eased the slits. The piece being loaded first with powder and then with ball, some powder was poured into the pan; the pan was then shut to keep this 'priming' from dropping out, and to keep it dry. When the soldier wished to fire, he fastened his burning match into the slit of the cock, opened the pan, looked to his priming, presented, and pulled the trigger; the match, falling into the powder in the pan, fired it.

"Between the pan and the breach of the barrel communication was established by means of a small hole; when the piece was being loaded, the grains of powder were naturally rammed and shaken down close to this hole, and when priming, the soldier took care to perfect the communication of the powder in the pan with that in the barrel; thus the explosion in the pan caused the ignition of the charge."—All the Year Round.

### Odd Waists or Blouses.

A waist of cherry Henrietta to be worn with brown, gray or navy skirts, has a shirring at the center fronts, leg-of-mutton sleeves, crush belt and collar, and circular epaulettes. All edges are finished with three rows of No. 1 black satin ribbon. One of striped blue and beige flannel has a pointed yoke stitched on the one-piece back, leg-of-mutton sleeves having deep cuffs, turn-over collar and three box-plaits in front. This is worn with a blue ribbon belting belt, such as sells from thirty-nine cents at this season. For nicer wear an old rose surah has a round yoke of three puffs, leg-of-mutton sleeves, crush collar and belt. All edges are finished with an inch-wide edging of white guipure lace sewed under the silk edge. For all kinds of wear changeable brown and blue or green taffeta is made with the inevitable leg-of-mutton sleeves, crush collar and belt, epaulettes ending as revers, or a shirred yoke without any revers. These waists are worn to school, church, at home, girls' parties and to dancing-school.—Ladies' Home Journal.

### The Poverty of the Bonapartes.

Some time before the death of his father, Gen. Marbeuf had married, and the pecuniary supplies to his boy friend seem after that event to have stopped. Mme de Buonaparte was left with four infant children; the youngest, Jerome but three months old. Their great-uncle, Lucien the archdeacon, was kind, and Joseph, abandoning all his ambitions, returned to be, if possible, the support of the family. Napoleon's poverty was therefore no longer relative or imaginary, but real and hard. Drawing more closely than ever within himself, he became a still more ardent reader and student, devoting himself with an industry akin to passion to the works of Rousseau, the poison of whose political doctrines instilled itself with fiery and grateful stings into the thin, cold blood of the unhappy cadet.—Prof. Sloane, in Century.

—Financial care brought on the decay of Scott's brilliant mental powers. The decline was slow, but steady.


Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.


Father—"I do not require that the man who marries my daughter shall be rich. All that I ask is that he be able to keep out of debt." Suitor—"Would you consider a man in debt who borrows money from his father-in-law?"—Life.


**$6.00 to California**

Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Minneapolis Tuesdays via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso, a superb southern route. Write for particulars to A. Phillips & Co., 1138 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis.
John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago.


Way Up—Plankington—"I understand that you had to go to law about that property that was left you. Have you a smart lawyer?" Von Bloomer—"You bet I have. He owns the property now."—Judge.


**Keep Your Mind on**

Allen's Lung Balsam, as this is the season for Coughs and Colds. Its expectorant and healing qualities, and being free from all combinations of opium, places it at the head of all Cough remedies. It approaches so nearly a specific for Consumption that 95 per cent. of cases which are taken in time are cured.


Miss Budd—"Do you believe in long courtships, Mr. Benedick?" Mr. B.—"I don't believe in more than six or eight hours at a session."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.


**Harvest Excursions.**

Nov. 20th, Dec. 4th and 18th the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La. For particulars address H. A. Chemir, Room 12 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.


"Mrs. Chapter has strange ideas about books." "In what way?" "She will read a story half through without knowing anything about the last page of it."—Inter Ocean.


Mrs. Houser—"What is stage business, anyway, dear?" Houser—"Er—getting divorces, principally, I believe."—Buffalo Courier.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.


Old Stager says that they used to hunt with horns, but they fish with them now.—Philadelphia Record.


**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

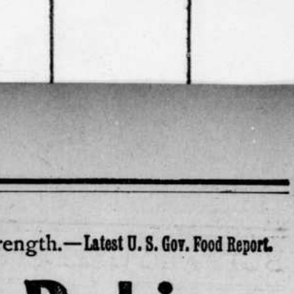
Is taken internally Price 75c.


Man bows to fate, but not as a matter of courtesy.—Galveston News.

"Well, how are you doing?" asked the passenger. "Fare," replied the conductor.—Philadelphia Record.


Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


Fall stiles—the ones pigs are in.—Philadelphia Record.

**KNOWLEDGE**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ST. JACOBS OIL the perfect cure for SCIATICA. Cures Bruises.

**BE IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS.**

Ever green, no fading or dropping off of leaves. Unexcelled for Christmas Decorations. Size 1x20 inches. Price, 10 cents. Three styles:
"MERRY CHRISTMAS"
"HAPPY NEW YEAR"
"CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS"

A BEAUTIFUL WREATH OF HOLLY AND MISTLETOE on Cloth That Can Be Tacked on the Wall.
Ask your local dealer to procure some of the Windsor Christmas Wreaths. As we do not sell them at retail.
WINDSOR CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Printed Dress Fabrics,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

**The Best Roofing**

SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FREE. WRITE . . .

For Roofs, Sides and Walls, for Houses, Barns, Henhouses, Greenhouses, Hotbeds, Haystacks, Wagon Covers, etc.
They cost very much less than shingles and wear for years. They are absolutely Waterproof, Frost-proof, Snow-proof and Vermin-proof. Nails and Tin Caps with each roll of Red Rope Roofing.

F. W. BIRD & SON,
SOLE MAKERS,
East Walpole, MASS.

LOOK FOR THE LITTLE GIRL ON ALL GENUINE "NEPONSET."

**NEPONSET** WATERPROOF FABRICS.

**McCLURE'S MAGAZINE | Four Numbers For Nothing**

12 Numbers
1,200 Pages
1,000 Pictures
For $1.00

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**NAPOLEON**

Eighty portraits, showing him from youth to death, and over 100 other portraits and pictures of his family, generals, etc., and of his great battle-fields. The most complete collection of Napoleon pictures ever printed, and the complete life of Napoleon in eight numbers. (Nov. '94—June '95.)

**The Eight Napoleon Numbers, $1.00**
And Four Earlier Issues Free.

**LINCOLN**

A complete series of portraits and an anecdotal story of his life from living men who knew him, will begin in an early issue.

**PINKERTON**
A series of true
**DETECTIVE STORIES**
by authority from the archives of the Pinkerton Detective Agency.
How Pinkerton Saved Lincoln's Life (in 1861); the Molly Maguires; Allan Pinkerton's Life; Stories of Capture of Train Robbers, Forgers, Bank Robbers, etc. Each complete in one issue, 12 in all.

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Portraits of Famous Men and Women at different ages.
Gladstone, Lincoln, Bismarck, Lowell, Farrar, Tolstoi

HOW TO ACCEPT THIS OFFER.—Remit $1.00 by check or postal order, referring to this offer, and you will receive by return mail four issues of McClure's Magazine, and thereafter the Magazine for 8 months. (The regular price is $1.50 a year.)
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:10 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:55 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

—The Delano Flouring Mill is now running full blast, and turning out good flour.

—Quite a number of Delanoites are at the Countyseat today trying to find out "who killed Yancy's dog."

—Friendship Rebecca Lodge No. 37 will give an invitation dance in the City Hall on the evening of Dec. 31.

—Baled hay is being shipped to the cities from this place. We think from reports there must be considerable profit in the business.

—Recorder Mealey receives the money for the use of lights and water, at his jewelry store. Delinquents are taxed 20 per cent additional.

—An interesting essay on "The Kangaroo" appears in another column through the kindness of Prof. Vernon Wilder, in whose school appears to be a literary talent.

—Delano is head center for liquids; two beer wagons and the Standard Oil Company wagon with four horses, supplying neighboring towns. As for herself, well and Crow River water, and electric lights are good enough.

—We see by some of the Carver county papers that a receiver has been appointed for the Watertown Flouring Mill. It is hoped that the differences may be adjusted and the mill again take its place among the solid institutions of our neighboring village.

—People have often had an opportunity to learn how much of a detriment to business muddy, rough and bad roads are. For the past few weeks they have had a chance to see what smooth and good roads can do for the people. As large loads are now being hauled on wagons with as much ease as is generally done on snow.

—E. J. Swedeback has traded his Third Street dwelling to I. Gutzwiller, for a farm near Montrose. Mr. S. will occupy rooms upstairs in his brick building on River Street, where he expects to be supplied with all the modern conveniences now being furnished by the city. Mr. Gutzwiller, now that he really has a cage, will of course be expected to catch a bird, anyway by early spring.

—Frank Davis, of Watertown, was in town Fair Day, and as usual imbibed a little too freely and waxed abusive, and it is said was kicked and abused so that he is dangerously hurt. In case of his demise from the effects of the bruising a rather serious lawsuit may await somebody. People who are well known to drink too much for their own and other people's good should not be allowed to have any at all, especially on Fair Days.

—Who says advertising doesn't pay? Evenson Bros. used a conple of pages of the Herald a few weeks ago and on Tuesday sold a stove and cooking outfit to a man a mile and a half beyond Gaylord, who stated that he was prompted to come here by that advertisment. This by the way is the time to advertise. Printers Ink, an authority on advertising, says that one of the best months for advertising is December. The others are November, October, August, July, September, May, June, April, January, March, and February. —St. Peter Herald.

**"There Is No Royal Road** To public favor any more than to learning. This is true, at all events, in America where intrinsic excellence is necessary to secure and retain the popular favor. The reason is that its service is not always up to date but AWAY AHEAD OF THE DATE. In our opinion, this is the Best Line between Chicago and the Twin Cities.—The Excursionist, Chicago.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

### Personals.

Mr. Duffy, of Dassel, was in town yesterday.

Dr. Catlin visited the Countyseat on Wednesday.

Squire Billings, of Minneapolis, was in town today.

Thomas Shaw drove to the Countyseat with his niece last Friday.

Irving Baituff, of Minneapolis, has accepted a situation on the Eagle force.

M. A. O'Hair has been in attendance on District Court, at Buffalo several days this week.

Newton K. Coffin returned home this morning from a visit to the Encampment at Monticello.

Jake Bryant went to Howard Lake Wednesday to put in a well for his nephew, Ed Goodsel, who now lives in Chicago.

Miss Isa Kerr, after spending a few days with friends at Buffalo and Delano returned home to Minneapolis Tuesday.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, Sundayed with Delano relatives and friends. She made the GAZETTE office a brief call before leaving.

Clint J. Crandall, of Pipestone, was in town this week. The little Indians will, in future, remain untutored so far as Clint is concerned.

### County Cullings.

The Wright County Medical Society meets at Buffalo on Wednesday, Dec. 19. A full attendance and interesting meeting is expected.

This week's Eagle claims that she was the only Wright county paper to publish the President's Message last week. Readers of the GAZETTE of course know that the Eagle did not tell the truth when she said that, any nearer than she does about many other things. The GAZETTE published the Message in full last Friday.

At the County Commissioners meeting on the the 3d and 4th inst. the full board was present.

Abatement of taxes was recommended to the State Auditor for J. Williams and Josephine Norwack.

The tax matter of Groneruel & Cheeney was rejected.

The Co. Treas. was instructed to accept the personal tax and penalty regardless of cost of Edward Kohler, Delano; Creamery Co., Rockford and B. Peltier, Albion.

The county surveyor was employed to copy into the Road Record Book all surveys not yet recorded.

The Road and Bridge committee was authorized to confer with R. and B. committee of Hennepin Co. to arrange for planking the Dayton bridge.

The tax matter of Groneruel & Cheeney was reconsidered and laid over till February meeting.

The Treasurer's bond was fixed at $75,000, Auditor's bond $5000, Coroner's bond $2000.

The usual number of bills were allowed and the meeting adjourned.

### District Court.

Judge Robert Jamison, of Minneapolis, presided over the court proceedings at the county seat last week, this week and probably will next week.

County attorney Culkin, Sheriff Carpenter with Deputies Johnathan Miller, Adam Wood, Owen Graves and Mark Wooley; Clerk of Court O'Leary with deputy William Cochrane and stenographer Richard A. Mabie, assisted in their respective departments.

The following were jurors:

Grand Jury.—G. A. Ruckholdt, foreman, Wm. Ponsford, Swan Erickson, David Gilmer, L. Conklin, Sr., John C. Arup, W. H. Hutchison, E. P. Stokes, H. C. Eldridge, John Berg, Jas. Morrill, Hubert Berthiaume, Barney Erickson, Donald McKenzie, J. N. Love, Hans Erickson, W. J. Walsh, H. T. Moland, Warren Sutherland, J. N. Haven, Herman Sohnson, Jno. Shatter, Jos. Hagenmeyer.

Petit Jury—Jno. N. Backlun, Louis Gilbert, Jas. J. Erickson, Wm. McKinley, Peter Stromberg, Reuben Hilliard, Ferdinand Desmaris, Christian Bechtel, Emil Olson, Robert King, T. G. Holmes, Austin Franey, Chas. Dahlgren, L. M. Maxfield, Chas. Larson, Jno. McVeety, Michael Meehan, Geo. Lucas, A. P. Johnson, Edward Moody, Frank Fredericks, G. Dougherty, Jno. M. Dougherty, A. S. Ames.

CRIMINAL CASES.

State of Minnesota vs. John Reardon; Wm. E. Culkin, F. E. Latham.

State vs. Alfred Bedor; Wm. E. Culkin, Wendell & Pidgeon.

State vs. Henry Bedor and Chas. Elsenpeter; Wm. E. Culkin, Wendell & Pidgeon.

State vs. C. H. Bryant.

State vs. Henry Peterson.

State vs. Edward Parent.

State vs. D. W. Flannigan.

The following personal tax cases were tried Monday and judgment ordered in each instance:

State vs. Ole Erwig.

State vs. L. B. Mason.

State vs J. Leuzinger & Sons.

The first case called was that of Fred Addicks, Jr. vs. Ignatz Kowohl, appeal from Justice R. M. Walter, where plaintiff had judgment for $40. Jury returned verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $15.94; being less than half former verdict throws cost on plaintiff. stay granted plaintiff for 30 days.

A. J. Coulter, administrator for Carrie S. Ward vs. John E. Lindquist and C. Meyer came next, concerning the leasing of a farm on shares, on the Monticello prairie. The plaintiff sued for $300. Defendant had a counter claim for $100. Defendant asked for judgment for $70.50 and costs. A stay of 40 days was allowed.

J. A. Sturwalt vs. John Schefchek, appeal from Justice Cochrane; to recover price of colt. Jury gave verdict to plaintiff for $51; same as justice had given.

State of Minnesota vs. D. W. Flannigan. Continued till next term.

Martin W. Burk vs. County Commissioners of Wright Co. Continued till next term.

Geo. Doerfler, et. al. vs Commissioners of Wright County. Dismissed without cost.

Dennis Flannigan vs. D. M. Osborne & Co. Continued till next term.

Dexter A. Smith vs. Flannigan. Continued till next term by consent.

E. K. Chamberlain vs. P. Woodling was dismissed by stipulation.

L. C. Johnson, of Cokato, for selling liquor without license plead guilty to the first and not guilty to two other indictments, was fined $50 and sent to jail for 60 days.

Geo. Cramer arraigned on indictment for killing a dog. Plead not guilty.

James Flemming vs. J. M. Bartlett. Jury rendered verdict against plaintiff and for defendant.

### Honor For Davis.

Senator Davis has been invited to deliver the principal address at the unveiling of the statue of Daniel Webster in Memorial Hall of the capitol building at Washington. Elaborate preparations for the event are now under way, and the selection of Senator Davis as orator of the occasion is high honor for him and for Minnesota.—Duluth News-Tribune.

### School Composition.

The following composition wus written by Ida Schaar, aged twelve years, a student in the A grade of District No. 40. The standing of the composition was 92 per cent., the highest in the A grade. VERNON WILDER, Teacher.

### The Kangaroo.

Kangaroos are peculiar animals. They inhabit the country of Australia and some of the surrounding islands. Most of the animals in Australia are pouched animals. Well, the kangaroo is the most singular of these pouched animals in Australia.

There are several kinds of kangaroos of which the "Giant Kangaroo" is the largest species. Some are small and some are large while some of the largest are about twelve or fourteen feet in length.

The "Tree Kangaroos" don't differ much from the other. It lives in trees most of the time.

There are two other kinds of kangaroos which are the "Rock Kangaroo" and the "Brush Kangaroo". The Rock Kangaroos inhabit the rocky situations, as rocky cliffs on the mountains. The "Brush Kangaroo" resembles the rabbit, very much like the others. It jumps round in the bushes just like the rabbit, most of the time.

They look rather funny; such pouched animals with short and feeble fore legs while the hind legs are long and very strong. They have a large tail and a head shaped something like that of a horse, only smaller. Their ears are like a cow's ear but smaller and stick more upright.

Their eyes are sharp and small and their mouths are also small trimmed with a little moustache.

Their short fore legs and strong hind legs assist them in jumping.

They sit on their hind legs and peep around to see if there is any danger near, and then take long leaps.

The mother kangaroo has a kind of a little sack between her two fore legs, in which she carries her young. The young kangaroo is carried in here till it is old enough to take care of itself. You can only see the head stick out when they are in this pouch.

The shortest description of a kangaroo is this:

The timid kangaroo frequents
The wild Australian brakes;
With long hind legs and fore legs short,
Tremendous leaps he takes.

This little description is found in many books which contain short descriptions of animals. IDA SCHAAR.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. J. Boyd, St. Paul, Combined receptacle and adjustable seat. G. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, Apparatus for casting molten moteral. A. E. Krebs, St. Paul. Combined tape measure and square. H. P. D. Krueger, Blooming Prairie, Belt tightener. J. Olson, Two Harbors, Fluid pressure regulator. J. D. Young, Duluth, Steam or hot water radiator.

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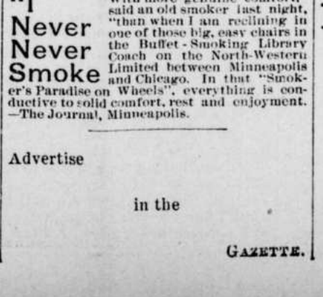

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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1894. NUMBER 12.



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### WHAT SAVED HIM.

He was ragged and tanned
And his hair was long—
And he looked as though
He had done much wrong.
His eyes were red
And his clothing thin
And St. Peter seemed loath
He should enter in.
But he thought he would ask
What wrong he had done,
And inquire if on earth
Any glory he'd won.
Azrael that moment came along
And saw the figure ragged and wan
He looked at him closely and said, "St. Peter,
You can pass him in—I know that man!"
St. Peter referred to his pond'rous book
And found against him many a crime—
And, alas! as he looked on the other page,
He saw that the man had been "serving time."
"I know it!" said Azrael, looking quite sad,
As he gazed on the applicant meek and mild,
"There's one thing, I'm sure that will pass him in—
He ne'er broke a promise he made to a child!"
—Howard Sixby, in Cincinnati Times-Star.

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SAGE DONNELLY gives out considerable savor on being called by a Lake Benton paper, dead. He's an awful strong corpse.

IF the country press has the power attributed to it by Mr. Donnelly, David R. Ramalley will will surely continue in office as Expert Printer. The press seems almost a unit on the subject.

A YOUNG prize fighter named Bowen, was knocked out and killed by Kid Lavignae at New Orleans a few days ago. Boxing is nearly as dangerous as football, but only one at a time gets killed in the ring.

SENATOR EATON, who has had experience advises the 38th Legislative District delegation to keep out of combines and meetings until the Legislature convenes. He says they are not calculated for good to the members who mix in them, and A. Y. knows what he is talking about He's been there.

THE city dailies are trying hard to elect a Speaker of the House and a United States Senator, and to secure the privelege of making their own laws and the St. Paul papers would like a fine new Capitol building, and then the measley set of lawmakers from the rural districts will have no need to come every two years and spend their time sitting around the first class hotels expectoratjng tobacco spit over the floors, and dictating to city people as to how they shall run their money-making schemes.

CLAUS BLIXT who is under arrest for the murder of Miss Ging at Minneapolis, and who it was thought would plead guilty has selected R. R. Odell as his attorney in the case and a plea of not guilty has been entered and a fight on the line that Harry Hayward exercised undue influence, etc., over Blixt, is to be made to free him from the almost certain hanging that has appeared for a couple of weeks to await him. W. W. Erwin is interested in the Hayward's case. A long tedious trial of these cases that appeared at first so plain is now expected, with a possible setting at liberty of men whom the populace was about ready to hang without further ado, a few days ago. Such is law.

### Debs Found Guilty.

Last Friday Judge Wood, of Chicago, announced his decision in the case of Debs and his associates as "Guilty of Contempt." In disregarding the injunction issued against them, and which the judge held was valid, lies the contempt. Debs and his associates were charged with a conspiracy to hinder and interrupt interstate commerce and the carriage of the mails upon the railroads centering in Chicago by means and in a manner to constitute within the recognized definitions a public nuisance. The judge claimed that for contempt he could decide the case, for the other question a jury would be needed; but that the punishment could be included under the one head, for contempt, and proceeded to sentence the defendants with their official positions. President Debs, Vice President Howard, Secretary Keihler, Treasurer Rogers, Directors Elliot, Burns, McVean, Hogan and Gillman each to three months in jail except McVean against whom enough evidence was not had to hold him, released and President Debs, considered more guilty, six months in jail.

### St. Paul Bound to Run on its Own Hook.

The St. Paul dailies seem bent on having St. Paul for the hub on which hangs the balance of the wheel of the state and then turn the hub to suit themselves regardless of the rest the state, including Minneapolis. The Pioneer Press now advocates the passage of a law by the legislature, allowing cities of over 10,000 inhabitants to be governed by their own laws, without reference to how their neighbors do. And this after giving some of the points of difference between the forms of government of the two cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and saying that neither would be willing to give up her own for the system of the other. Then, as the law against special legislation, one of the best laws enacted for years by our state legislature, is in the way of cities having half the time of our law makers taken up with petty laws for the benefit of this or that ward politician, the P. P. wants a general law allowing each city of over 10,000 inhabitants to make its own laws. What then will our solons work at in the future? What need for a legislature, after delegating their powers to legislate away in this style? Why, they had just as well, while about it, make a law that the state furnish each man, woman and child in the state with a copy of "Every Man His Own Lawyer," and turn them loose to run themselves and not be troubled with the expense and turmoil of a legislature. Why don't the P. P. say so and be done with it at once? What is the use of beating about the bush?

### Scored The Lawyer.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 17.—(Special)—The supreme court today handed down a decision in the Perry murder case, sustaining the position of the court below, as a result of which Perry must hang for the murder of McNamara, near Pocattello, some time last spring. The case has attracted wide attention because of the peculiar circumstances attending the conviction of the prisoner. Judge Huston gave a dissenting opinion, claiming that Perry should have a new trial. He denounced the action of J. Ed. Smith, attorney for Perry, in the most scathing terms. From the evidence submitted on appeal, it seems that Perry employed Smith to defend him. Smith slept all night with the prosecuting attorney, visiting his client immediately afterwards, and received from him a $10 bill as a retainer. with information where certain other money was buried, which Smith was to obtain.

Smith went immediately to the prosecuting attorney, gave him the $10 bill on the pretext of wanting change, all folded as Perry had given it to him. The bill had marks on it which proved, on analysis to be human blood. By a strange coincidence, on the night when Smith went to dig for the money hidden, both the sheriff and his deputy were on hand who pounced upon Smith from which sufficient evidence was obtained to convict Perry of murder in the first degree.

An appeal was taken on the ground that the conviction was secured by the evidence of a nature, sacred and confidential between lawyer and client. Justice Houston, among other things, said the crime of which Smith was guilty was without parallel in history, and had no name because one so black had never disgraced the bar. It is thought that executive clemency will be asked for in Perry's behalf.—Minneapolis Times.

### Silence More Becoming.

An attitude of diffidence and discreet peaceableness would much better become our republican bretheren than the one of cocksureness which they assume towards the proposed currency plan of Secretary Carlisle. The engineer whose bridge was broken down from his miscalculation of the effect of strains is hardly the person to criticise the plan for the new bridge proposed by other engineers. The doctor whose medications have brought the patient to the brink of the grave should maintain a discreet silence while other doctors are making a diagnosis of the case and proposing other remedies, instead of forcing his voice into a consideration of the case.

A much more consistent position is that of a few of the republican papers which insist that the present currency system is the best possible, and that it should not be changed in the least. With Jack Bunsby they say, "What I says I stand to." But those other republican papers which admit the necessity of currency reform, or, not admitting it, do not insist upon the retention of the present conglomerate, but attack the various features of the Carlisle plan, are not in a favorable position to either advise, criticise or condemn.

For thirty years or more their party has been framing the financial legislation of the country. It gave us the greenback and it stopped its redemption. It gave us the gold certificate, designed to save the bankers and capitalists from loss from the abrasion of their coin, and furnished a precedent for the silver certificate. It stopped the access of silver to the mint at a time when the legal ratio undervalued silver, and thus contributed to the depreciation of that metal, and, then by way of a palative for the mischief it had wrought, committed the country to the policy of buying silver and stowing it away in its vaults and issuing paper certificates in the purchase thereof. It pursued this policy until it culminated in the Sherman act, a measure which so plainly led the way to a silver basis as to shake the confidence of the investors in our securities, which distrust grew and developed into the panic of 1893. With this record of incapacity, this mixture of finance and politics, this making, as in the Sherman act, the currency of the country the marked cards of the game of policies and the awful disaster in which it culminated last year, republicans ought to be diffident and keep silence when another party is endeavoring to restore the currency to a different basis. They are in no position either to advise or criticise.—Globe.

### Arbitration Board.

Washington, Dec. 18. — Messrs. Wright and Kernan, two of the commissioners appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the recent labor troubles in Chicago, have, after several conferences with Congressmen Erdman, Springer and McGann, prepared an arbitration bill which is entitled "A bill concerning carriers engaged in the interstate commerce and their employees," which will be introduced into the House tomorrow. It is modeled on the lines of the interstate commerce act, inasmuch as nearly every section of the act has received judicial sanction. It provides that it shall apply to common carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers and property by railroads and by water between the states, and to all persons and corporations leasing cars used for such transportation, and all their employees; and that the wages paid in such transportation and handling, and the rules and regulations, shall be reasonably just—not, however, taking away the right to make contracts.

A commission consisting of five persons shall be appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate, and shall be called the "United States Board of Conciliation and Arbitration." Not more than three of the commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. One of the five shall have had some experience in the management of railways, and the others shall be selected from some incorporated association of railway employees. The commission shall have authority to inquire into the terms and conditions of all employees subject to the act, and shall have the right to obtain from common carriers all the information necessary. The provisions of the interstate commerce act are closely followed in this respect. The commission has the power to make all the necessary rules and regulations, may administer oaths and shall have a seal The salary of each commissioner shall be $7,500 per annum, and the secretary to be appointed shall have a salary of $3,500. The principal offices of the commission shall be in the city of Washington, where its general sessions shall be held, but special sessions may be held anywhere in the United States.

An annual report shall be submitted and the publication of the reports and decisions may be authorized and shall be competent evidence in all courts of the United States. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the commission that a strike or controversy between those subject to the act is threatened or has occurred, it shall be its duty, as soon as practicable, to put itself in communication with both parties, and endeavor by mediation and conciliation to effect a settlement. Likewise upon the request of employees or incorporations, as well as of its own volition, it may make an investigation. All reports of investigations and mediations, and the findings of facts therein, shall be prima facie evidence as to each and every fact and be given due weight in all judicial proceedings, and the attorney general of the United States, to whom the same shall be transmitted, shall take such action as is necessary. It is also provided that written submissions may be made by the parties, as well as the processes for the enforcement of the details.

During the pendency of an arbitration it is not lawful for an employer to discharge an employe, nor for such employees or associations to aid or abet strikes, nor to quit employment without thirty days notice. The violation of this provision is made a misdemeanor. Whenever receivers appointed by the federal courts are in control of a railroad, the employees shall have the right to be heard in the court room upon all questions affecting the terms of their employment, and no reduction of wages shall be made by the receiver without the authority of the court after due notice.

It is further made a misdemeanor for any officer or employer to require employees to enter into an agreement not to become a member of a labor organization, or to threaten an employee with loss of employment or discrimination because of such membership or to require such employe to become a member of a beneficial organization.


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### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 14, 1894.

Secretary Carlisle has every reason to feel proud of the hearings granted by the House committee on Banking and Currency, this week, on his plan for currency reform. His plan has not suffered by comparison with the plans and opinions of the prominent financiers who have appeared before the committee. On the contrary, it has been most decidedly strengthened, and it is now the general belief that the committee will shortly report to the House a bill, which, if not precisely the same as that submitted to the committee by Secretary Carlisle, will certainly be along the same or similar lines. It is hoped that the committee can report the currency bill before the holiday recess, in order that the people may have an opportuity to study it and express their views before the House takes it up for final action.

Many statements have been made as to how democrats will vote on this bill, but the most of them are guesses. Of course it is probable that the democrats of the House will, with a few exceptions, support the bill that will be reported by the Banking and Currency, but that they should wait until the bill is reported before committing themselves is perfectly natural. Your correspondent knows that the democratic Senators are much more favorably inclined towards the plan proposed by Secretary Carlisle than they have been reported to be, and that they are anxiously awaiting the action of the House, although the refusal of the Senate to change its rules, which was emphasized by the defeat by a vote of 34 to 24 of Senator Vest's motion to take up his resolution providing for cloture under certain conditions, has materially lessened the chances for getting a currency bill, or any other bill that is opposed by the republicans, through the Senate.

The vote on the bill amending the Interstate Commerce law so as to make freight pooling by railroads legal, was not governed by party politics. In the vote for the bill the names of such prominent democrats are found as Black, of Illinois, (who, by the way, was this week unanimously confirmed as U. S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, a positition to which he was nominated by President Cleveland without his knowledge); Catchings, of Mississippi; Culbertson, of Texas; Hatch, of Missouri, Outhwaite, of Ohio; Richardson, of Tennessee; Springer, of Illinois, and Wilson, of West Virginia, while in the votes cast against it may be found the names of equally prominent democrats. For instance, Bryan, of Nebraska; the two Coopers, of Florida and Indiana, respectively: Dockery, of Missouri; Heard, of Missouri; Holman, of Indiana; McCreary, of Kentucky; McMillin, of Tennessee; Sayers, of Texas, and Turner, of Georgia. The division of the republicans was not quite as marked, as a big majority of them supported the bill. There is little doubt that the bill will be passed by the Senate, if it can be brought to a vote: but it is far from certain that it can be. It will all depend upon how determined the opposition is.

Three democratic Senators—Blanchard, of Louisana; Martin, of Kansas, and Roach, of North Dakota—and all the populist senators voted with the republicans to defeat Senator Gray's motion to take up the bill reported from the Finance committee at the last session, as a substitute for the House free sugar bill, which was lost by a vote of 27 to 23. Among the democratic Senators who did not vote were Brice, Gorman, Irby, Morgan, Murphy, Gibson, Turpie, and Smith. It is not thought that any further tariff legislation will be attempted at this session.

The President, Mrs. Cleveland and the children are now back at home in the White House. The President has entirely recovered from his long and troublesome attack of rheumatism and is now apparently in perfect health. He is reported to have said that the administration had done its duty in pointing out to Congress what it believed ought to be done and that it now remained for Congress to do them or not to do them, leaving the final judgment to the people.

The republicans are opposed to the bill making all ships free, but they are willing to support a bill allowing a single foreign built ship an American register as often as parties having sufficient "pull" ask for it. This week the Senate passed one of that nature. The democratic idea is to extend the privilege of receiving an American register to all vessel owners who desire it, instead of by special legislation to the favored few.

The opponents of the income tax were only able to muster 54 votes in the House when they attempted to defeat the preliminary appropriation, to organize the machinery for the collection of the tax, which is in the emergency appropriation bill.


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## CORRESPONENCE

### ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Our jeweler is kept very busy repairing watches. He is doing good work. Rockford has long needed a jeweler.

Mrs W. C. Hawks is slowly recovering from her late illness.

As Mrs. G. Conklin was returning from Rockford Station accompanied by her mother and Mrs. W. Gent the horse got scared throwing Mrs. Conklin over the dashboard, Mrs. Murphy between the seats and Mrs. Gent jumped. They were all badly scared but, we are glad to state, no one was hurt.

F. H. Johnson and Misses Polly Ames, and Nellie Jacobs visited the city on Monday.

Miss. Eva Bryant, of South Haven, visited with Mrs. Haggerty this week.

J. M. Powers after a month's stay on the farm, returned to the city on Wednesday.

Lewis Dorman claims to have seen a deer up near the Northrup place last Sunday.

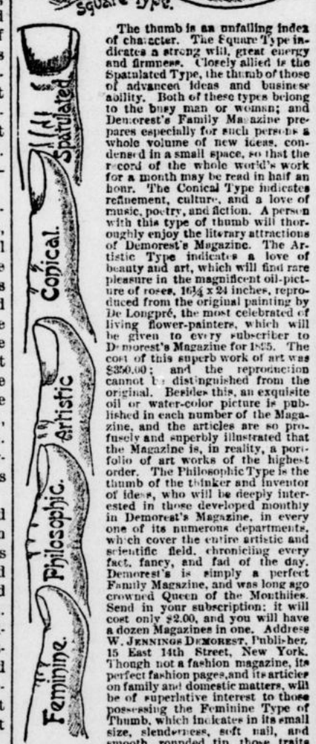
### Among Our Exchanges.

If ex-Senator Sabin can dictate who shall be the republican United States senator from Minnesota, it is about time the republican party went out of business.—Sherburne County Star-News.

Where are the printed proceedings of the annual business meeting, held last February, of the Minnesota Editor's and Publisher's association? Is not a period of 9 months long enough to print a pamphlet of the size required to cover those proceedings, or is the failure due to lack of funds? Perhaps business is so brisk in the Twin City printing offices that they have not been able to do this job. If so, better send it to a country office next time. We think it would be a popular innovation to do this anyway.—Moorhead News.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. J. C. Beisang, St. Iaul, Device for removing waste from sheets of dough in cracker machines, etc. L. S. Buffington, Minneapolis and W. C. Jones, Chicago, Ill., Electric elevator controler. S. L. Heywood, Minneapolis, Variable direction and speed device. S. V. Kennedy, St. Paul, Lubricating device. A. McDougall, Duluth, Apparatus for removing ashes from fire holds of vessels. C. S. Yarnell, Minneapolis, Carving machine.


The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the nimble sex, every one of whom should subscribe for Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and it will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

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### News Index.

R. L. Stevenson, the noted novelist, died of apoplexy at Apia, Samoa.

A man named Anderson is quarantined in Minneadolis with Small Pox.

The Legislature will meet two weeks from Tuesday next. Then look out for the Senatorial scramble.

John E. Wernes, of West Superior died on Wednesday, said to be from the effects of cocaine administered by a dentist.

James Gilfillan, Chief Justice of the State of Minnesota, died at home Sunday, Dec. 16, aged 65 years. He has been Chief Justice since 1878.

The latest concerning Catholics joining secret organizations is that the Pope has forbidden his members to become or remain K. P., I. O. O. F.s or Sons of Temperance.

Bill Erwin, John Day Smith and E. A. Hale will try to save the necks of the Hayward boys. If they succeed no better than in the pension cases, they will not entirely save them.


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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


BENJAMIN COLLINS, of Blaine, Me., now 86 years old, saw a railroad train for the first time a few days ago. He is still alive.

JOHN FLOYD, a colored carpenter of Augusta, Ga., has named his four sons "Jay Gould," "Vanderbilt," "Rockefeller" and "Phil Armour."

THE first Japanese woman to study law and become a lawyer is said to be Mme. Tel Sono, who belongs to an aristocratic family in Tokio.

FOREIGN papers say that Prof. Leyden, the famous German physician who was called to attend the dying emperor of Russia, received $50,000 for his fee.

A SINGLE ranch in Wyoming is six times as big as Rhode Island. Its dimensions are 75 by 100 miles, and it is stocked with 2,000 horses, 15,000 cattle and 130,000 sheep. The owner is ex-Senator Warren.

KANSAS supplies Queen Victoria with her winter apples. She gets her flour from Minneapolis, and her fresh meat, as everybody knows, comes from Chicago. Queen Victoria's mince pie is substantially a western institution.

THE United States now has about forty vessels engaged in whaling—the remnant of a fleet which once numbered 500 ships. The demand for whale oil has so greatly decreased that the industry has dwindled away. It is now supported chiefly by the demand for whalebone.

ON payment of $300 a young man is excused from military service in Spain. The other day a man wrote to the queen that he had already paid $3,000 to exempt ten of his sons and begging her to excuse the other fourteen from service, as he had no more money. The queen granted the request.

BRET HARTE, who was a miner, express messenger, schoolmaster, and always poor, before he became a literary celebrity, is regarded as one of the handsomest and best-dressed authors in London nowadays. Thirty years ago he was writing condensed novels for the Golden Era of San Francisco at $5 per column.

GORLEY PHELPS, a farmer living two miles east of Fort Niagara, on the shore of Lake Ontario, has an odd pair of pets. They are a cat and a rat. They are the best of friends. They eat together, sleep together and play together. The cat shuns other cats, and so far as Mr. Phelps can ascertain there are no other rats on his premises.

DAVID McCOY, of Redlands, Cal., is the oldest pensioner of the United States. He is a veteran of the war of 1812 and is 104 years old. The next on the list, which contains forty-five names, is Hosea Brown, of Grant's Pass, Ore., who is 102 years old. The oldest widow of 1812 is 95 years old. She was married after the war was over.

PENNSYLVANIA is about to take measures to preserve her forests. She is contemplating buying back all the forest lands in Monroe, Pike and Wayne counties, which form the watershed of the upper Delaware river, which has passed under private ownership, and forming a reservation there, as well as about the headwaters of the Susquehanna and Alleghany.

ONE'S surprise at the fact that no two person's voices are perfectly alike ceases when one is informed by an authority on the subject that, though there are only nine perfect tones in the human voice, there are the astounding number of 17,592,186,044,415 different sounds. Of these, 14 direct muscles produce 16,383 and 30 indirect muscles produce 173,741,823, while all in cooperation produce the total given above.

A PAPER in Washington vouches for the truth of the story that Ben Cable was on the floor of the house when a gay and breezy page met him, and with that sweet familiarity which is proof that he at least believes that the whole world is kin, addressed the national committeeman in this wise: "Hullo, Ben." Mr. Cable looked at the youth for a moment and then, removing his cigar from his mouth, placed his hand on the page's shoulder and replied: "Don't call me Ben; call me Bennie."

WOMAN'S influence has not been confined to the home. She has played as important a part almost on the foreign field as has man. The first unmarried woman was sent out by the church missionary society in 1820. In 1883 there were only fifteen. In 1848 they had mounted up to 160. The proportion of female to male missionaries has risen from one-twentieth in 1873 to one-fourth in 1893. Native female teachers in the same society have increased from 375 in 1873 to 892 in 1893. The total number of female missionaries in the field outnumbered the men by 1,000.

IRA WARD and his wife, who were married November 16, 1817, are residing on a farm near Hudson, Vt., and are as devoted to each other as they were seventy-seven years ago. Both enjoy good health. The couple have been blessed by ten children, nine of whom are still living. Mr. Ward was born in Connecticut April 9, 1796. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Graves Crampton, was born in Ferrisburg, Vt., Oct. 11, 1798. When Mr. Ward courted her he had to make a trip of 60 miles when he visited his sweetheart. Sometimes he went on horseback, and often he walked.

GEN. GREELY of the signal service says that the work of constructing "flying" or temporary telegraph and telephone lines for military purposes has been carried to such perfection that telegraph and telephone connection can now be at once established between the headquarters of the army and its different divisions, or between the headquarters of a regiment and its several companies. If the system operates as well in practice as in theory it will revolutionize military methods and make the result of the battle depend more on the telephone connection than on the cannon.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Proceedings of the Second Session.**

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12.—An unsuccessful attempt was made in the senate to secure consideration of the bill to strike out the differential duty on sugar and a resolution for an amendment of the rules was also defeated. A bill was introduced providing for the abolishment of the death penalty in the army and navy except in cases of murder, rape, desertion to the enemy in time of war and aggravated mutiny. Bills were passed granting pensions of $100 per month to Mary Palmer Banks, Mrs. Katherine Todd Crittenden and Maj.-Gen. A. McClernand. In the house consideration of the urgency deficiency bill was begun and a motion to strike out the appropriation for the collection of the income tax was defeated.

THURSDAY, Dec. 13.—Senator Blanchard (La.) introduced a bill in the senate directing the secretary of the treasury to refund to the Citizens' bank of Louisiana money taken by union soldiers during the war. The bill for the establishment of a university of the United States at Washington was discussed. In the house the urgency deficiency, fortifications and military academy appropriation bills were passed and the pension bill ($141,381,570) was discussed. The post office appropriation bill ($89,442,897) was reported.

FRIDAY, Dec. 14.—The senate was not in session. In the house the pension appropriation bill was passed. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills and the house adjourned over until the 17th.

MONDAY, Dec. 17.—In the senate Senator Hawley (Conn.) introduced a bill for the reorganization and increase of the army. Petitions praying for the passage of a land grant forfeiture bill were presented and the Nicaragua canal bill was discussed. In the house the army appropriation bill, the bill to protect forest reservations and fifteen pension bills were passed. The Carlisle banking bill was reported and a bill appropriating $60,000 for a statue of Gen. Grant on the east front of the capitol alongside the statue of Washington was introduced.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

AN order was issued by the president extending the civil service law and rules to the internal revenue service.

ONE of the oldest and most historic vessels of the navy, the Dale, was ordered out of commission.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $1,019,089,669, against $1,163,208,848 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 12.6.

IN the United States there were 349 business failures in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 385 the week previous and 339 in the corresponding time in 1893.

## THE EAST.

AMELIE WESTERGAARD, widow of Lars Westergaard, commited suicide at her home in Philadelphia because of excessive grief over the death of her husband.

AT Buffalo, N. Y., Eddy Leonert, reduced Johnson's straightaway mile road bicycle record to 1:35 and the unpaced mile to 1:52⅗.

AT New Bedford, Mass., Daniel M. Robertson was hanged for murdering his wife on September 9, 1893.

NEAR Jamestown, N. Y., Mrs. Winslow Shearman and her daughter, Mrs. Clinton Davis, were murdered by unknown persons while Mr. Shearman was attending the funeral of his son and daughter-in-law, who were killed by a train.

MASKED burglars beat Mr. and Mrs. David Slocum, of Edinboro, Pa., and robbed them of $10,000.

IN New York John Hall and his wife, actors, were asphyxiated, Hall having turned the gas on while he was drunk.

IT was said that an automatic telegraphic transmitter which had been invented would send 200 words a minute over the wire.

JAMES MURPHY fatally shot his wife and then killed himself in a Boston tenement house.

THE firm of Job Batty's Sons, an old Philadelphia carpet and yarn establishment, failed for $200,000.

AT the home of her great-grandson in New York Millie Jefferson (colored) died, aged 109 years 8 months and 16 days.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Chicago Judge Woods sentenced Eugene V. Debs, the leader of the American Railway union strike, to six months, and G. W. Howard, S. Kelliher, L. W. Rogers, M. J. Elliott, James Hogan and William Burns to three months in the county jail for violating an injunction.

BECAUSE his congregation gave a fair in an opera house Rev. R. M. Dillon, a Presbyterian preacher of Greencastle, Ind., resigned.

FOR no cause known Casimir Herner, a Polander, aged 48, pounded his wife to death at Manistee, Mich., and then committed suicide.

OFFICERS arrested members of a gang of counterfeiters in Oklahoma and captured much spurious coin.

GOLD leads of fabulous richness were struck by drillers at Iowa Gulch, southwest of Lillian, Col.

LEADERS of a Tennessee mob which lynched six negroes last August were acquitted of the charge by a jury at Memphis.

FLAMES destroyed the courthouse at Lewiston, Ill., together with judgment records extending back ten years.

IN Terre Haute, Ind., Isaac Bridges, a lovesick youth, shot Mrs. Joseph Montgomery, who had interfered with his match.

IN a riot three white men were shot and fatally wounded by negroes at Cabaniss, Ga.

A CYCLONE at Little Will's valley, near Atlanta, Ga., killed George Stovall and a negro child and wrecked two dozen dwellings.

IN New Orleans Kid Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich., knocked out Andy Bowen in eighteen rounds. It was thought Bowen would die from the pounding he had received.

IN Atlanta, Ga., the trial of white caps developed the fact that a far-reaching ku-klux organization exists in the state.

AT South Fork, Dak., James Vivian fatally wounded his wife and sister-in-law, Miss L. Draden, and then cut his own throat, dying instantly.

AT Council Bluffs, Ia., John Huntington, suspected of embezzling from the Citizens' state bank, wounded two inspectors sent to examine his accounts and killed himself.

THE two Schultz children, who wandered from their home near Waupun, Wis., were found dead in a bog.

IN 1885 Henry Graben disappeared from Hebron, Ia., and was believed to have been murdered by his stepmother. He has returned home.

THE two daughters of Rev. Solomon Beckerman, of Cleveland, O., were burned to death in their home.

MISS OLLIE WILHELM and David Orwig, of Findlay, O., resolved to quit this world together, and did so by taking morphine.

THE death of James Gilfillan, chief justice of the supreme court of Minnesota since 1869, occurred at St. Paul.

BY an explosion of gas in the Vulcan mine at Newcastle, O., ten men were injured, several fatally.

DURING the past season on the great lakes sixty sailors were lost, and thirty-eight vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 15,381 tons passed out of existence.

IN New Orleans Andy Bowen died from the injuries he received in the fight with George Lavigne.

MASKED men held up Smyth Taylor at Greenville, Tenn., and robbed him of $2,000 which he had just drawn from a bank.

EX-PENSION AGENT VAN LEUVEN pleaded guilty at Dubuque, Ia., to conspiracy to defraud the government and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

THE failure was reported of the Easterly Harvesting company at Minneapolis with liabilities of $339,742.

MEN who pretended to be selling compound rights secured $25,000 from residents of Bronson, Kan.

BY the failure of the Union Building and Savings company of Des Moines, Burlington (Ia.) people were caught for about $200,000.

NEAR Upper Sandusky, O., an unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the Pennsylvania's New York and Chicago limited.

AT its annual meeting in Denver John McBride of the United Mine Workers, was elected president of the Federation of Labor. Indianapolis was selected for headquarters.

AT Slater, Mo., the Citizens' stock bank made an assignment with liabilities of $500,000 and assets of $250,000, and the failure caused the Slater savings' bank also to close its doors.

UNDER the guise of artists and tourists British army officers were said to have made sketches of the territory and defenses in the vicinity of Toledo, O., and other lake ports.

GENE and John Kennedy were hanged at Jasper, Tenn. for murdering James Lowrie, a railway agent at Shellmound, in October, 1893.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A VOLCANO destroyed the island of Anbrym, New Hebrides, and all the inhabitants of a native village were swept into the sea.

THE Newfoundland ministry resigned owing to the financial crisis.

THE sudden death of Sir John Thompson, the premier of Canada, occurred at Windsor castle, England, where he had been sworn in as a member of the privy council.

TWENTY Yaqui Indians visited the ranch of Ruiz Borcena, near Hermosillo, Mexico, and massacred four cowboys.

SEVERAL islands in the New Hebrides group were devastated by a volcano, one village of seventy-five persons being destroyed.

OFFICIALS of Japan insist on humbling China completely before entertaining any proposals looking to a cessation of hostilities.

BY the recent earthquake the damage to the cathedral at the City of Mexico was estimated at $300,000.

AT the age of 44 years Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, died in Samoa, where he had lived for several years.

IN Spain public executions have been abolished by royal decree. In the future condemned criminals will suffer the death penalty inside the prison walls.

## LATER NEWS

THE funeral of Judge Gilfillan, chief justice of the supreme court of Minnesota, occurred at St. Paul the 18th.

DR. KESSELL, of Cresco, Io., who was indicted with Geo. VanLeuven for pension frauds, appeared before the U. S. court at Dubuque, Io., the 18th and plead guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $3,000. The fine was paid at once and Mr. Kessell walked out a free man.

A FIGHT occurred at Uniontown, Pa., the 18th between the coke strikers and the non-union men. At least 200 shots were fired and one man, a striker, was shot in the leg and his injury may prove fatal.

THE United States circuit court at Boston, Mass., the 19th, in the case of the United States vs. the American Bell Telephone company, handed down a decision declaring the Berliner telephone patent void.

AN explosion of the boiler in the box factory of Russell Bros., at West Bay City, Mich., the 18th, killed John Calcutt, fireman, aged 21; George Pfund, aged 17; Albert Rahn, aged 16; John Brann, aged 15; Al Heavenbacher, aged 17. The injured are: Fred Wildanger, leg bruised; Charles Dodge, back hurt; George Hudson, face badly cut. One boy is missing and is believed to be buried in the debris.

ANTHONY MARTIN, of Cincinnati, O., whose wife had secured a divorce, entered her home the 18th and wounded her with three pistol shots. Martin then shot himself dead.

EUGENE V. DEBS, president of the American Railway Union, and his colleagues, have decided to take the penalty imposed by Judge Woods without appeal. They will go to the Cook county jail next Monday the 24th. The officials reached this decision the 18th without the advice of their attorneys and their decision is final and positive.

THE U. S. senate committee on public lands the 18th decided to adversely report the house bill providing for the forfeiture of the lands of grants where the roads were not completed in the time specified in the bills making them, thoug built at a later period. If the bills become law, it would result in restoring about 54,000,000 acres of land to the public domain, 36,000,000 acres of which lies along the line of the Northern Pacific road west of Bismarck, N. D.

IN a saloon fight at Madison, Ind., the 18th, Ed Collins and Jacob Kline were shot by Policeman Whittaker. Collins was fatally wounded.

# THE CURRENCY QUESTION

## Carlisle Outlines His Views Before the House Committee.

**Editor White Also Formulates a Measure—Mr. Ferris' Ideas—Banker Cornwell Has a Plan—Dodsworth Is Heard.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The hearing before the house banking and currency committe on the question of a reorganization of the currency laws was resumed in the room of the ways and means committee, but did not move off very promptly.

It was expected that Secretary Carlisle would present his currency bill and continue his statement of Monday, but as the secretary was late in arriving, Mr. White, editor of the New York Evening Post, opened the hearing. Mr. Johnson asked Mr. White s opinion on Secretary Carlisle's currency plan. Mr. White answered that he did not think the secretary's plan would give the elastic currency it sought to secure. It compelled banks to put up thirty cents every time they issued seventy-five cents.

At the close of Mr. White's statement he submitted his bill on the lines of the Baltimore plan. Mr. Homer stated that the committee of national bankers had not yet formulated their bill.

The following is a synopsis of the bill presented to the banking and currency committee by Horace White.

The first section provides that no banking association shall be required to deposit United States bonds either as preliminary to the commencement of banking business or for the security of circulating notes to be hereafter issued.

Section 2 provides that in lieu of the deposits of bonds each national bank association shall be entitled to receive circulating notes from the comptroller to the amount of —— per cent. of its paid-up, unimpaired capital, upon paying to the treasurer lawful money to the amount of 2 per cent. of such circulating notes, and thereafter a tax at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent. per annum upon the average amount of its circulation for the year, to constitute a guarantee fund for the redemption of notes of insolvent national banks, and the tax is to be collected until the fund amounts to not less than 5 per cent. of the entire circulation issued. This fund is also to be in addition to the 5 per cent. redemption fund now provided by law.

Section 3 provides that in addition to the amount of the circulating notes provided for each association shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller circulating notes to the amount of 25 per cent. of its paid-up, unimpaired capital upon paying to the treasurer 2 per cent. of such additional circulation, and that the tax of one-half of 1 per cent per annum upon the average amount of the same outstanding and an additional tax at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum upon the amount of such additional circulation outstanding for the year, all of which sums are to be a part of the guaranty fund.

Section 6 is devoted to the insolvency of national banking associations, and it is provided that when such insolvency shall be ascertained in the case of any particular association its outstanding circulating notes shall be redeemed by the treasurer of the United States out of the guaranty fund if that be sufficient, and if not sufficient out of any fund in the treasury. After the loss on the account of any particular failure has been made good to the guaranty fund the United States is first to be paid for all advances made.

Sec. 7. Associations applying for circulation after the first payments into the guaranty fund shall have been made may receive circulating notes from the comptroller upon paying into the fund a sum bearing a ratio to the circulation applied for and allowed which the guaranty fund bears to the total circulation outstanding.

Section 9 provides that whenever bank notes are issued to any association under this act it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to cancel legal tender United States notes and treasury notes to the amount of 80 per cent. of the bank notes so issued.

Section 10 provides that any association may retire its circulation or any part of it at any time upon depositing with the treasurer an amount equal to the sum desired to be withdrawn.

Section 12 repeals section 9 of the act of July 12, 1882, and also the portion of the act of June 20, 1874, which provides that the amount of bonds on deposit for circulation shall not be reduced below $50,000 and provides that any association heretofore organized desiring to withdraw its circulating notes in whole or in part may do so under the provisions of the act of June 20, 1874, modified as above indicated.

**Carlisle's Bill.**

At the conclusion of Mr. White's remarks Secretary Carlisle appeared and presented a draft of his proposed bill. A synopsis is as follows:

In the first section all acts regulating the deposit of United States bonds to secure circulating notes of national banks are repealed.

The second section provides for the issuing of circulating notes to a national bank equal o 75 per cent. of the paid-up and unimpaired capital, upon depositing legal tender notes with the United States treasurer equal to 30 per cent. of the circulating notes applied for. These circulating notes shall be in denominations of $10 and multiples of ten, and shall be uniform in design.

Section 3 levies a duty of ¼ per cent. for each half year upon the average amount of a bank's notes in circulation.

Section 4 provides for the mode of redemption and retirement of a bank's circulation.

Section 5 creates the safety fund for the prompt redemption of circulating notes of failed national banks. Each bank shall pay to the United States treasurer in the months of January and July in each year a tax of ¼ per cent. for each half-year upon the average amount of its circulating notes outstanding until said fund amounts to 5 per cent. of the total amount of national bank notes outstanding, and thereafter said tax shall cease. A bank retiring or reducing its circulation shall be entitled to withdraw any part of this fund. The mode of procedure in case of a bank's failure is outlined.

Section 6 allows the secretary of the treasury to invest money belonging to the safety fund in United States bonds.

Section 7 provides that on July 1, 1895, national banks now having bonds on deposit may withdraw them and substitute the 30 per cent. guarantee fund.

Section 8 repeals previous acts conflicting with this measure.

Section 9 provides that the secretary of the treasury may, in his discretion, redeem and retire United States legal tender notes; that no United States or treasury notes authorized by the act of July 1, 1890, of a denomination of less than $10 shall be issued.

Section 10 states that banks duly organized under the laws of any state which transact no other than a banking business shall be exempt from taxation under the laws of the United States under certain conditions regulating state banks.

Section 11 provides that state banks shall not issue notes similar in design to United States notes or certificates or national bank notes.

**Thursday's Session.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—There was again a large attendance at the meeting of the house committee on banking and currency Thursday morning. A number of eastern bankers and financiers were present and presented their views on the Carlisle and Baltimore plans.

**Mr. Ferris' Ideas.**

A letter was read from R. B. Ferris, vice president of the Bank of New York. It said:

"There seems to be no good reason why existing national banks who have United States bonds on deposit with the comptroller should not be allowed to continue as they are until their charters expire or the deposited bonds are paid off. Section 7 of Mr. Carlisle's bill seems like forcing the banks to do what they have not been consulted about.

Mr. Ferris advocated the establishment of central redemption agencies, which would, he thought, enhance the elasticity of circulation based on a deposit of bonds. Referring to section 10 of the Carlisle bill, providing for the issue of notes by state banks without the provision of a sinking fund, Mr. Ferris said:

"It makes the bill simply an inflation measure modified by the deposit of 30 per cent. in legal tender notes and the provision to cancel United States notes to the extent of 70 per cent. of new circulation issued when the treasury has the means to do it."

**Banker Cornwell's Views.**

William C. Cornwell, president of the City bank of Buffalo, N. Y., and president of the New York State Bankers' association, said his recommendations were as follows:

1. The greenback and treasury notes should be redeemed and canceled: the real business of the government as regards money is to stamp upon gold and silver their fineness and weight. A government has no right to issue paper with nothing back of it, and to make it legal tender—to create a currency and by an act of law force the people to take it at full value without regard to the intrinsic worth. All such issues up to date have ended in trouble. The greenbacks and treasury notes are of this character. They are the government's notes to the extent of $500,000,000, payable on demand and in gold. They have caused trouble enough already. They are a constant menace to the gold reserve. They should be paid up.

2. The vacancy should be filled with bank notes. The best currency of the best nations to-day is mainly bank notes, which are a first lien upon the assets of the bank. These assets are commercial possessions, representing the product of the brain and muscle of millions of people. They are the wealth of the nation. What better basis for circulation can there be than this—the actual wealth of the nation?

3. To perfect the system further and make out the complicated and delicate problems attending this an impartial expert commission should be appointed.

**Editor Dodsworth Talks.**

The next speaker was Mr. W. Dodsworth, of New York, editor of the Journal of Commerce. He said that it will be manifestly desirable to adopt a course least calculated to disturb existing banking arrangements that need no change, but that the power of issuing notes should be conceded to the banks operating under state laws, conditioned upon the terms that they shall conform to the terms of issue imposed upon the national banks, thereby securing from all banks a uniform circulation. He continued:

"Any course short of this would be not only a political injustice but an unwarrantable discrimination against a class of banks in every way deserving the privilege and upon whose operations the business interests of the country are largely dependent. The state banks of the country have a total capital of about $275,000,000 and are the custodians of $750,000,000 of the people's deposits. Their capital bears a ratio of 36 per cent. to their loans, while in the case of the national banks the proportion is only 33 per cent., and their ratio of capital to deposits is 37 per cent., which is identical with that of the national institutions."

Regarding the proposal of Secretary Carlisle that banks be required to keep a reserve on account of deposits, he said that when banks are pressed by emergencies they have more respect for their interests than to hestitate to disregard the statute, which meant that in practice the reserve law fails of its purposes. Some panics might have been wholly avoided had banks been free to use their money resources according to their discretion. So that the result designed to protect bank depositors really imperiled them.

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

**R. G. Dun Says More Men Are at Work Now Than a Year Ago.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Dun's Review is enabled, by the kindness of several thousand manufacturers who have forwarded statements of their pay-rolls for November this year in 1893 and in 1892, to make a very encouraging comparison of earnings for that month, which shows an increase in total payments of 15 2 per cent. over last year, but a decrease of 18.3 per cent. in comparison with 1892. The accompanying statement of hands employed shows that in the establishments 10.2 per cent. more persons were employed than a year ago, but 8.6 per cent. less than in 1892. The average earnings for over 250,000 hands is 4 per cent. larger than in 1893, but is 14½ per cent. less than in 1892, and this statement takes no account of hours of work in the months compared or of the establishments not working at all this year. In some of the industries more hands are at work than in 1892, but in others the decrease is large.

"Contradictory changes in business are quite in order at this season. Neither the larger orders in some branches, nor the depression of prices in others, afforded a safe indication of the general movement. But the working force does not lessen more than usual for the time of year, the demand for goods does not seem to diminish, though in most departments it is considerably below the capacity of works in operation, and the volume of business transacted is a little larger in comparison with last year than in November.

"The failures during the month have been swelled by many misfortunes at the south, apparently due to the extreme depression in cotton, so that the liabilities for the first week of December amounted to $4,036,866, of which $1,427,415 were of manufacturing and $2,401,451 of trading concerns, the aggregate for the corresponding week last year being $4,761,400. For the month of November the complete statement of liabilities covers 11,094,306, of which $3,282,599 were of manufacturing and $7,680,050 were of trading concerns. The failures for the past week have been 349 in the United States, against 339 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 40 last year."

## FEARED EXPOSURE.

**Discovery of a Shortage Leads to a Tragedy in Iowa.**

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 18.—John Huntington, remittance clerk in the Citizens' state bank, of this city, shot and seriously wounded F. N. Hayden, of Chicago, and A. Cromwell, of Minneapolis, respectively superintendent and inspector of the Fidelity and Casualty company, of New York city, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head Sunday morning at about 11:15 o'clock in the private office of the bank, at the corner of First avenue and Main street.

There was a shortage in the bank accounts of $500, and this caused the act. The shortage dates from last July. On the 19th of that month four $500 checks passed into the Citizens' bank. Only three of those checks have ever been accounted for. A most searching investigation was held, and resulted in the production of strong circumstantial evidence that the amount had been misappropriated by Huntington.

## A NOVELIST DEAD.

**Robert Louis Stevenson Passes Away in His Samoan Home.**

AUCKLAND, Dec. 18.—Advices from Apia, Samoa, of the date of December 8, are that the novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson, had died suddenly of apoplexy. His remains were interred on the summit of Pala mountain, 1,300 feet high. At the time of his death Mr. Stevenson had half completed the writing of a new novel.

Some time ago Mr. Stevenson, who was suffering from lung trouble, came to the South Pacific for his health. He became enraptured with the Samoan islands and decided to take up his residence and spend the rest of his days there. He took a close interest in Samoan affairs and has written many letters to the newspapers in favor of the natives as against the treaty powers under whose direction the government of the islands is conducted.

**Provisions for Nebraska Sufferers.**

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 14.—A committee from the chamber of commerce has been appointed to solicit supplies for the sufferers in Nebraska.

# TWO REPORTS.

## Presented to the House on the Carlisle Currency Bill.

**The Majority Urges Its Early Consideration and Adoption—The Minority Deplores Haste and Wants It Referred.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Mr. Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the banking and currency committee, submitted on Monday his report accompanying the Carlisle bill. The committee, the report states, is of the opinion that a security to the full amount of the circulating notes issued is no longer necessary for the safety of the notes. The bill, the passage of which is recommended by the committee, does not require the deposit of bonds of the United States or of any other interest-bearing obligation, but in lieu of such security provides as follows:

1. A guarantee fund consisting of treasury notes, including the notes issued under the act of congress approved July 14, 1890, equal to 30 per centum of the circulating notes applied for.

2. A safety fund, which will amount, when it reaches its maximum, to 5 per cent. upon the total amount of national bank notes outstanding.

3. A first lien upon all the assets of the association issuing the same.

In case the guarantee and safety funds and the assets of a failed bank are not sufficient to redeem the notes of such bank, a pro-rata assessment upon all other banking associations, according to the amount of their outstanding circulation, is to be made by the treasury department, and the banks so assessed shall have a first lien upon the assets of each failed bank for the amount properly chargeable to such bank on account of the redemption of its circulation. It is believed by the committee that the funds thus provided will be amply sufficient to secure the notes of failed banks. The bill limits the amount of circulating notes which any bank may issue to 75 per cent. of its capital stock. During the great financial crisis of 1893 158 national banks suspended payment, having a capital stock of $30,350,000. The report says:

The facts set forth demonstrate conclusively that if the proposed bill had been in force during the crisis of 1893, if all the banks had theretofore taken out circulation to the maximum amount allowed by law, and if the failed banks had also taken out their maximum circulation, the guarantee and safety funds would have been ample for the payment of the entire circulation of the outstanding notes, and would have left a surplus of over $11,000,000 still in the safety fund without the necessity, even in a great crisis of that kind, of making any assessment on the resources of the other national banks. In view of these facts your committee are of the opinion that should the proposed bill become a law the notes which would be issued under it would be absolutely safe under any and all possible business conditions.

In conclusion the committee say:

The extraordinary conditions which confront the treasury department have constrained the members of the majority of the committee, while not agreeing to all the provisions of the bill nor to all the reasoning employed in this report, to concur in reporting the measure to the house for its consideration, each reserving to himself the right to offer such amendments as he may deem proper, and to vote on the bill finally as he may determine.

The report of the minority was presented by Mr. Walker (rep., Mass.). It refers to the haste with which the party majority—not the voting majority—of the committee presented the measure, and says this haste is all the more inexplicable in view of the fact that Secretary Carlisle testified that this bill, which he had drafted himself for the relief of the treasury, would not in any event relieve it materially for five years and might not for twenty years.

The report states that the whole action of the party majority of the committee was most extraordinary and not approved by its voting majority. The bill was only read in committee in part, on one occasion and an opportunity to consider or amend it was refused both to the democratic and republican members. The report continues that it is the opinion of a number of the most clear-headed and eminent financiers of the country that if the Carlisle bill is enacted into a law that it will within twenty days precipitate a panic far more severe than that of 1893, as it would compel the forced sale upon the market of nearly $200,000,000 worth of United States bonds within six months.

The report says that whatever legislation is had with reference to the finances of the country or banking in its effects upon national banks should be permissive and not mandatory as to national banks while their present charters continue.

In the opinion of the minority, the provisions of exemptions as to state banks would drive every existing national bank that desires to to take out circulating notes into the state bank system if the bill were enacted. The taxation of national banks would amount to $5,000,000 annually under the present bill, which there is no reason to believe would be imposed upon them under the state system.

The report directs attention to the fact that all of the witnesses who appeared before the committee objected seriously to the bill, and those who did not, repudiated many of its sections upon cross examination.

The report continues:

"The passage of the Carlisle bill may meet some political exigency of which we do not know, but we do know that its passage will aggravate, rather than relieve, the perplexities of the financial situation, and especially that of the United States treasury. The United States legal tender notes withdrawn from circulation, did all existing national banks take out all the circulation permitted under the bill, would only be $151,000,000, still leaving $350,000,000 to vex the treasury. This would not afford any substantial relief to the constant drain of gold from the treasury. It would make still more conspicuous and thus more urgent, the demand for gold upon the treasury and the notes issued under the bill would make confusion worse confounded in the currency by adding from one to forty-five more kinds of money to those already existing.

"Finally, we are of the opinion that it is not safe for the house to enter upon the line of legislation proposed until some bill is brought before it that has received far more attention than the Carlisle bill, and we recommend that it be indefinitely postponed."

**Epworth League to Meet at Chattanooga.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 18.—The general committee has located the international conference of the Epworth league for 1895 in this city. The dates fixed are June 27, 28, 29, 30. It was decided to hold the meeting in the south and Chattanooga forcibly presented the advantages of the historic surroundings of the city, as well as good hotel and railroad facilities, and has secured the conference. An attendance of 10,000 to 15,000 is anticipated. One open-air meeting will be held on Lookout mountain. There are now 1,000,000 members of the Epworth league in the United States.

**Weeding Out the Indian Soldiery.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Secretary Lamont has discharged twelve more Indians from the cavalry arm of the service and with the exception of two small companies at Fort Sill, where the neighboring settlements do not affect their usefulness, it is expected that soon after the first of the year the United States army will be composed exclusively of white men and negroes.

**Gold Reserve $94,428,800.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The gold engagements at New York Monday for export Tuesday reduced the treasury gold reserve to $94,428,800.

## THOSE DREADED DRAUGHTS.

**How They Are Caused and Avoided in Window-Tight Rooms.**

As the season is now on when the bald, the thin-blooded, and those whose rheumatics always are in evidence when the glass is in the neighborhood of 30 degrees, start in to look about for draughts about the house, I wish to give my experience in this matter. Several years ago, in the fall of the year, I was sick for weeks, and when at last I was able to sit up I sat in my sitting room, which faced the northwest, during the daytime, and, wishing to see the passing, I had my place near a large window. The room had an open grate, also furnace heat, and the thermometer easily registered 70 to 75 degrees, but with all this warmth there was a draught—as I thought—on my head and neck.

Every one said the cold air came in at the window sash. I sent for the weather-strip man, and, of course, he discovered—or thought he did—the cause, and put on his rubber molding so that the sash when closed was tight. "Now," he says, "you will have no more trouble in that direction."

The next cold snap the same old gale of wind appeared. When my doctor came in I spoke to him in regard to it, when he informed me that it was not the cold air from the outside that I felt, but the warm air of the room, which went to the top of the window, struck the cold glass, cooled, and then "fell down" as the cold air would had not the casing been air tight. He then said, "Drop your curtain about one-third and keep it there."

I did as he directed, and the gale stopped; and I had no trouble after that. He told me that the same trouble existed in most houses, even those that were heated in the halls and bedrooms, the heat going to the top, cooling and falling back, so that one coming from a warm room down stairs and going up would often think that there must be windows open above. Of course, double windows would remedy this cooling-off process in the rooms, but with the curtains down a little they prevent the instant cooling of the warm air—and there is your draught. You will notice that these "draughts" are about during the day more than at night, and always less in the room where there is a lamp. Why? Simply when you light your lamps or the gas you draw down the shades, and the heat does not strike the cold glass.—Boston Transcript.

GENIUS begins great works, labor alone finishes them.—Joubert.


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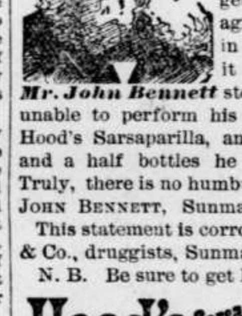

*Mr. John Bennett*

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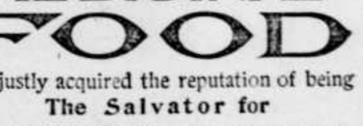

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"MERRY Christmas to you all!"
Resounds like music on the air;
Silent the snows of winter fall.
Yet fadeless flowers are everywhere:
Within our hearts they blossom gay.
And shed their fragrance free and far;
'Tis always so on Christmas day,
In memory of His golden star!

The race of man had waited long
To see that lily in the sky—
To hear the perfect angel-song,
"Of peace to earth and praise on high."
Oppressive night of Egypt lay,
Till with its glow love's star arose;
In hope and cheer of Christmas day,
The yearning centuries found repose!

'Twas like the change the morning brings,
Awaking men to duty bright:
'Twas like the song the bluebird sings—
Of lovely spring and her delight;
'Twas like the coming of the May,
Refreshing age, rejoicing youth—
So beautiful was Christmas day
In its creative hope and truth!

The Heaven and earth we know are one;
God cares for earth as worlds above;
Wherever stars in peace look on,
There shineth His abiding love;
But nearer to our hearts there lay
A longing for the Man Divine,
And so there came the Christmas day,
And in the east His star did shine!

What tender tones of kindness sweet,
We speak because of His new birth;
In happiness the virtues meet—
To tell His story to the earth:
Good will and peace have ample play,
Naught seems our paradise to mar,
Because it is the Christmas day,
And all the world beholds His star!

Our children shout and dance in glee!
Surprises sweet await this morn;
Like ships across the summer sea,
Good gifts to them and us are borne:
The holly glistens with its spray,
The mistletoe makes mirth and cheer—
It is glad-hearted Christmas day,
The merriest day of all the year!

—William Brunton, in Good Housekeeping.

THE poor woman was in despair. The theatrical company with which she had left Denver for a tour through the mining towns had gone to pieces. The manager had fled, and Mrs. Maynard, his leading woman, known on the bills as "Miss Etta Baker," sat in the cheerless mining camp hotel, her eyes red with weeping and her brain almost distracted. Her trunks, with others, were held in the stage office for the fares of the company from the last stand, her purse was empty, and she trembled at every approaching step, fearing it might be that of the rough-speaking landlord, coming to give her notice that she must vacate the room.

Mrs. Maynard was a widow with one child, a sweet little flaxen-haired cherub who had a child's part in the play. Her late husband was an apparently well-to-do man, and at their home in an eastern city they lived in peace and plenty until the dread destroyer, pneumonia, left her a widow at the age of twenty-one. After the funeral of her husband she learned, to her consternation, that his debts largely outweighed his property, and ere the first great grief over his death had been blunted by the hand of time, she found herself homeless and penniless. In the days of her girlhood and early married life she had taken a prominent part in amateur theatricals, and the talent she displayed in that line had excited favorable comment and had gained for her merited recognition in the columns of the city press. When left alone in the world and compelled to labor for the support of herself and little daughter, her thoughts naturally turned to the stage, and she soon found herself enrolled as a member of a company bound across the continent on a California tour. At Denver she was taken ill and the company was obliged to leave her there, and when, after a long battle with mountain fever, she regained her strength, her money was exhausted and she was without employment. Then it was that an irresponsible manager secured her services, with the result above stated.

The weather was bitterly cold, and the small sheet-iron stove in the room occupied by Mrs. Maynard and her daughter seemed incompetent to battle with the keen temperature which penetrated the thin walls of the rough structure dignified with the name, "The Cosmopolitan Hotel." The partition walls which separated the different apartments were of canvas stretched on infrequent joists, and reaching but little higher than the head of a person standing erect.

"Midget," as the wee mite of a daughter was called, sat near the stove with a shawl thrown about her delicate shoulders to protect them from the cold. Looking up into her mother's tearful eyes, she said:

"Mamma, please don't cry so much, for it makes me feel awful bad to see your tears. I am sure God will not forget us, for I prayed every time I woke last night for Him to take care of us, and after I prayed I always felt so good and happy, just as if I had heard Him whisper to me that He heard my prayers and would answer them."

"Bless your trusting little heart, you are a great comfort to me, Midget," the mother replied. "But for your sweet, cheering words I would give up all hope and pray God to take us both home to your angel papa. We have only God to look to in our troubles, daughter, and we must not lose our faith in the dear Saviour whose birth will be celebrated all over the world to-morrow."

"O, mamma, is to-morrow Chris—"

The little one had looked up with a quick, hopeful glance, then as she checked the speech upon her lips a shade of pain swept over her face and her eyes drooped. The mother caught the changing expression on the little one's features, and her heart swelled almost to bursting, as the tears came anew into her swollen eyes.

"O, mamma, don't—please don't," Midget pleaded. "I don't care about Santa Claus and won't hang up a single stocking, for I know he would never come to hunt me in this far-away place. He will look for me back at home, and, when he finds I am gone, will give my presents to some little poor girl."

"Yes, you do care, Midget, darling, but in your brave little soul you try to hide your disappointment that it may not grieve mamma. No, darling, I fear good Santa Claus will not find you this time, as he has done every other Christmas since your birth, and it breaks my heart to think you must be so neglected."

"Don't you mind it a bit, mamma, for I just ain't going to care. If you will only smile and look happy like you used to, it will please me more than anything good old Santa could bring me in his great pack,"

The mother drew the little one to her bosom and kissed her fondly, and she started when a deep sigh, which Midget tried in vain to repress, escaped from the baby's breast. Her face wore a look of desperate resolution as she released her loved one and said:

"Midget, darling, you will hang up your little stockings to-night, as you have always done, and good Santa Claus may come here when he visits the few children in this dreary town. I somehow feel that he will do so, and when you go to bed to-night you must ask God in your prayers to tell the good children's friend where you are. He may find you, darling, but if he does not you must not grieve too greatly over it. Mamma is going out for a little while, and you must stay close to the stove and try to keep warm until she gets back. I will go to the post office, and I may hear from the Denver manager to whom I wrote for an engagement. Good-by, baby, and try to think that Santa Claus may find you, even in this cheerless place."

If the thin muslin wall which separated her room from the adjoining one had vanished Mrs. Maynard would have seen sitting near it a great big, rough miner, with tears sparkling like diamonds in his honest eyes. She did not know that, as she left her room, "Big John" Rogers, as he was known, quietly arose and followed her from the house and waded after her through the deep snow in the street.

He saw her enter the post office, and a few minutes later come forth again with a look of distress and disappointment on her face. She raised her eyes to look about her, and he noticed that they were full of tears, but, when just across the street, they encountered three gilded balls, her face brightened and she seemed about to start toward them. Then a cloud of pain swept over her features and she stood with bowed head, as if irresolute. She stood thus for several moments, then her lips compressed, and, rapidly crossing the street, she entered the pawnbroker's shop.

"Big John" read the story at a glance. Some cherished keepsake was going, in order that her baby daughter might not miss the expected visit from Santa Claus—and how dear that keepsake must be, for what an effort it required to bring herself to the determination to part with it. The warm heart of the miner was yet swollen from the conversation which he had heard between the mother and daughter, and he crossed over to tender his assistance, when the shop door opened and the woman came forth. Addressing him, she said:

"Can you tell me, sir, if there is a shop or store in the town where toys and candies are kept? Such things as children like for Christmas, you know?"

The great-hearted miner was about to tell her that he had overheard her conversation with her little girl, and that she must go right back to the house out of the cold and have no fear that Santa Claus didn't know his business, but her pretty, intelligent face, musical voice and air of quiet refinement awed him, and he feared a tender of assistance and a confession that he had been eavesdropping might offend her, so he bluntly answered:

"Yes ma'am, the big store right where you see that awnin' packs all sich truck."

She thanked him and walked hurriedly away, and the miner entered the pawnshop.

"What did that woman put up here, Sol?" he asked.

"A ring, Shon. A heavy gold ring, worth not less than twenty dollars. That woman vas a lady, Shon, and I vas sorroy now I took de pledge from her. She kissed it before she handed it to me, and I baed you a hundred dollar it vas her marriage ring and she don't got no husband some more."

"How much did you let her have on it?"

"Two dollar. I told her she could have five, but she didn't would take it. She said she might not be able to raise so much to redeem it."

"Now look here, Sol, you know me, an' you know I wouldn't do anything that's crooked," John said. "I'll give you ten dollars for the ring, and I'll promise you that the woman will wear it in its old place on her finger to-morrow."

"Oh, my cracious, Shon, I couldn't do dat. De ring is a pledge und I vas responsible for it, und I don't vould dare gif it to anybody but de owner. Do you know the lady, Shon?"

The miner reflected for a moment, and then in his old blunt way told the man what he had heard through the canvas partition. His strong voice grew soft and mellow as he repeated the little one's words, and a tear stole down his bronzed cheek as he told of the mother's grief and of her resolution that her baby should not be deprived of her Christmas pleasures. Then he detailed his plans, and concluded by saying:

"Sandy Claws is on that little 'un's trail, Sol, an' he's a goin' to run onto her camp in great shape, an' to-morrow mornin' when she wakes up that ring ought to be among the stuff she finds in her stockin's."

"Holy Moses, Shon, dat vas a gray horse mit some more colors. Dat vas different, und you baed your lifetime dat ring vill be dere, und you dond pay me von cent, too. That two dollar vill be my chip in mit the poys. Und see here, Shon, dere's a leetle beautiful ladies' gold watch that I brought here from Denver mit my first stock of goods und it's so shmall dat nobody won't buy it in dis camp, und dat goes mit de ring for de leetle girl's Christmas, too. Und say, Shon, ven you see all de boys und you don't got enough yust bring me a shnow ball und I'll lend you ten dollar on it und put Santa Claus' name on the ticket. I don't vas a Skylock ven I vas a Shew, und don't you remember it, Shon."

With the ring in his purse, the ring placed on the woman's finger when at the altar she took the name of the dear one whom she mourned, John started on a tour of the saloons and gambling houses of the camp. Quietly he told the story to the listening groups. "A woman in distress?" That was enough for the generous warm-hearted miners congregated in the various places, and the canvas bag John carried grew more and more corpulent in proportions as he went his rounds. Gold, silver and greenbacks came into the fund from willing hands, and when at nine that night the tour was completed, the bag seemed almost bursting with its load of treasure. Returning to the hotel with a few companions the miner had a consultation with the landlord, which concluded with the latter saying, bluntly:

"Yes, take a knife an' slit the ornery thing. I kin have a piece sewed over the hole."

"PUT SANTA CLAUS' NAME ON THE TICKET."

During the early hours of the night men moved softly about the hotel office whispering mysteriously, or sat near the stove discussing some matter in low tones. The landlord's wife had gone to the lady's room, ostensibly for a womanly chat, but really on a mission at John's request, and when, an hour later, she silently glided into the office a score of rough miners surrounded her.

"She is just going to bed," the woman said. "The poor creature is tired and all worn out, and I induced her to take a small dose of laudanum. She will sleep like a top. The little girl is sleeping soundly, and I assisted the mother to place the few cheap presents she had purchased in the little stockings hanging on the back of a chair near the bed. The woman took hers off just before I came away, and they are lying on her shoes near the foot of the bed."

Along after midnight, had not Mrs. Maynard been securely locked in the arms of opiate-induced sleep, some very mysterious transactions would have met her eyes. She would have seen honest old John's bewhiskered face at the opening thus made, his head cautiously enter, and his keen eyes peer around in the dim light which came through the window from the winter moon. Then she would have seen his burly form come noiselessly through the opening, move cautiously to a chair and remove therefrom the tiny, present-laden stockings. She would have seen the great form stoop and would have heard the searching fingers moving over the floor, and then have seen the miner assume a half stooping attitude, and move away grasping the baby stockings in one hand and a pair of much larger dimensions in the other. But she sweetly slept on, unconscious that her room had been invaded by a warm-hearted representative of Santa Claus.

"O, mamma, mamma, wake up, I want to tell you something."

The widow started from her sleep. "I had such a funny dream, mamma," the little one said. "I dreamed Santa Claus was in here, but he didn't look a bit like our old Santa. He was a great big man with long black whiskers, and he came to the bed and looked at you, so pitiful. I could see him in the moonlight that came through the window, and it didn't seem like I was asleep at all. He looked at you a little while and then at me, and I dreamed I shut my eyes real quick, to make believe I was asleep. He leaned away over you and kissed me just as easy as could be, and whispered 'God bless you, dear,' and then when I opened my eyes again he was gone. Wasn't it a funny dream?"

The mother smiled at the queer recital, little dreaming that what Midget believed to be a vision of the night had been a reality.

"If he was really here, darling," she said, "he was no doubt hunting you, and may have left you something. Jump up and look at your stockings."

The little one needed no second bidding. She was on the cold floor in a moment, and through the gray light of the early dawn the mother watched her.

"O, mamma! Mamma!"

A smile of pleasure came over the mother's face at the cry of delight. Every pang it had cost her to give up the ring she so prized was softened by the happiness which clung to her darling's tones.

"O, mamma!"

"Well, what did you get, baby?"

"A watch, a real gold watch, a little teenie watch, and it's running."

"A what, Midget? Why, child, is your brain turned? Santa Claus never brings gold watches to poor children."

"Oh, he did, mamma, he did, he did, and there's something in your stockings, too."

"In my stockings? Why, my darling, are you crazy?"

"No, mamma, it's a real watch, and it is ticking. Just look."

She ran to the bed with the treasure in her hand. The mother took the tiny time-piece, and her eyes opened wide with wonder when she found that Midget's words were true.

"Here are your stockings, mamma, and they are so heavy I can hardly carry them. I just believe I did see Santa Claus, and wasn't dreaming at all."

The mother reached for the stockings, and when she felt the weight and it flashed across her mind that they were freighted with money, she held her breath in astonishment. She poured the treasure out on the bed. Gold, silver and greenbacks, wealth she had never dreamed she would possess, and in the shining heap lay her wedding-ring, with a note attached. Opening the paper, she read:

"Madam. When you Think sandy Claws forgits peepel thats in trouble, You ar off yure base, fur He nose his biz, and so dus Big John, even if he doant want you to no He done This, and i rite it an Slip it in unbenone to Him, for he Herd you and yure babby talk an node your trubble, an the boys node Thare biz, too. Big John is the oanly sandy Claws in this Here camp. yures, The proprieter."

Scarcely knowing whether she was waking or dreaming, the woman hastily arose and dressed herself, and taking the little girl by the hand went to the hotel office. The moment they entered Midget cried out:

"Oh, mamma, there's the Santa Claus I saw in my dream! That large gentleman with the whiskers. Wasn't it you, sir?"

The big fellow attempted to run into the street, but the landlord caught him and pulled him back. He blushed like a schoolgirl as he faced the wondering woman, and blurted out:

"Ma'am, don't mention it, if you please. Me an' the boys found out you was in trouble, an' we just got together an' pulled you out as Christians had ought to do."

"It's jest like this, ma'am," the landlord said. "John, 'yar, is a big, bashful feller when thar's a woman in sight, an' he made us all swar we wouldn't never let you know whar' the lift came from. It's all right, ma'am, and you kin pack up an' go to yer friends jest as soon as you want to, an' in a year you'll forgit you ever had a bit o' trouble in yer life. We're all only too happy to make you a merry Christmas, ma'am, and we all hope you may have many more of 'em."

"O, sir, how can I ever thank you for this," she said, addressing John. "I was indeed in great trouble, and—"

But he had escaped from the door and ran blushing down the street. Later in the day he met Mrs. Maynard and conquered his modesty enough to hold quite a long conversation with her. It was observed, too, that he assisted her on the stage when she smilingly bade adieu to the camp, and waved his hat enthusiastically as the driver's whip cracked and the vehicle bowled away.

A few months later at their old home in the east, Midget said to a little playfellow:

"I'm going to have a new papa pretty soon."

"Who?" her companion asked.

"Big John Santa Claus. I don't know his other name yet."

CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD.

### Tom's View of It.

Now, what do you guess? But you could not guess
What Santa Claus did last night:
He filled our stockings up to the brim,
Packing them hard and tight;
And the dear old fellow—would you believe?—
He planted a Christmas tree
And hung it thick with beautiful things
For Tommy and Ruth and me.

Tops and trumpets and drum and sled,
Marbles and bat and ball,
A shining locket and picture books,
And a curly-haired, brown-eyed doll;
Oceans of nuts and candies—Oh!
If you had been there to see
All the treasures that Christmas brought
For Tommy and Ruth and me.

Tommy gazed, with a sober face,
Then lifted his head to say:
"There's plenty of boys and girls, I know,
Who haven't a gift to-day.
Why did he bring so much to us?
There's more than enough for three;
It isn't fair that so much should be
For Polly and Ruth and me.

"'Tis easy guessing. The dear old saint
Has piled up his treasures here
To give us three a glorious chance
To share in his Christmas cheer;
So, with lovingest hearts and open hands,
We'll try our best to see
How quickly we can divide them all—
Polly and Ruth and me."

—Golden Days.

### A Possible Explanation.

Dimples (examining her new Christmas doll)—Buddy, how do you s'pose Santa Claus got pieces just like mamma's wrapper to make dollie's dress?

Buddy—I don't know 'less maybe Mrs. Santa Claus buys remnants.—Harper's Young People.

—"Now, Tommy, you must remember that it is more blessed to give than to receive." "Yes, I know, mamma," said Tommy. "But I ain't selfish."—Harper's Bazar


THE LOVELIEST SHOPPING PLACE IN THE NORTHWEST.

Olson's Mammoth Dep't Store, Minneapolis.

THE BIG STORE has put on its holiday array and is a veritable "Bower of Beauty," excelling any mise-en scene ever presented on the mimic stage. Our Show Window Displays are the grandest ever attempted in this or any country; our interior decorations a beautiful scene of Fairyland—an Arabian Nights dream.

LIVE SANTA CLAUS is here, holding daily afternoon and evening receptions. Bring the children to see him and tell Santa what they want for Christmas. See the Big Store in its magnificence, with its endless variety of beautiful presents. It will pay you, though you come a hundred miles to see it. Orders for anything in Holiday Goods filled at cut prices and sent same day as received. Catalogue mailed free. S. E. OLSON CO., Minneapolis.


"Now, Johnny," said the arithmetic teacher, "suppose that one man were to put a stone two feet thick on top of another like stone, and the next day another on top of that, and keep on thus for seventy years, what would be the result?" "I dunno," replied the student, "but I guess he'd have a pretty good startfor a new post office."

SERGEANT—"Meier, just imagine yourself to be standing sentry at the outposts one evening. Suddenly a figure approaches you from behind, and you feel yourself clasped by a pair of powerful arms. What call will you give?" Soldier—"Come, Marie, let me loose."—Meggendorfers Blatter.


How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.


SHE—"Were you ever at the top of the Washington monument?" He—"Ah, yes, once; a dweadful expewience. I had to come wight down, y' know; it made me so light-headed." She—"Poor fellow! And you never got over it."—Chicago Record.

"THE people in the next flat are great music lovers." "How do you know? They never sing or play." "No, but they've complained to the landlord about the people in the house who do."—Chicago Inter Ocean.


$6.00 to California

Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Minneapolis Tuesdays via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso, a superb southern route Write for particulars to A. PHILLIPS & Co., 1138 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.


"I TELL you, women are coming to the front," said the woman's-rights man "That's a fact," said the bald-headed man "there was one in front of me at the theater last night, and I never saw the stage once."—N. Y. Press.

"I SET four pies out on the window sill to cool," said Mrs. Hunker to her husband "and they have all been stolen." "Then we must number them among the lost tarts," was the philosophical reply.


Double the Quantity, Same Price.

Such is the highly important change made by the proprietors of that standard remedy, Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, for internal and external use. This will be very acceptable to the public, and will doubtless result in a largely increased demand for this justly popular preparation.


JANITOR of Skyflats (gruffly)—"What are you doing in the vestibule at this time of night? Are you one of the tenants?" Tom De Witt—"No, I'm not! So you'd better be civil or I'll break your head."—Life.


A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.


MR. GREATHEAD, the landlord, says he prefers as tenants experienced chess players, because it is so seldom they move.—Boston Transcript.

DO YOU EXPECT
To Become a Mother?
If so, then permit us to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed, a true
"Mother's Friend,"
FOR IT MAKES
Childbirth Easy
by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

Send 10 cents for a large Book (168 pages), giving all particulars. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH.

MRS. HUNT.

Mrs. FRED HUNT, of *Glenville, N. Y.*, says: "I read about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription being so good for a woman with child, so I got two bottles last September, and December 13th I had a twelve pound baby girl. When I was confined *I was not sick in any way* I did not suffer any pain, and when the child was born I walked into another room and went to bed. I keep your Extract of Smart-Weed on hand all the time. It was very cold weather and our room was very cold but I did not take any cold, and never had any after-pain or any other pain. It was all due to God and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. This is the eighth living child and the largest of them all. I suffered everything that flesh could suffer with the other babies. I always had a doctor and then he could not help me very much, but this time my mother and my husband were alone with me. My baby was only seven days old when I got up and dressed and left my room and stayed up all day."



Are You Fortified?

When you are in a low state of health, and on the verge of illness, there is no nourishment in the world like

Scott's Emulsion

to restore strength. Scott's Emulsion nourishes, strengthens, promotes the making of solid flesh, enriches the blood and tones up the whole system.

TRADE MARK.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh, Thin Babies, Weak Children, and all conditions of Wasting.

*Buy only the genuine!* It has our trademark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

*Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.*

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.



IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.


"THERE was a lovely lot of fellows down at the beach," said Jeanette. "Why didn't you come home engaged, then?" asked her friend. "I did; that's my engagement ring." "Why, my dear, just let me congratulate you. Which of the men is it?" "It's all of 'm. They clubbed together and bought this solitaire."—Harper's Bazar.


Two at a Birth.

In conjunction with the first appearance of the infant, 1895, will be issued a new Almanac relating to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, published at Pittsburgh, by The Hostetter Company, in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish, and obtainable free of all druggists and country dealers. Besides the matter descriptive of the Bitters, it will contain accurate calendar and astronomical calculations, illustrations, jokes, verses, statistics and other interesting matter.


THEY ARE THAT WAY.—Kitty—"Oh, Mr. Flirtly is so tender, isn't he?" Judith—"Yes—pretender."—Detroit Free Press.


I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.


THERE are a good many people who are well enough in their weigh, but the coal man is not among them.


CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


A PAPER that is always full of good points—a paper of needles.


DROPSY is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.


HEAVEN and earth fight in vain against a dunce.—Schiller.


S FOR CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON.
S THE CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER.
S BLOOD

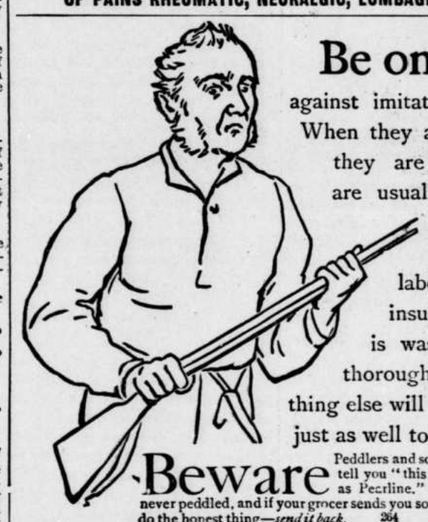


ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PAIN ONLY A RUB TO MAKE YOU WELL AGAIN

OF PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, LUMBAGIC AND SCIATIC.





Be on Guard

against imitations of *Pearline.* When they are not dangerous, they are worthless. They are usually both. *Pearline* does what nothing else can. It saves labor in washing, and insures safety to what is washed. It is cheap, thorough and reliable. Nothing else will "do as well;" it is just as well to have nothing else.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back.* 264 JAMES PYLE, New York.



THE TUB THAT STANDS ON ITS OWN BOTTOM

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.



$100 A MONTH, Selling our goods. Mail samples 50c. FIRE ALARM CO., Iowa City, Ia. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 21, 1894.

## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | 8:10 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | 5:55 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

**Soo Road,**—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05, a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

—Today is the shortest in the year.

—Some heavy pork found a market here this week.

—John Haffner has on exhibition at his store a "Ferris Wheel". Anyone wishing to take a ride on it is invited to call at his place of business.

—A grand New Year's ball, under the auspices of the Watertown Fire Department will be given at Watertown on Monday evening, Dec. 31.

—Fish from Lake Superior have been supplied to some of our citizens for 5 cents per pound. The game laws are such that the home game is not allowed in the market; hence the importation.

—The party of young people who intended to go to Rockford last Saturday evening and could not go on account of the storm, bore their disappointment very well indeed thanks to Miss Hagar, who entertained them at her home, where they spent a very pleasant evening.

—Delano's famous dog case was decided on Saturday last by the jury finding Geo. Cramer guilty of shooting Bev. Yancy's dog, worth $15. On Monday George returned to Buffalo and received his sentence of $30, which he proceeded to pay and now is a free American citizen once more.

—Conflicting reports have from time to time been received concerning Frank Davis who was badly injured on last Fair Day. On Monday it was reported that he was dead. In the afternoon his brother came in and got Squire Walter to go out and take his ante-mortem statement as it was thought he could not live.

—Delano's electric lights are of considerable advantage to people living a mile or two in the country, as was readily seen by belated travelers on Saturday night. After reaching that distance from the village driving became better. If there was a good light on top of the watertower it would light up the country for miles and be a great convenience on dark nights.

—Miss Irene Cheeley was called home last week on account of the sickness of her sister, Mrs. Baker, at Minnetonka. Word has been received here that Mrs. Baker died on Saturday. As the school was left in charge of Miss Mamie VanEman, and after this week there will be a two week's holiday vacation, Miss Cheeley will, likely, not return until after January 1.

—Last Saturday night soon after dark rain commenced to fall and a good downpour was kept up for several hours. It was one of the darkest nights it was ever our lot be out driving in, and we have been out quite a few nights. Quite a number of teams were out and when meeting would run into each other before they knew of anyone else being around. J. D. Young ran into some one on the Watertown road.

—A number of teams loaded with pork and mutton passed through town Monday, some of them having already come quite a distance, on their way to Minneapolis markets. It looks as if people ought to be able to get so much for their products here as would pay them better than spending two days on the road and a night at a hotel in the city to take it to Minneapolis. Pay up, and advertise your business so that people will not drive away to do their trading. There is no reason why Delano should not be as good a market as Minneapolis. Pork could be packed here as cheaply as in the city and lots of it would go west and be nearer that market than is Minneapolis.

—Regular services at the M. E. church on Sunday at 7:30 P. M.

—Equipneupleurheunibus seems to have struck this section of the country again.

--Some of our citizens think the Minneapolis Journal ought not to publish deaths of people living in our township before they occur.

--Kerrick's crew, that went from this place to Hinkley to work on R. R. buildings, have returned home having completed the job.

--The Rebecka Lodge have changed their plans and have decided to have both the dance and supper in the lodge room. Everybody is invited.

—The Village Council held their regular meeting on Monday evening. We have not yet learned if they have "incarnated" any of their members.

—A lengthy discussion of the currency question, which at present seems to be taking the lead among politicians, is to be found on the inside of this paper.

—John Franzen, of Dakota, has moved into his father's lower town residence, while his father, Nick Franzen, now occupies his North River Street home.

—The Public School will have a two weeks vacation for the holidays. Examinations were held this week and the standings of some of the pupils will be known soon.

—Postoffice Inspector Gould, of Minneapolis, made our village a visit this week and satisfied himself that things were being carried on in the proper manner at Delano's postoffice.

—Riebel, Delano's taxidermist, is becoming known about the country far and near. We noticed a fine owl prepared by him being shipped to Glenwood this week. Some of his work has been carried to Nebraska.

—Sunday School children are busy preparing exercises to be held for Christmas. Most of the churches will have trees for the occasion. We hear that the Swedish school will have theirs at the farm home of Olaf Peterson.

—Minneapolis has another Small Pox scare. Children should be vaccinated whenever there is danger of having the disease. Few die that have been vaccinated, while those that have not often do, or are badly marked if they get it.

—It looks as if the village authorities and the R. R. company had failed to connect on the supplying city water to the R. R. tank, as this morning Dad Gast was seen hauling a new pump to his station. Competition is the life of trade. Go in, Dad, go in.

—On Monday, A. W. Wittman purchase for $1000 the building occupied by him as a drug store, and lately the property of P. H. Sims, of Merriam Park. When our business men own their own buildings it gives them more interest in public affairs and the welfare of the village.

—The weather continues to be uncommonly fine for this country and the time of year. What little snow has fallen, has disappeared and even skating is not considered safe and in the river in many places there is no ice. The winter, often halt gone at this time of year, appears not to have begun yet.

—Chris Krinkle has been supplying himself during the week with dolls, tin horses, horns, drums, candies, apples and various other articles of use or ornament for distribution among the good little boys and girls of this neighborhood. There must be a lot of good children judging from the lot of things gathered up for the occasion.

—The old village pump has met with an accident and is partially incapacitated for duty. Several have suggested that a fountain for watering horses, something after the one at Bridge Square, Minneapolis, would be a nice thing. It would surely be an improvement over the old wooden trough that has so often been turned topsy turvy and again straightened up for use.

—The Eagle's attention was called last week to a misstatement concerning the publication of the President's message. She had better, if she desires a clear conscience, retract. Such small insinuations and innuendoes left for the public to infer that your neighbors are not furnishing the President's message on time, when false don't do you nor any one else any good.

—People having friends from a distance visiting them like to have mention of the fact in the papers, and sometimes get rather vehement in their remarks if the paper does not say a word about it. The visitors are much pleased to have their names, properly spelled and with correct initials appear in the press; but would, often, prefer no mention to having a botch made of it. To obviate these difficulties people could do much by writing on a card or slip of paper the name, place of residence, when arrived and when to depart and such other facts as might be printed and handing them in to the office.

—Yesterday noon the fire bell called the populace out to learn that the residence of Mrs. Swanson near the R. R. track was on fire. The hose carts drawn by some of the most enterprising citizens were soon on the road and strung hose from the corner of Third Street and R. R. Ave. to within about four rods of the house that had been on fire, but which through the energetic efforts of near neighbors had been saved with but little loss. The water was turned on, but fell short of reaching the house, and most likely saved the deluging of everything in the building. The fire is said to have originated from sparks from a passing engine which fell upon some pieces of carpet on a box near the front door and started a blaze up the side of the house.

--On going to press we learn from John McNealey, of Woodland, that Frank Davis, his neighbor who was injured Fair Day, is about the same as for several days past.

### Personals.

Dr. J. S. Shrader visited Twincite, Tuursday.

Mrs. Hellen Bain is on the sick list this week.

John A. Brasie, of Monticello, visited Delano on Monday.

Wm. Kaspohl, of Duluth, is at home for the holiday vacation.

Mrs. Bina Halgren, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor on Saturday.

Michael Tacobs, from near Loretto, was a Delano visitor yesterday.

Joseph VanEman made a trip through Rockford township on Saturday.

Mrs. Copp, wife of Rev. Copp, of Armstrong, was a Delano visitor yesterday.

Miss Celestia Cooper arrived home Sunday evening for a few week's visit with friends.

Miss Hannah O'Leary and Mrs. Timothy Gleeson visited Woodland friends on Sunday.

Frank Coffin, of Independence, patronized the Delano markets on Thursday.

Will Jacobs, of Greenwood, runs a wood train to Delano. He makes several trips a day.

M. A. Devine, of Minneapolis, came up yesterday, and went to Watertown to visit friends.

John Cunningham drove to Minneapolis on Sunday on business and to visit with his children residing there.

Leon Frazee has gone with his wife to Alexandria to spend the winter. They expect to return in the spring.

Olaf Peterson, who is working at his trade at Buffalo, visited home over Sunday, for the first time in two weeks.

"Baron Von Krueger" came up from Twincite, Saturday evening for a short visit with relatives and Delano cronies

Rev. John Truax and wife, of Fair Haven, on their way home from Iowa, stopped for a brief visit with their nephew, R. M. Walter, one day last week.

### County Cullings.

The meeting of the Medical Society at Buffalo on Wednesday was well attended and proved quite interesting to all.

Court is still in session. A large number of cases have been put over to next term, still enough has been found to engage the attention of judge and jury for three weeks.

From the Waverly Tribune we learn that on Sunday last a nine year old son of Conrad Goepfert, of Woodland, got hold of a gun and in raising and lowering the hammer discharged the piece killing his six year old sister and wounding his five year old brother quite severely. Loaded guns are poor things to have among a lot of children. They will even climb up and get at them where they are supposed to be beyond their reach.

A. Y. Eaton is in St. Paul, ostensibly looking after pine land thievery; he being a member of the committee. But more than likely to see that his little boom for United States Senator don't miscarry. From the present out look Washburn aint in it, and Mr. Eaton stands an even chance with the rest of getting the office. As he has stood by the present incumbent when the break comes he can reasonably count on considerable support from among his friends, as well as enough more from the anti-Washburnites to elect him by a larger majority than Senator Davis got two years ago.

### Wright County Medicals.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Wright County Medical Society was held Wednesday, the 19th inst., in the parlors of the American House, at Buffalo. Present, Drs. Ridgway, of Annandale; Cady and Shannon, of Buffalo; Catlin and Shrader, of Delano; O'Connor, of Maple Lake; O'Hair, of Waverly.

President Cady called the meeting to order and in the absence of the Secretary T. J. Catlin was chosen pro tem. The minutes of last meeting not being present were not read.

Moved and seconded that the committee on Fee Bill report. Carried.

A. M. Ridgway then read quite a long report which was discussed at length.

Moved and seconded that the committee on Fee Bill be continued till the next meeting. Carried.

Dr. A. M. Ridgway then read a paper on Typhoid fever which elicited considerable discussion from the members present.

Dr. P. O'Hair read a paper on Cholera Infantum. Owing to the lateness of the hour little could be said further on the subject.

Moved and seconded that Dr. O'Connor's paper on Scarlet Fever be postponed till next meeting. Carried.

Moved to adjourn. Carried.

T. J. CATLIN, Sec. pro tem.

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### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

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|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | $ .52 |
| Rye, per bu., | .36 |
| Potatoes, per bu., | .60 |
| Butter | .15 @ .18 |
| Eggs, | .18 |
| Hay, per ton, | 4.50 |
| Pork | 4.50 |
| Chickens | .06 |
| Turkeys | .07 |

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

### MARRID.

CUNNINGHAM, DEVINNY.—On Wednesday, December 12. Mr. Charles A. Cunningham, and Miss Maude E. Devinny.

### DIED.

ROEHL, On Monday, Dec. 17, in Independence, Peter Roehl, age 27 years.

### MOTHER'S COOKING.

Your modern school of cookery,
Where food is done by note,
Don't hardly touch old mother's food
Although she cooked by rote.

She had a way of cooking things,
So wholesome and so sweet,
That vittels seemed to coax us boys
To take right hold and eat.

This sharlett roosh is fraud in cake,
And French a-clairs don't "stay,"
And lemon pie with lather on it
Is jest like medder hay.

In spite of all your fol-de-rols,
The old folks often sigh
For mother's "dish"—she called it "b'iled"—
And mother's pumpkin pie.

But p'r'aps it warn't all cookery
That made the vittels grand,
Maybe the heft of sweetness lay
In dear old mother's hand.

Don't matter much what vittels is
When love is served for sarse,
Love turns old hens to chickens, br'iled
Nettles to sparrer grass.

—Boston Transcript.

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Blessed Thrice With Good traveling accommodations is mankind today. But Good is not enough for the traveling public who are used to luxury when they are at home. They must have the Best and up in this country when we say best we mean The North-Western Line.—Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis.

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# BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1894. NUMBER 13.



## Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 14, 1895.

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Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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THE eighty-ninth dinner of the New England society was held in New York Saturday, Dec. 22. The toast, "The Puritan and the Cavalier," was responded to by Henry Watterson. He is said to have taken up the New South, where Henry Grady laid it down eight years ago before the same society.

WHAT'S the matter with the St. Paul Morning Call? Has she slipped over to the populists? She howls against the republicans and she doesn't like the Carlisle Currency bill. Neither does she approve of the Minnesota Democratic Association's Free Trade address. Things don't appear to be going her way at all.

MONDAY morning's city papers contain a ringing address to democrats, issued by the Executive Committee of the Minnesota Democratic Association. It advocates a Free Market, Free Trade, and a direct tax, as provided in the constitution. School district organizations are advised and the educational process is to be still further carried on. If the association goes to work in earnest it will accomplish something. The Globe supports the address. The Morning Call thinks a tariff for revenue is about the best it can go. Democrats must get together and make a brave and determined fight for principle if they would win.

MANKATO'S famous Saulpaugh-Stein breach of promise case has finally terminated by the jury allowing plaintiff $1.00 and costs of the case. This has been a disgraceful affair. It looks, to people at a distance as if the plaintiff was entitled to a judgment in her favor; that $1.00 of the wealthy defendant's easily acquired wealth would go but a small way toward healing the wounded feelings of the plaintiff. If Miss Stein was such a character as she has been made out by the trial and had become the wife of the wealthy landlord, and sailed at the top notch of Mankato society, as she would likely have done had she succeeded in marrying her paramour, and he failed to keep his side of the contract it seems as if she should have a bigger money consideration.

REPORTS from the West say that horses can be bought for $3 per head and that some stockmen are boiling them up and feeding them to the hogs; claiming that as a fattner, boiled horse beats boiled wheat. If people can eat hogs fattened on horse it will likely not be long until they do away with the swine and live on the equine flesh at once. If the broncbos are not considerably changed in transit there is no telling but after they have been turned into hog and converted into food for the genus homo that whole communities of the best citizens will run violently down a steep place into the sea, or go to bucking as in their native heath when an attempt to make them useful is made.

### A Sad Affair.

Last Fair day, in Delano considerable noise, and too many drunken men were in the saloons and about town. Several quarrels, and some fighting took place. Frank Davis, of the Town of Franklin, and well known here, according to the most reliable reports, got into some difficulty at Foutsch's saloon, and in some way spilled or threw a glass of beer onto August Berneck; he was ejected from the saloon, and afterwards August Berneck, and several others followed him into the alley back of the saloon premises where Davis was set upon and from the report of an eye witness shamefully kicked and misused and left lying on the ground. Afterwards he got up and ran or got over to a narrow alleyway near Janikula's saloon where Constable Dugan found him making considereble noise and thinking hotels would not care to have him took him to the City Hall where he remained an hour or so in the jail bed, Dr. Shrader calling by request of the Mayor to see him, and Dr. Chilton, who happened to be in town, also seeing him. He was much depressed in spirits and said to some one he thought he would die. He went to the Danforth House and remained till morning when he again saw Dr. Shrader and then drove home. On his arrival his brother put him to bed and got Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, to see him. He grew worse and Dr. O'Hair, of Waverly, saw him; on Saturday he made an ante-mortem statement and on Sunday night died. His brother-in-law, Wm. Quinn, of Waverly, telegraphed to the County Attorney, Mr. Culkin, who took steps to have those implicated by his statement arrested, and on Monday Justice Walter on the authority of a telegram from Sheriff Carpenter, had August Berneck and Charles Murphy, two old and well known citizens, arrested and brought before him. Mr. Culkin and the Sheriff and deputy having arrived the two prisoners had a charge of Manslaughter in the first degree preferred against them and were conveyed to Buffalo to await a preliminary examination before Justice Cochrane.

Coroner Wakefield, accompanied by Drs. Catlin and Shrader, of Delano, and Shrader, of Watertown, visited the Davis residence Monday night and held a post mortem examination which substantiated the diagnosis of the physicians in charge that he had Peritonitis, his bowels being adhered to each other and to the walls of the abdominal cavity in many places and a large quantity of pus was found in the abdominal cavity. His face and right elbow showed marks of having been bruised in some way.

Bernick and Murphy will have their preliminary examination on Tuesday the 2nd of January. W. H. Cutting has been retained by the defence. The prisoners if held will have to be in jail for six months until the June term of court, as it is necessary for the Grand Jury to find an indictment before they can be tried.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 21, 1894.

Secretary Carlisle is so thoroughly satisfied that the more his currency bill is studied and discussed the stronger it will be both in and out of Congress, that he used his influence with the House committee on Rules to prevent the original plan, of voting on the bill before the adjournment for the Christmas recess, being carried out. He never did a thing that displayed better judgment. The bill is now before the country and the debate in the House this week will furnish an intelligent basis for argument both for and against the measure, and the time between the Christmas adjournment--next Saturday--and the reassembling of Congress--Wednesday, January 3--will be well put in by members of the House in studying how the bill may be improved; also, in learning what their constituents think of it. The information thus acquired may be put to good use in the democratic caucus which it is proposed to hold on the bill as soon as Congress returns to Washington.

The California Association, of this city, this week held a reception and gave a banquet in honor of Representative James G. Maguire, of California, one of the few re-elected democratic Congressmen residing west of the Mississippi River. The Single Tax Society, of which Judge Maguire is an honored member, assisted in making things pleasant for the large number of guests present.

Gov. Renfrow, of Oklahoma, is doing his level best to fill Congressional ears with the idea that Oklahoma ought to be a state. He points out the existence of a population of 250,000, growing cities, a tip top public school system, good newspapers, and, in fact, everything found in the most progressive of the old States, and denying statehood to the territory.

Senator Hill's speech in favor of cloture in the Senate was a good one, filled with excellent arguments in favor of cloture, but it did not change the views of any Senator, and there is no probability of any change in the Senate rules at this session that will even squint towards cloture, although it is generally believed that the republicans will adopt cloture should they regain control of the Senate.

The question of whether "Little Billy," Mahone is more powerful than Congress was revived this week by the attempt that is being made by the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House and Senate to agree upon a site for a new Government Printing Office. For four years Mahone has been powerful enough to prevent any steps being taken towards the erection of a G. P. O., because the House would not agree to buy at $1.50 some ground he bought for about 15 cents a foot, and upon which he has not for years paid one cent of taxes. His hold upon republican Senators is doubtless largely political, but it is suspected that his hold upon democratic Senators who belong, as Malone himself does, to what is locally known as "John Chamberlain's poker playing crowd," is based upon something very different. At any rate his influence has proven more powerful in this matter than it was in anything when he held the balance of power in the Senate and made the notorious bargain that landed him in the republican party. His control of this matter has been very galling to democrats generally, and a strong effort is being made to end it.

The Dockery Congressional Commission, which has already done so much to reform departmental business and to cut off needless expenditures, never made a better recommendation than to abolish the separate bureaux of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Geological Survey, turning as much of the work they have been engaged in as it may be consider desirable to continue over to the survey division of the General Land Office. The socalled "scientists" who have for years drawn big salaries for a very small amount of work are, of course, very indignant at the proposed abolition of so many sinecures all neatly covered by the cloak of science. But it is apparent that these two bureaux have cost a great deal of money and that there is next to nothing to show for it. Congress clipped the wings of the Geological Survey a year ago by cutting its appropriation in half, and thereby spoiled a number of previously arranged summer excursions, upon which it had been common for the "scientists" to take members of their families, not only having their expenses paid, but in many cases getting them on the pay roll as "assistants." These "scientists" own a big club house in the fashionable part of town and wield an enormous social "pull," which is now being worked against the recommendations of the Dockery Commission.

## CORRESPONENCE

### WAVERY RIPPLES.

Wish you a Happy New Year.

There will be a dime social at the Union church Friday evening given by the Y. P. S. C. E. The Howard Lake male quartette will sing here also.

John Lohmiller, of Delano, was in town Saturday, supplying our saloonkeepers with Gilt Edge Beer.

Misses R. R. Derifield, R. A. Johnson and J. R. Patten spent Christmas in Howard Lake.

Messrs. P. P. Misenburg, O. H. Sinth, R. D. Paffing, J. F. Giblin, E. W. Kelly and M. P. Burke took in the sights of Delano on Christmas.

There will be a grand ball given by the Waverly dancing club on New Year's eve. It will be one of the best dances of the season: good music and a good time. Come one, come all and enjoy yourselves. Supper at the Woodland Hotel.

P. P. Misenburg made a trip to his home in Litchfield Wednesday.

Thomas Kelly came on Wednesday from West Superior, Wis.

Michael Kelly died at St. Peter on Christmas morning after a brief illness. He was brought up here Wednesday night for burial.

Frank Davis, brother of Mrs. Quinn, died at his home in the town of Franklin on Wednesday.

Miss Esther Derifield, of Dassel, came down on Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. N. Hill a few days.

J. M. Peterson made a trip to Litchfield Saturday.

The Thomas family will give a concert at the City Hall on Friday evening. All lovers of music should attend.

W. P. Barrett, of Willmar, J. H. Barrett, of Hutchinson, Miss Emma Voondelace, of St. Paul, and Miss Agnes Tammany, of Minneapolis, are home for a few days' visit.

A beautiful snow storm came on Wednesday.

Jake Smallick, came up from Minneapolis Christmas.

Austin B. Marse spent Christmas with his brother, W. N. Marse, of Minneapolis.

Rev. E. A. Wright, of Minneapolis, preached at the Union church last Sunday.

A large number of young folks attended the dance at Howard Lake Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. McGuire, of Benson, Mr. and Mrs. N. Enge, and daughter, Grace, of Atwater, spent Christmas with Mrs. Horace McGuire.

Chas. McGuire spent Christmas in Willmar.

W. Gilchard took a load of pork to Minneapolis Monday.

### LONG LAKE.

DIED: William Archibald in his 85th year. He was one of the pioneers of this locality, arriving in June, 1855, having emigrated from Nova Scotia, of which country he and his family were natives. His children are Herbert Archibald, of Long Lake, Mrs. Robert Coffin, Robert, David, and Walter Archibald and Mrs. Wilbur, of Deerwood, Minn., and Mrs. Kane, of Florida.

The people of this place are enjoying Christmas in the usual manner. Our merchants found great sale for Christmas goods despite the hard times.

During the last few weeks teams were seen hauling trees, roots, earth, trunks and branches to the Peavey Farm, near Wayzata, to beautify the grounds about the buildings.

### INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The day after Christmas and Santa Claus has not got around yet! Must be he has got belated or taken the wrong road or perhaps got on a drunk.

There was a large attendance at the Christmas entertainment held at the school house in Maple Plain on Christmas eve.

Wm. Perkins and wife, of St Cloud has been visiting in Independence for a few days.

Quite a number of young folks went skating Christmas.

There were quite a number of parties Christmas night.

Miss Mable Burns, who has been on the sick list for some time is improving.

DeForest Elliot has been down from the pineries this week.

A good many of our agricultural papers of the state advocate diversified farming and dairy business and leave off raising wheat. That is very well so far as it goes, but everybody could not go into diversified farming and the dairying business. If they did, who would raise the wheat? We must have bread, for by bread we live. One of these same agricultural papers advocates the election of W. D. Washburn to the United States Senate again. Says the coming Legislature should elect Mr. Washburn by acclamation without any nonsensical talk about it for it would be a Northwestern calamity to fail to re-elect Mr. Washburn. Poor thing, I admire your partisan principles but pity your stupid ignorance. As if no one but a coldblooded aristocrat was fit to represent Minnesota in the United States Senate. Go view his grounds and colossal mansion in Minneapolis and see if you think he would naturally be the friend of the poor man. No man with such an expensive estate to keep up, with the care of his official duties, too, has much time to devote to the interests of the poor. His time must be mostly employed about his own affairs. Better take some man from a sod shanty on the prairie. He understands the interests of the poor better than such a man as Washburn.

Another republican paper says if the democrats had only known enough to do so and so (let the McKinley bill alone) things migh have been different.

J. H. MCGARY.

### Literary Note.

The relation which price bears to quality in literature is made obscure by the Christmas Cosmopolitan. Stories by Rudyard Kipling, Wm. Dean Howells, Mrs. Spencer Trask, Mrs. Burton Harrison, and Albion W. Tourgee, are interspersed with poetry by Sir Edwin Arnold, Edmund Clarence Stedman, and James Whitcomb Riley, while through the number are scattered illustrations, by such famous artists as Remington, Toche, Reinhart, Turner, Van Schaick, Gibson and Stevens. A series of portraits of beautiful women of society illustrate an article on The Relations of Photography to Art; a travel article by Napoleon Ney, grandson of the famous Field Marshal; one of the series of Great Passions of History, to which Froude and Gosse have already contributed, and half a dozen others equally interesting, go to make up the attractions of the number. The Cosmopolitan people say: "We might charge you more for this number, but, in all frankness, could we give you better material, better illustrated, if we charged you a dollar a copy?

### "It Is Better to Give Than to Receive."

A. H. HUMMEL, the noted criminal lawyer.

When we apply to it the Scriptural injunction "It is better to give than to receive" Christmas offers us an opportunity to show those we love that we have not forgotten them. It is a pretty custom to have a day fixed when we may give this outward vent to our feelings. When annoyed we may, nay, often do, say cruel things during a year; but we are all too apt to hide our fonder sentiments except during courtship.

The custom per se is beautiful; but it is carried to such excess at times that it becomes a burden. Every man's presents should be regulated by both his pocket and his heart. It is nothing less than absurd to feel an obligation to incur expenses that one can not afford. This is unjust to the recipient and nothing short of criminal on the part of the giver.

It is not the present alone that is valued, but the feeling that prompted it. Nobody can make gifts to every casual acquaintance. The line must be drawn somewhere, and my idea is that it should be drawn as near the family hearthstone as possible. Some intimate friends must be remembered, but never at the expense of the best-beloved ones at home, or, for that matter, the loved ones that may be ever so far away. I do not think that any sensible person feels hurt because he has not received presents from friends, or because presents that were sent cost comparatively little. Those who weigh the value of a gift are mercenary beings whose hearts do not respond with sincerity.


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### Calves Come High.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Dec. 21.—The famous "Jones County Calf Case" has just been finally settled by the Iowa supreme court. The case has been in the courts twenty years; the leading attorneys and several of the principals are dead; the cost aggregates over $40.000, while the calves which originated the law suit were worth only $40. By the decision Bob Johnson, the plaintiff, gets judgment for costs for about $8.000. Attorneys' liens against any judgment Johnson might get amount to over $15,000, but they are outlawed and the estates of those who filed them have long since been scattered. The case has been tried before 25 judges and 144 jurors.—Globe.

### Among Our Exchanges.

Fear that Republican Senators will prevent legislation is not a valid excuse for the failure of democratic Senators to try to legislate. Let every democrat in the state remember that.—St. Cloud Times.

I enjoy being able to celebrate Christmas as Dickens liked to have it; and if with such enjoyment others are made correspondingly happy, then indeed is my cup of bliss full to overflowing.—From "Common Sense of Christmas Gifts" in Demorest's Magazine for December.

Both Senator Washburn and Congressman Fletcher are of the opinion that the Carlisle currency bill cannot possibly become a law, and this is also the opinion of Senator Allison, of Iowa. They all believe that no financial legislation is possible at this session, which is perhaps fortunate for the country, for it is hardly possible that anything of a helpful nature can proceed from such an incohate body as the democratic congress.--Evening Tribune.

The Washburn managers and organs should not undervalue the influence of the country press. The country press has made and unmade more men than any other force. As a force for good it towers above the metropolitan press as a mountain above a mole hill. United against Washburn they would annihilate him beyond the hope of resurrection. Do not despise the country press dear brethern of the city. Individually they are Reubens perhaps, but collectively they are a whole carload of Ward McAllisters, Sandows and Parkhursts.--St. Peter Herald.

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"The Little Matter" Of politeness on the part of all trainmen with passengers is what has always impressed us most forcibly on the trains of the Northwestern Line. This popular Line does run the finest does run the fastest and most complete trains over the smoothest tracks we ever had the pleasure of riding on.—The Alliance, Valley City, N. D.

"From One End" To another, the North-Western Limited is vestibuled and lighted with gas. This train is nothing less than a continuous parlor, elegant enough in all its appointments but none too elegant for the good people of North Dakota. Recently, a number of Grand Fork's best citizens have ridden on this train from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago and have united in singing its praise without an exception.—The Herald, Grand Forks, N. D.

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News Index.

The Pine Land Investigating Committee has made an exhaustive and interesting report, and offered some suggestions for amendments in the manner of conducting the sale of state lands.

The newspaper reports put the Catholic church astride about all the fences in the country concerning the joining of secret societies.

Uncle Sam has been ruled out of allowing one of his sturdy sons to investigate the Armenian trouble in Turkey.

Snowstorms, windstorms, and blizzards are raging all over the east and south of us; but as yet we have had only a cold snap, thermometer 20 below.

Harry Hayward and Claus Blixt assisted by Bill Erwin, John Day Smith, and Mr. Hale, and R. R. O'Dell will begin their defense on Jan 21.

On Tuesday, Jan 2 the Legislature will begin their fight for speaker of the house, and U. S Senator. It looks as if but little else need be expected this winter.

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# The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.


RECORDER SMYTH, of New York, probably sentenced more men to death than any other judge in the world and he was never reversed by the court of appeals in a capital case.

THE historic Seward mansion in Washington, D. C., for many years occupied by James G. Blaine, prior to his death, it is said will be torn down to make room for a skyscraper to be built by Chicago capitalists.

TAKING the earth as the center of the universe and the polar star as the limit of our vision the visible universe embraces an aerial space with a diameter of 450,000,000,000 miles and a circumference of 1,329,742,000,000 miles.

MAINE has a woman who follows the profession of spanker. She goes about and administers thrashings for fifty cents apiece. The average irritated mother would rather do her own spanking—with some it is the only enjoyment there is in bringing up children.

THE new treaty between the United States and Japan will not go into effect until July 17, 1899. The concessions made to Japan are made on the assumption that she is a civilized power, and in the next five years she will have ample opportunity to prove that she is.

BECAUSE of criticism of the manner in which the coalition cabinet governs Austria, the circulation of the Frankfurter Zeitiung, one of the most influential German newspapers, has been prohibited in Austria. This is the first time that a German newspaper has been subjected to such a severe measure.

"OLD IRONSIDES," the venerable and historical warship, Constitution, which was launched in Boston harbor in 1797, is being refitted and will be sent to that harbor for permanent location as the headquarters of the Boston naval reserve. The grand old vessel ought to be preserved forever, by rebuilding decayed portions as time and wear necessitate.

THE tendency in New England of late has been to vote for the licensing of saloons. The majority for license in Boston the other day was 11,799, against 9,589 last year. Pittsfield, Mass., defeated license last year, but at the recent election gave it a majority of 659, because two of the druggists had been selling a barrel of whisky a day and clearing $30,000 a year each on a license that cost just one dollar.

IT is contrary to law for a private individual to buy gold from the mines of Transvaal. The entire products of the mines must be sold to the Dutch government at rates fixed by statute and any person found with uncoined gold in his possession is liable to severe punishment. This somewhat singular law is being enforced rigidly, and quite a number of well-to-do people have been sent to prison for violating its provisions.

THE decision of the supreme court of the United States in a Massachusetts case does not affect the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine—it simply means that colored grease shall not be sold as butter pure from the farms of the country. It was this sailing under false colors that was forever condemned as far as the courts are concerned. The states have the eternal right to protect the makers of the pure June colored butter.

IN Vienna a man died recently who had his heart on the right side and almost all his internal organs, milt, liver and intestines, were found to be opposite to their usual places. Deceased never felt any inconvenience from this derangement. He learned of it accidentally several years ago and offered to sell his body to the British museum for the immediate payment of a good round sum, but the offer was declined. The cause of death was consumption.

THE shark, much as the sailors may hate it, furnishes several valuable products. An oil obtained from its liver vies in medical qualities with that obtained from the liver of the cod; its skin, when dried, takes the hardness and polish of mother of pearl, and is used by jewelers for fancy objects, by binders for making shagreen, and by cabinet-makers for polishing wood; while the Chinese pickle its fins and think them one of the greatest delicacies beneath the sun.

ENGLAND has taken captive a woman who, it is claimed, is 300 years old. She is Queen Majajie, the ruler of a tribe of Kaffirs, whose age is vouched for by the reputed traditions of her tribe. Generations have spoken of her as being blessed with the gift of perpetual life, and her fame has extended throughout the uncivilized regions as far north as Egypt. While it is not for a moment to be believed that the woman could have reached this marvelous age, the English government says it has traced the history of Queen Majajie's tribe back for 110 years, all that time under her rule.

THE protection of the deer in Vermont will extend until 1900, but the farmers say that if there were not a little hunting the animals would so increase as to be a nuisance before then. They have been eating some of the crops this autumn, are often found in orchards consuming fallen fruit, and an agriculturist in Windsor county complains that they have destroyed his entire crop of buckwheat. Several of the fawns have been domesticated and are as tame as cows and sheep, not to say a good deal worse about getting into gardens. High fences will keep cattle out, but not deer.

MISS ELVIRA FIFE and her sister Elmira have long held the distinction of being the oldest living twins in America. Elvira died recently at Petersburg, N. H., aged 83 years, 3 months and 26 days. She was, as is her sister, very eccentric. Although the Boston & Maine railroad had run within ten rods of their door ever since the railroad was built, neither of them had ever ridden upon a railroad train, never visited a theater, and until death divided them seventy hours was the longest space of time they had ever been separated. The surviving twin is very feeble and has lost her mind.

# Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**Proceedings of the Second Session.**

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19.—The vice president laid before the senate the report of Admiral Walker on the subject of Hawaii. A bill was passed to open for settlement abandoned military reservations in various states and territories. A bill was also passed to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Shiloh. The Nicaragua canal bill was further discussed. In the house the time was occupied in debating the Carlisle currency bill.

THURSDAY, Dec. 20.—In the senate bills were reported to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army, to forfeit lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads, and to provide a suitable residence for the president. In the house bills were introduced to amend the national banking act, authorizing the deposit of legal tenders instead of bonds to secure circulation, the circulating bank notes to be exempt from taxation; to provide a residence for the president; and an urgency deficiency bill of $575,000 to complete the census. A bill was passed to pension the widow of Maj. Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks at the rate of $100 a month. The currency bill was further discussed.

FRIDAY, Dec. 21.—The senate was session to-day. In the house Mr. Wilson (W. Va.) introduced a bill repealing that portion of the new tariff act which imposes a differential duty of one-tenth of 1 per cent. a pound on sugars imported from countries paying a bounty on sugar exported. A bill was passed for the relief of homesteaders in Wisconsin and Minnesota whose property was devastated by the forest fires last year. Mr. Springer introduced a substitute for the Carlisle currency bill.

SATURDAY, Dec. 22.—Senator Morgan addressed the senate in favor of the Nicaragua canal bill. A resolution was introduced for information as to why all United States ships of war had been withdrawn from the Hawaiian islands. Adjourned to January 3, 1895. In the house a bill was introduced to exclude political influence in the appointment of postmasters. Mr. Bryan (Neb.) spoke against the Carlisle currency bill. Adjourned to January 3, 1895.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

AT the national capital statues of Daniel Webster and Gen. John Stark were unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

THE net decrease in the revenue receipts during November, 1894, from those of November, 1893, was $4,111,314.

GOLD exports and uncertainty about financial legislation are depressing trade everywhere.

THE oration of Senator Hoar at the unveiling of the statue of Daniel Webster is pronounced the gem of the century.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 21st aggregated $1,020,040,544, against $1,019,089,669 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 8.4.

IN the United States there were 349 business failures in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 349 the week previous and 334 in the corresponding time in 1893.

IN the supreme court of the District of Columbia the first of a series of attacks on the income tax was begun by John G. Moore.

### THE EAST.

HENRY L. NELSON will occupy the editor's chair of Harper's Weekly, which since the death of George William Curtis has been vacant.

FIRE destroyed the Babbitt block at Morristown, N. J., in which were the First national bank and Kelse's clothing store, the loss being $100,000.

WHILE investigating the Shearman murder at Jamestown, N. Y., officers found the picture of one of the murderers photographed on the dead woman's eye.

IN New York Annie O'Brien died at the age of 106 years.

POLICE CAPT. SCHMITTBERGER, of the New York force, gave very damaging evidence before the Lexow committee against high officials.

BANKERS in New York were credited with a movement to have Secretary Carlisle removed by the president.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, D. D., M. D., bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church, died at his home in Newburg, N. Y.

FLAMES in the lumber yards of A. Weston & Son at Tonawanda, N. Y., caused a loss of $175,000.

THE ringleaders of a gang which robbed David Slocum and wife, of Erie, Pa., of $10,000 after torturing them, were captured.

IN Pittsburgh E. D. Witt & Co., proprietors of the East End theater, assigned with liabilities of $100,000.

IN Brooklyn Mrs. Charles Cornwall left her three children alone and, the house taking fire, they were burned to death.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

AT the age of 83 years Douglas Putnam, a great-grandson of Gen. Israel Putnam, of revolutionary fame, died at Marietta, O.

IN Chicago the grand jury voted to indict twenty-six of the men charged with lawlessness at the polls on election day. Three of the number are policemen.

BY the falling of a scaffolding at Janesville, Wis., five men were injured, two probably fatally.

FLAMES at Napoleonville, La., burned seven blocks, including most of the business portion of the town. Loss, $125,000.

AT Topeka, Kan., the body of Mrs. A. D. Matson, murdered ten days ago, was found. She had been criminally assaulted and robbed.

A MOB shot James Allen (colored) to death at Brownsville, Tex. He was charged with burning barns.

YOUNG Alabama ruffians fired into a schoolhouse near Brownridge, fatally wounding four of the pupils.

SOME 200 people left Elberton, Ga., for Texas, where they go, they claim, to better their condition. Men, women and children composed the party.

FIRE destroyed "The Sailors' House" in Vallejo, Cal., and three of the boarders were cremated.

DECREPIT horses and mules are said to be utilized in making sausage for the saloon trade by Indiana manufacturers.

FOR the murder of Mrs. Lena Cunningham last April Calvin J. Christie was hanged at Kalispel, Mont.

THE supreme court of Iowa rendered what was said to be a final decision in the "Jones county calf case," which has been in the courts over sixteen years.

FLAMES in Cleveland, O., destroyed buildings and their contents valued at nearly $250,000.

WHOLESALE dealers in oleomargarine in Maryland have ceased to handle the product owing to a recent supreme court decision.

FOUR men held up a train in the limits of Sioux City, Ia., and the passengers were relieved of money and jewelry.

WHILE going to his office William J. Culberson, mayor of Mount Vernon, O., dropped dead on the street.

IN the home of James A. Forsythe, a farmer living near Vilas, O. T., a gasoline stove exploded and he and his wife and two small children were fatally burned.

THE death of Mrs. L. W. Guiteau, stepmother of the assassin of President Garfield, occurred at Freeport, Ill., where she had lived since 1852.

ANDREW BAUMGARTNER, en route from Celina to Versailles, O., met a stranger who proved to be his brother, who left home twenty years ago and was believed to be dead.

THE annual meeting of the National Educational association, department of superintendence, will hold its annual meeting February 19, 20 and 21 in Association hall at Cleveland, O.

DURING the sinking of a well on a farm near Brownville, Neb., rich gold-bearing ore was discovered.

JOHN STALEY and Clarence Cox were hanged at Maynardsville, Tenn. A crowd of 3,500 razed the stockade and viewed the execution.

IN New Orleans, George King, a desperate negro, was lynched, and James Williams met a like fate at Mount Brook, Fla.

THE state relief commission says there are over 28,000 families in Nebraska needing aid because of crop failure.

THE death of ex-Congressman Marquette, of Lincoln, Neb., occurred at Tampa, Fla., from rheumatism of the heart, aged 63 years.

BY the tin box scheme Henry Kinnett, a farmer living near Preble, O., was bunkoed out of $3,000.

IN a race war, caused by the killing of Joseph H. Isom, a white man, near Quitman, Ga., seven negroes were shot and more shooting was expected.

AT Junction City, Ky., Micajaa Rowsey, a desperado, was killed by Town Marshal Ellis, whom he resisted. Rowsey was the last of a father and seven sons, all of whom died with their boots on.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

EXPULSION of Jews from territory nearer the frontier than 50 versts has been stopped by order of the Russian minister of the interior.

ADVICES say that twenty-three Armenian villages were laid in ashes, eleven others pillaged and forty priests massacred by Turkish soldiers.

BY a fire in the Spring Hill collieries at Halifax, N. S., 400 men were thrown out of work and a loss of $100,000 was sustained.

SIX companies of Italian troops defeated the Arabs in an engagement at Halai, Abyssinia, killing a great number of them.

IN a riot among government troops at Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, many soldiers were killed. A number of the men deserted.

IN answer to an appeal Emperor William announced that he would protect the Jews in Germany.

STAGNATION of business in Newfoundland was said to be complete, every labor-employing concern on the island being closed.

THE government of China appointed two peace commissioners, who will open negotiations with the Japanese.

THE Hawaiian authorities discovered a royalist conspiracy and five of those implicated were placed under arrest.

GEORGE H. ASHFORD, of Vancouver, B. C., killed his wife and one child while drunk and fatally wounded another.

NEARLY 100 persons were said to have perished in a storm which swept Great Britain. Great damage to property was done.

### LATER NEWS.

**Drowned.**

ST. PAUL, Dec. 26.—A most distressing accident occurred at St. Paul park Monday afternoon whereby three young men, students at St. Paul college, lost their lives. They broke through the ice in a bend of the river where the water was very deep, and were drowned before help could be had. The dead are:

Matthew Uhl, age 19.
Frank Langar, age 19.
Alphonse Langer, age 23.

The accident was witnessed by several boys who were unable to lend a hand to save the young men, and their story shows that Alphonse Langer lost his life in attempting to save his brother and Uhl. Matthew Uhl is the son of President Uhl, of the St. Paul college, and the Langers were his cousins. Uhl and Frank Langer were skating and had been on the ice half an hour when the catastrophe occurred.

SUPT. Byrnes of New York has issued an order prohibiting the police from riding free on elevated or street cars. They are forbidden to accept any free transportation or franking privileges.

AT a negro fair at Pine Apple, Ala., a fight occurred in which five men were killed and 13 badly wounded.

A SLIGHT earthquake was felt at Boise, Idaho, the 24th.

IT was learned the 24th that 25 fishing boats from Rotterdam, Holland, were lost in the recent storm.

WHILE being shaved in a barber shop at St. Louis, Mo., the 24th Michael Doran was robbed of his pocketbook containing $100 in money and a promissory note for $28,000.

THE wages of the skilled labor in Carnegie's steel works have been cut 10 to 20 per cent. The men decided to accept.

CHAS. ROCHE was robbed of $13 and murdered the 24th by tramps at Hubbard, Ohio.

ALL of the passenger conductors on the New York Central railroad will be required to give bonds after Jan. 1.

THE Y. M. C. A. building at Albany, N. Y., was burned the 25th. Loss, $60,000.

MARY MOON, of Newman's Grove, Neb., was kicked and trampled to death the 25th by a cow she was trying to milk.

Two freight trains on the Big Four road collided at Calvin's Station, Ind., the 25th. Both engines were wrecked and Engineer Joe Ready killed.

# DESTITUTE PEOPLE.

## Three Thousand Nebraskans Suffer the Pangs of Hunger.

**Three Consecutive Crop Failures Leave Families in Twenty-One Counties in a Pitiable Condition—No Money for Life's Necessaries.**

NIOBRARA, Neb., Dec. 25.—The suffering among the inhabitants of the drought-blasted part of Nebraska, including three-fourths of the residents of five counties, is becoming more intense daily, and immediate steps alone can prevent many deaths by starvation. Three years ago the farmers of these drought-blighted counties raised a very light crop, and the past two years the crops have been almost total failures. Many families have not enough provisions in their homes for one week's subsistance and no money to purchase the necessaries of life.

**A Long List of Destitute.**

President Nason, of the Nebraska state relief commission, has been forwarded a carefully-prepared report of the number of destitute families in the different counties in the state where there was a crop failure. The list is a large one and it will require all the assistance that can be procured to keep the people in the most urgent of necessities during the cold winter months. The report as has been made out by Secretary Ludden is as follows:

Custer county, 250 families; Perkins, 200; Chase, 225; Dundy, 120; Hitchcock, 250; Red Willow, 100; Hayes, 200; Frontier, 40; Furnas, 100; Lincoln, 700; Dawson, 45; Keith, 200; Deuel, 40; Cherry, 40; McPherson, 40; Blaine, 20; Boyd, 250; Holt, 30; Antelope, 30; Keya Paha, 25; Knox, 25.

## STORMS ABROAD.

**The British Isles and the Continent Suffer from Fierce Gales.**

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Reports of the storm received from all parts of England show that immense damage has been everywhere caused by the recent gales. The loss will reach tens of thousands of pounds. Many buildings have been blown down and telegraph wires have suffered greatly. Traffic has been completely suspended in many places on account of the floods. Many ships have been driven ashore by the winds.

Over fifty persons have been reported dead in different places as a result of the storm, while hundreds have been injured. Eight persons, while attempting to escape from a bark driven ashore at Holy Head, were drowned. A chimney at Sheffield was blown down and it is reported that five persons were killed and many injured.

Three fishing smacks went down Saturday night off Stornaway, on the Scotch coast, and all three crews, numbering twenty-two men, were drowned. At Teelin a house collapsed and the three occupants were killed. In Stanolar two persons were killed by a falling chimney.

Dispatches from the continent say that northern France and Germany suffered severely from the storm, although the loss of life and property cannot be estimated. At Hamburg many vessels went adrift and collided or grounded. The tide was the highest seen since 1882. The lower parts of Wilhelmshaven on the North sea were flooded and the dykes would have gone if the garrison had not worked energetically for hours to strengthen them. Luebeck and Colberg also suffered much damage.

At least thirteen persons were killed and sixty injured, many of them fatally, by the wreck of the Manchester express on the London & Northwestern railway, at Chelford, Saturday. The accident in reality was caused by the recent storm, which has wrought so much damage throughout England.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—The storm which has swept northwestern Europe has done great damage in Belgium. The Dendre overflowed its banks at Termonde, and the inhabitants were aroused at midnight by ringing bells to flee for their lives. In Rotterdam the water rose 12 feet above the usual high water mark. The streets were under 2 or 3 feet of water, and the inhabitants paddled about on rafts and in boats.

## GREAT MEN OF THE PAST.

**New Hampshire Gives Congress Statues of Daniel Webster and Gen. Stark.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The senate devoted Thursday's session to addresses in connection with the acceptance and placing in statuary hall of the capitol of the marble statues of Gen. John Stark and Daniel Webster, presented by the state of New Hampshire.

The one that attracted most attention was that of Senator Hoar (rep., Mass.) in relation to Mr. Webster, whose speeches, he said, were the literature of American nationality. They were to the American what the psalms of David were to the Hebrew, what the songs of Burns were to the Scotchman. Up to the 7th of March, 1850, when he made his speech in the senate in support of the fugitive slave law, he was the oracle of New England. But on that day he put himself in opposition to the conscience of the north. The voice of law, as he interpreted it, and the voice of God, speaking to the individual soul then for the first time in the nation's history, seemed to be in conflect. Nothing, said Senator Hoar, could have resisted the dominion of Daniel Webster over New England, until he provoked an encounter with the inexorable conscience of the Puritan. Senator Hoar,s concluding sentence was warmly applauded. It was: "He is the one foremost figure in our history between the day when Washington died and the day when Lincoln took the oath of office."

Senator Morgan (dem., Ala.) followed Senator Hoar, and took an opposite view of Mr. Webster's defense of the fugitive slave law, regarding it as the most conspicuous evidence of his moral courage, obeying the constitution of the United States rather than the clamor and sentiment of New England.

Senator Chandler (rep., N. H.) spoke of Webster's ancestry and his life and services to the country.

Among others who spoke in eulogy of Webster and Stark were Senators Morrill (rep., Vt.), Davis (rep., Minn.), Lodge (rep., Mass.), Gallinger (rep., N. H.), Hawley (rep., Conn.), Cullom (rep., Ill.) and Mitchell (rep., Ore.).

At 2 o'clock Mr. Baker (rep., N. H.) formally presented to congress in the lower branch the statue of Gen. Stark. He was followed by Mr. Blair (rep., N. H.), who, in a short speech, presented the statue of Daniel Webster. Other speakers were Representatives Grout (rep., Vt.) and Everett (dem., Miss.).

## FOR ARBITRATION.

**Labor Commissioner Wright Presents His Plan.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Labor Commissioner Wright has sent to Mr. Erdman (Pa.) the draft of a bill for the national arbitration of strikes. The bill was prepared by Mr. Wright and his associates on the strike commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the great Chicago strike. Such arbitration was recommended in the commission's report and the bill now gives the practical details of their plan. It differs entirely from the arbitration bill heretofore introduced by Mr. Springer, being more elaborate and precise in its details. Mr. Erdman will introduce it in the house to day. The title of the bill is "A Bill Concerning Carriers Engaged in Interstate Commerce and Their Employes." It is modeled after the interstate commerce act. A synopsis is as follows:

It provides for the appointment by the president, with the advice and consent of the senate, of a commission consisting of five persons, to be known as "the United States board of conciliation and arbitration." Not more than three of the commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. One of them shall have had experience in the management of railroads, and the other is to be selected from some incorporated association of railway employes. The commission shall have authority to inquire into the conditions of all employes subject to the act, and shall have the right to obtain from common carriers all necessary information. The provisions of the interstate commerce act are closely followed in this respect. The commission has the power to make all necessary rules and regulations and may administer oaths.

The salray of each commissioner shall be $7,500 per annum; the secretary to be appointed shall have a salary of $3,500. The principal offices of the commission shall be in the city of Washington, where its general sessions shall be held, but special sessions may be held anywhere in the United States. An annual report shall be submitted, and publication of the reports and decisions may be authorized and shall be competent evidence in all courts of the United States.

The bill provides that the system of arbitration and conciliation shall apply to common carriers engaged in the transportation between the states of passengers and property by railroad and by water, and to all persons and corporations leasing cars used for such transportation and all their employes; that the wages paid in such transportation and handling, and the rules and regulations shall be reasonable and just, not, however, taking away the right to make contracts.

Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the commission that a strike or controversy between those subject to the act is threatened or has occurred it shall be its duty as soon as practicable to put itself in communication with both parties and endeavor by mediation and conciliation to effect a settlement. Likewise upon the request of employes or corporations, as well as of its own volition, it may make an investigation. All reports of investigations and mediations and the findings of facts therein shall be prima facie evidence as to each and every fact and be given due weight in all judical proceedings, and the attorney general of the United States, to whom the same shall be transmitted, shall take such action as is necessary. During the pendency of an arbitration it is not lawful for an employer to discharge an employe, nor for such employe to aid or abet strikes, nor to quit employment without thirty days' notice. The violation of this provision is made a misdemeanor.

In section 13 the incorporation of employes is encouraged and chapter 567, United States statutes, 1885-1886, is enlarged so as to provide that the constitution and by-laws of such association shall contain a provision that membership shall cease by participating in schemes of violations, strikes, etc., and that the members shall not be personally liable for any acts, debts or obligations of the organization.

Whenever receivers appointed by the federal courts are in control of a railroad the employes shall have the right to be heard in the court upon all questions affecting the terms of their employment, and no reduction of wages shall be made by the receivers without the authority of the court after due notice.

It is further made a misdemeanor for any officer or employe to require employes to enter into an agreement not to become a member of a labor organization, or to threaten an employe with loss of employment or discrimination because of such membership, or to require such employe to become a member of a beneficial organization.

## MAKES A CLEAN BREAST.

**A Witness Causes a Sensation in the Lexow Committee Investigation.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Capt. Schmittberger was recalled as a witness before the Lexow committee on Friday. He created a sensation by his answer to the second question asked him, which was: "Do you recognize the binding character of an oath?" He replied: "I do; I have come to tell the whole truth."

Capt. Schmittberger is under indictment for bribery. He had previously refused to testify before the senate committee. Thursday, however, he was rearrested and his bail increased. Friday he took advantage of an offer of immunity from punishment held out to him by Counsel Goff, and agreed to make a clean breast of it.

Without question Friday was the most important day in the history of the Lexow committee. Schmittberger's confession is prolific not only of sensation but of evidence which confirms and verifies what have been hitherto considered the most exaggerated cases of police and official corruption. It deals with more individual cases; it shows the criminality that has prevailed in the police department.

When Capt. Schmittberger had concluded his story Mr. Goff asked the witness if there was anything further he wished to tell. He replied: "I have told all I know about the police department and have made a clean breast of everything. I felt that for the sake of my wife and children I was justified in coming forward and telling what I knew."

"How is promotion made in the police department?" asked Senator O'Connor.

"Through either money or politics.'

The captain then made an important statement. "I think," said he, "that Superintendent Byrnes is an honest man and means to do what is right if he was permitted to do so?"

## PHOTOGRAPHED THE RETINA.

**It Contained the Impression of a Murderer at Jamestown, N. Y.**

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Photographic science may have given the first tangible clew to the identity of the murderer of Mrs. Shearman and Mrs. Davis. Several have been suspected and the clews followed up without success, but on Thursday the impression of the murderer has been found on the retina of Mrs. Sherman's eye. The photograph was taken by Fred S. Marsh, a local photographer, and to him is due the credit of having originated the idea of examining the organ. The existence of the impression of the murderer on the eye was first discovered by means of a powerful microscope. Unfortunately the features of the man could not be seen, as the view obtained shows only the back and a very little of the side. An apparently big man is represented with bushy whiskers and wearing a long overcoat. The trousers appear to be badly wrinkled. The coroner has taken out both the eyes of the murdered woman, and another photograph will be taken to-day by a skilled photographer. No impression was discoverable on Mrs. Davis' eyes.

## THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

**Salient Features as It Develops Before the Lower House.**

On the 19th Mr. Johnson (rep., Ind.) admitted the defects of our currency system, but he said their correction could not be obtained along the lines suggested by the committee. It was much easier, he declared, to attack the present system than offer a safe substitute for it. While remedial legislation might be advisable, this was no time for experimental legislation. Mr. Johnson then contrasted the advantages of the national banking system with respect to prompt and satisfactory settlement against failed banks and of security to note holders, with those of the state bank system revived by the bill.

Mr. Warner (dem., N. Y.) advocated the passage of the bill because of the proposed rehabilitation of state banks, and because of the fact that it took the government out of the business of issuing currency.

Mr. Ellis' (dem., Ky.) opposition was largely based upon the fact that the bill provided for a reorganization and extension of the national banking system, when every state and national convention of the democratic party for years had declared against it, and this at a time when the necessity for their services as fiscal agents, if it ever existed, had absolutely passed.

Mr. Bland (dem., Mo.) gave notice that he would move to amend by substituting for the bill his free coinage of silver and coin note scheme.

On the 21st Messrs. Pendleton (dem., W. Va.), Russell (rep., Conn.), Sickles (dem., N. Y.), McLaurin (dem., S. C.) and Rawlins (dem., Utah), participated in the currency discussion. Mr. Sickles said that he would like to see the measure perfected in order that he could give a cheerful vote for a bill intended to relieve the financial embarrassments of the country. Two evils, said he, threatened the nation. First, the serious drain of gold from the treasury as a result of the outstanding legal tenders. In this bill he found no remedy for this alarming menace. This fact constituted his first criticism of the bill. It was in this respect inadequate. The government paper was in reality a government debt which ought to be funded. "Let us return," said Mr. Sickles, "to the sound principles of the days before the war. Let us adopt the McCulloch plan of funding the greenbacks."

Mr. Springer (dem., Ill.) then offered a substitute for the pending bill. It consists of the amendments which have been agreed upon by the democratic members of the committee; others that were suggested by Secretary Carlisle, the author of the bill that has been under consideration all the week, as well as certain features of the Carlisle bill which it has been deemed advisable to retain. After laying the substitute before the house, Mr. Springer briefly explained the important changes made in the Carlisle bill and their effect as follows:

1. Permitting the deposit of currency certificates issued under section 5,193 of revised statutes, to secure circulation as well as the deposits of legal tender notes and treasury notes. These certificates represent legal tender notes actually held in the treasury, and the effect of depositing certificates is, therefore, the same precisely as to require the deposit of notes.

2. So amending the present law as to permit state banks to deposit legal tender notes and procure these currency certificates in the same manner that national banks are now permitted to do.

3. Dispensing with the provision which authorizes an assessment upon the national banks to replenish the safety fund for the redemption of the notes of failed banks, and, in place of this provision, insert one providing that the collection of the one-fourth of a cent tax for each half year shall be resumed when the safety fund is impaired and continued until the safety fund is restored.

4. Authorizing the comptroller of the currency instead of the banks themselves to designate the agencies at which national bank notes shall be redeemed. The effect of this will be to secure the redemption not only at the office of the bank, but at other places accessible to note holders.

5. Dispense with the provisions compelling existing national banks to withdraw their bonds now on deposit and take out circulation under the new system, and in lieu of that provision insert one permitting the banks to withdraw their bonds, if they see proper to do so, by depositing lawful money, as now provided by law, and then to take out circulation under the new system if they choose to do so.

6. Providing that the notes of failed national banks which are not redeemed on demand at the office of the treasurer of the United States, or any assistant treasurer of the United States, shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, from the date of the suspension of the bank until thirty days after public notice has been given that funds are on hand for their redemption.

This imposes no obligation upon the part of the United States to use its own funds for the redemptions, as the safety fund is in the hands of the treasurer, and he will redeem notes out of that fund.

On the 22d Mr. Coombs (dem., N. Y.) spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Bell (dem., Tex.) opposed the measure. He said that he noticed that the practical direction of currency reform was toward contraction.

Mr. Bowers (rep., Cal.) and Mr. Bryan (dem., Neb.) also opposed the bill. The latter attacked the administration viciously for dumping on the committee on banking and currency and the house a hastily considered bill like the one pending. Its weakness was demonstrated when, after four days of verbal bombardment, it has been practically withdrawn and another measure substituted. Mr. Bryan said that, stripped of its verbiage, this bill was a simple proposition to authorize the government to loan banks money at a low rate of interest, or at no rate, to be in turn loaned by them at whatever rate they could secure.

"Mr. Cleveland thinks," said Mr. Bryan, "that the issue of currency is a function of the banks. Jefferson declared such an issue is a function of the government and thought the banks should go out of the issuing business. I am not ashamed to say that I stand by Thomas Jefferson and not Grover Cleveland."

Mr. Bryan said he had been and was now in favor of gold and silver money because the amount of money would depend on the law of supply and demand.

## WORE BINNION'S SHOES.

**Noel Foster Believed to Be Guilty of the Mysterious Pana Murder.**

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Dec. 24. — Deputy Sheriff Edmunds, of Pana, passed through this city Saturday with Noel Foster, of Pana, the supposed murderer of young Binnion. He had on Binnion's shoes and his overcoat had blood spots on it, which he had evidently tried to wash off. He denied everything, saying that he was in Mount Vernon when the crime was committed. Foster is thought to be guilty of another murder in Pana, which has been a mystery. He was taken to Taylorville to jail.

**Father's Awful Deed.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 25.—A horrible tragedy occurred here at an early hour Saturday morning. A Canadian Pacific railway laborer named George Frederick Ashwood, while crazed with drink, shot his wife and two children while they were asleep in bed. The wife and one child are dead.

## FASHIONS IN JEWELRY.

THE collar form of necklace prevails this season, owing doubtless to its greater becomingness.

BLACK steel watches have a certain vogue. The surface is frequently and effectively studded with tiny diamonds.

UMBRELLA handles are sword hilt shape, that is to say, flat and slightly concave and overlaid with silver ornaments.

THERE are unusual displays of leather goods. Soft ivory tones prevail. These goods are bound in silver, frequently touched with enamel.

OLD Roman coins are mounted as medallions. Another manifestation is designs in metal, with legends in French or old English.

LARGE cut-glass punch bowls mounted in silver have medallions with engraved ornament in relief. The designs are pertinent to the office of the bowl. They are a decided acquisition.

PERFORATED silver standards for teacups are a recent addition to the equipages for afternoon tea. A lovely set seen had egg shell cups with a pale lavender border above the silver. The effect was exquisite.—Jeweler's Circular.

# CALENDAR FOR 1895.

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## COMPETITION IN BABIES.

**Wherein a Word to the Wise Papa Ought to Be Sufficient.**

"I am getting to be the most barefaced and versatile liar on earth," said the bachelor, "and it's all on account of two little innocent babies. Two of my friends at the office have recently been invested with the honor of paternity, both boys. Prouder papas, you never saw. One of them, Jones, is an amateur photographer, and the other day he took a picture of his baby and brought it to the office.

"Of course you know how intelligent a child of one month looks," continued the bachelor, stroking his bald head with the air of a connoisseur of infancy, "but the boys in the office were loyal. They swore it was the brightest looking kid they had ever seen, and that it was the image of Jones.

"If it had been anyone else's child Jones would have knocked somebody down for the insult, but he took it as a great compliment and stuck the picture up in a frame on his desk.

"This was too much for Smith—the other papa. He hasn't any camera of his own, so he got a young

Y THRONE is yonder belfry:
Hark how I wake the world!
Oh, joyful be the message
That broadcast now is hurled!
A word of hope and triumph,
Again I waft to you.
Ringing out the old year,
Ringing in the new!

I've marked the gains and losses,
The strivings of the hour:
Rank weeds I've seen upgrowing,
Where should have bloomed the flower.
The nobler path and purpose,
I bid ye all pursue,
Ringing out the old year,
Ringing in the new!

To all a heart of gladness,
To all a kindly thought!
Beneath Time's opening portals,
No good deed be unwrought!
How soon my voice is silent,
Its moments now, how few!
Ringing out the old year,
Ringing in the new!

May brightest sunshine gather
About each roof-tree fair!
God's blessing on the harvest,
That bounteously we share!
Joys blossom in life's pathway!
And thus I bid adieu—
Ringing out the old year,
Ringing in the new!
—George Cooper, in Golden Days.

# POVERTY'S NEW YEAR.

"WELL," impudently queried the man as he stood in the door of a fourth floor room and looked into the face of a woman whose cheeks had grown white as she heard his step on the landing.

"I'm sorry, sir, but—"

"Same old story, is it?"

"I've had to tell you for the last two months—that I was out of work and couldn't pay my rent. That was bad enough, but now my Tom is out of work, too. He's there on the bed, sir, and the doctor says it's a touch of pneumonia."

"You owe two months' back rent," he said, as he inspected the poor, old furniture and wondered if it would pay to attach it.

"Yes, sir, but if you'll only have a little patience we'll pay you."

"Patience won't pay taxes nor make repairs. I'll give you the day to pack your traps."

"But where will I go?"

"Beat some other landlord out of two months' rent."

"I haven't a shilling in the house and there lies my sick boy! Give me a week, anyhow. It will be the death of Tom to be carried out. It's too cold in the room here, but I've only a little coal and have to use it more carefully than you do gold."

"You can talk to the constables when they come; I'm sick and tired of hearing these yarns."

"Before the week is out I may find work. If Tom was well I wouldn't say a word, but don't set us out with him so badly off that the doctor—"

"Talk to the constables!" shouted the man as he turned to go.

"But, sir, if you would only let us stay another week I'm sure you wouldn't lose by it. There's such a thing as the Lord raising up a friend for the widow and the fatherless just as they are ready to give up."

"Can't stop—talk to the constable—two months' back rent or out you go."

That was the way the year opened for Widow Flint and her boy Tom. It was hard times all around. Plenty of energetic, skillful mechanics were out of work and behind in their rent, and dealers and manufacturers who generally had plenty of work to give out were holding back to watch the business outlook. Tom might have kept his place at three dollars per week in the box factory, but the want of proper food and clothing had made him susceptible to exposure and brought him low. There wasn't money enough in the house to get the doctor's prescription filled at a drug store, and it was well that the boy's fever blunted his appetite, as a loaf of bread was the only palatable thing in the house. Neighbors! Yes, plenty of them. There were forty families under that roof, but most of them had little else but bread. When poverty begins to hunger their poverty is selfish.

It makes people selfish to herd them together. The sight of each other's destitution blunts all sentiment.

"But—He's like the mayor, ain't he—never noticing anybody but well-off folks."

"Tom, the Lord looks down upon us all—the poor as well as the rich. We are all in His keeping. Don't doubt His goodness. It's hard work to be sick and freezing and hungering, but if it's our burden to bear we must do it. You must have medicine, Tom. I'm going out to see if I can pawn my shawl."

"And then you can't go out to look for work."

"But it may save you."

She went out and walked about for an hour, but pawnbrokers and second-hand clothing dealers were taking a holiday with the rest of the world. She finally entered a drug store, and asked of the urbane proprietor, who came forward rubbing his hands, to take the shawl and fill the prescription.

"Very sorry, you know, but we couldn't do it," he replied. "Medicines are cash, and the shawl is old and thin and not worth anything."

"But my Tom is threatened with pneumonia, sir."

"Y-e-s. Just the sort of weather for pneumonia, and most of the cases seem to prove fatal."

"And must he die for the want of this medicine?"

"Good day, ma'am—good day. I notice the thermometer is down to zero, and I shouldn't wonder if it would go lower before night."

She had assured Tom that there was only one God, and that He watched over the poor as well as the rich, but as she wended her way homewards she had to combat her doubts. His fever was worse, and he was out of his mind, and all day long he moaned and tossed about, and she could do no more than hold a cup of water to his lips now and then. When night began to fall she made a bundle of Tom's clothes. They were old, but of more value than her shawl. If he died she would not redeem them; if he got well—well, she had said that the Lord sometimes raised up a friend for the poor and distressed.

"Humph! Four o'clock p. m., and New Year's day and you not out of bed yet?"

It was a young man of twenty-five, who had gone to bed at 2 o'clock that morning. His face was pinched and pale, his eyes hollow and bloodshot, and one looking at him might have taken him for an old man.

"Made a fool of yourself again last night, didn't you?" he growled, talking to himself as he lay looking around. "Old man, do you know that I'm about ready to cut your acquaintance? A young man of decent family—plenty of money—good prospects, and yet how are you using yourself? Champagne, cards, dissipation. Going right to the dogs on the gallop. At twenty-five you feel like a man of fifty. Health, prospects and the whole outfit going to the devil, and what are you getting in exchange? You are the son of your father and a high-roller—that is all. When you come to figure it down you are a champion fool—nothing less."

He lazily turned over, sat up on the side of the bed, and continued:

"Head as big as a house and your stomach full of vitriol. Nice chap you are. A decent mule ought to be ashamed to kick you. No sand—no energy—hardly strength enough to get into your clothes and wash up. You and I are going to have a talk after a bit. Had no idea where the boys tucked me away this morning, but I guess this is a hotel, and I'll order up a bite to eat."

Half an hour later the high-roller sat down to his cigar, and, as he smoked, he said:

"What I want to know is how much longer you are going to continue this sort of business. You've had six or seven years of it, and it seems to me that you ought to be through. When a young man gets to that point where he realizes that he is an ass he's ready for a change. Suppose we surprise the old folks by dropping this high-roller business and living a half-way decent life. Champagne, cards, songs, cigars, and all that last night till you were drunk as an old bum. That reminds me. Seems to me I had a streak of luck. Let's see."

He had money in every pocket—twos, fives and tens. The bills were crumpled and rolled, but he smoothed them out on his knee and counted them over and said:

"A fool for luck! Here's an even three hundred dollars, and I must have had luck, just about enough to pay for a wine supper, and just about a hundredth part of what I've lost at cards. Well, what are you going to do about the other matter—swearing off? Strikes you as about the correct thing, does it? All right. Hold up your right hand and repeat after me.

"'I, James Forbush, being in my right mind for the first time in several years, and fully realizing that I am the biggest idiot in North America, do hereby affirm and declare that I am no longer a high-roller on wheels. In other words, I pledge myself to eschew cards, drink and other rapid transit matters from and after this first day of January, 189—, and if I break my word may I be despised by men and kicked by animals.

"That's all right, old man—all right. May come hard, but you'll wabble through. Now, as to the money. You don't need it. It was won at cards, and there's wine stains on every bill. In being a high-roller you've forgotten all about charity. You've been ready to flip a dollar to the darky who held your overcoat, but never a nickel to the beggar on the street. Let's take a walk."

"Well, what's the matter with you?"

"Don't arrest me, sir, I'll move on!

"Arrest nothing! What's in the bundle?"

"Tom's suit, sir."

"And who's Tom?"

"My boy, sir, and he's sick with pneumonia and I'm trying to sell his clothes to get medicine."

"Come off! I never heard of such a thing!"

"Here's the prescription, sir, and will you come with me and see for yourself?"

She led the way and he followed. When he saw the pinching poverty and heard her story—when he stood by the bed and saw how sick poor Tom was, he smiled grimly and said:

"Then there are high-rollers and low-rollers. Never knew that before. Never had an idea that people really suffered from poverty. So this is poverty, eh?—no money—no hopes—boy sick—rent due—coal out—and you are trying to sell the boy's clothes for medicine!"

At that moment Tom ceased his moaning and opened his eyes and saw the strange man in the room.

"I thought it was a dream, mother,"

"What, Tom?"

"About the Lord. I was walking the streets and looking all over for Him, and He was right here all the time. Now we'll have the medicine and a good fire and something to eat! You said there was a Lord, but—I—I—"

"What does he mean?" asked the high-roller.

"Why, sir, I told him that the Lord might raise up a friend for us. He was so ill and we were so poor that he doubted if the Lord watched over the poor."

One by one he counted the bills into her hand—just three hundred dollars, and put on his hat to go.

"Why, sir—but you see—you don't mean all this for me?"

"Get medicine, a doctor, coal, provisions—save Tom's life!" he said, as he went out.

She sat down in a chair, dazed and wonderingly if she had not passed from earth to Heaven, and as he clattered downstairs and out into the cold and the night he muttered:

"Old man, you've made a beginning, and now see if you can't keep it up."—Detroit Free Press.

WAS IT THE LANDLORD?

### Something New.

"I am going to have something new next week," said Aunt May, the day after Christmas.

"A new dress?" questioned Daisy.

"A new book?" asked Fred.

"A new guitar?" guessed Hattie.

"You haven't come within a mile of it," said auntie. "It is a great deal more important than any of those articles you have so far mentioned. Just think a minute."

So they all pulled their thinking caps clear down to their eyes, as Daisy said, and pretty soon Fred asked: "Will we have it, too, auntie?"

"Yes," she said, "we'll all have it."

"Will Mr. Hill's folks have it?" And Fred's eyes began to twinkle.

"Yes," said auntie, "everybody will have it."

Then Daisy and Hattie began to twinkle, too, and Fred shouted: "It's the New *Year*, auntie!" And the girls cried: "Happy New Year for everybody!"—Youth's Companion.

### The Old Year's Flight.

With his tattered hood drawn over his face
And his thread-bare garments flying,
The Old Year softly steals away,
Through the pines so sadly sighing.

He casts one glance on his kingdom fair,
And thinks with a tender sorrow
That his reign is o'er and he comes no more
For a new king rules to-morrow.

"Full many a gift have I brought to you,
O world, that your hearts are scorning!
Yet the Crown of Thorns may prove at last
More dear than a king's adorning.

Will the gay young prince to his people bring
More joy than I've been giving?
Will they all forget, as the days go by,
The dead king for the living?

"Nay; whatsoever the New Year brings,
Some hearts will still be yearning
For joys gone by; and with sorrow deep
To the Old Year will be turning.

"So, fare thee well, both friends and foes,
May all your burdens lighten!
And day by day, along your way,
The path forever brighten."
—Lora Annis Chase, in Boston Budget.

### Stub Ends of Thought.

It isn't how much a man loves a woman that wins her; it is how much she loves him.

God does; Satan undoes.

Women and clocks can't always be taken at their face value.

Sunshine is worth more than its weight in gold.

Charity makes the whole world kin.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you; weep, and the world laughs at you.

A baby's smile makes the whole world grin.—Detroit Free Press.

### What He Had On.

"Did you see Freddie Twiggins on New Year's day?" asked one girl. "No," replied the other; "I was told, though, that he—er—that he had skates on." "Skates," repeated the other; "skates doesn't begin to express it. Those were snow shoes."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Poor Richard's Almanac commanded at the last sale eighteen dollars.

## A MIRACLE IN TEXAS.

### Investigated by the Texas Christian Advocate and Vouched for by Dr. C. H. Stansbury.

(From the Texas Christian Advocate.)

Our representative has made a careful investigation of the H. E. Spaulding case at Longview, which is here published for the first time, and which will be read with great interest by medical men everywhere. In reply to the Christian Advocate's questions Mr. Spaulding said: About eight years ago while running a locomotive I contracted sciatic rheumatism in my left side from my hip down. It came on slow but sure and in a few months I lost control entirely of that member, it was just the same as if it was paralyzed, I was totally unable to move out of my room for a year and a half, six months of which time I was bedridden. I tried every remedy suggested, and had regular physicians in constant attendance on me. I was bundled up and sent to Hot Springs where I spent three months under the treatment of the most eminent specialists, all of which did me no good, and I came back from the springs in a worse condition than when I went. I came home and laid flat on my back and suffered the most excruciating agonies, screaming in pain every time anybody walked across the room, the only ease I obtained being from the constant use of opiates. After three months of this kind of agony, during which time my entire left leg perished away to the very bone, my attention was called to a new remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by Mr. Allison who is now train dispatcher at Texarkana, and who was relieved of locomotor ataxia of twenty years duration. At his urgent and repeated solicitation I consented to give them a trial, after taking a few doses I began to improve. I continued taking the pills and kept right on improving until I was finally cured. My leg is just the same size now as the other one, and I am sure that Pink Pills not only cured me but saved life.

The reporter next visited Dr. C. H. Stansbury, a graduate of one of the medical schools of Kentucky, and a man who enjoys the confidence of everybody in Longview. He said: "I know that Mr. Spaulding had a terribly severe attack of sciatic rheumatism of which I tried to cure him; used everything known to my profession in vain and finally recommended him to go to Hot Springs. He came back from the springs worse than when he went and I thought it was only a matter of time until his heart would be affected and he would die. I also know that his cure is the direct result of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"That is rather an unusual statement for a regular physician to make, doctor."

"I know it is, but a fact is a fact, and there are hundreds of people right here in Longview who know what I say is the truth. I also know Mr. Allison and know that he was relieved of a genuine and severe case of locomotor ataxia of twenty years standing."

## A ROSE WHIST PARTY.

### Novel Idea for a Social Evening—Dainty Prizes Given Pertaining to the Rose.

Any novel idea which will help to solve that difficult question of how to entertain a number of guests is always a welcome suggestion, and one very pretty form of entertainment is a rose whist party.

To begin with, the invitations are sent out on pale pink paper, and announce that rose whist is to be the order of the evening. The game played is that familiar one of progressive whist, with the exception that each player keeps account for herself of all the red cards which are taken, and nothing else is counted. When the time is up for the fortunate player who holds the most red cards takes the first prize, while the one who has the least gets the "booby."

The prizes should all be something pertaining to the rose. Numerous articles can be thought of, such as rose bowls, rose candlesticks, rose sachets, bottles of rose perfume, bonbonnieres with candied rose leaves, etc. Upon each table are placed four full-grown La France or Mermet roses, with long stems and green leaves, as well as a dainty dish filled with pink and white bonbons. Each player also has a tally card of pink paper and a pink pencil attached for keeping the score.

The ices served are pink and white, and the supper table should be gracefully draped with pink ribbons, with rose petals strewn about on the cover. In fact, roses in profusion should be everywhere, and the lights should be softly shaded in pink.

This can be made a very pretty form of amusement, and one's own ingenuity could suggest many more features to make it a great success. It would be an added attraction if the hostess were dressed in a rosepink gown.—Chicago Times.

## WIT AND WISDOM.

—Mrs. Raftery—Why is ut, Pat, that oysters do be out af sayson during the summer? Mr. Raftery—Sure I am surproised at ye that ye don't know that. The oysters are hibernating during the summer, af coorse.—Harlem Life.

—"Ah, goo! Ah, gah! Bglb glb bah, hah!" said the baby. "By jove, isn't that wonderful!" exclaimed the delighted father. "If he hasn't got our old college yell of '91, I'm a ghost!"—Cincinnati Tribune.

—Marrying It.—She—Why doesn't Mr. De Spud marry? He—He is waiting to become rich to get married. She—He isn't like most of them, is he? He—How is that? She—They are waiting to get married to become rich.—Detroit Free Press.

—Stranger—Policeman, how often do the electric cars pass this corner? Policeman—Well, if you are trying to take a nap, they go by every two minutes; but if you want to go somewhere, you have to wait half an hour.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

## SHE.

OAKLAND, Cal., has a fashionable young ladies' natatorial club. It is getting along swimmingly.

A STORY is going the rounds to the effect that Miss Florence Ingalls will start an equal-suffrage paper in Atchison.

MISS ANNIE GRACE LIPPINCOTT, daughter of "Grace Greenwood," has been married to Mr. Herbert Hall Winslow, the dramatist.

AN English peeress, Lady Carlisle, is training an entire staff of women to take charge of the grounds of her extensive estate in York.

WOMEN are rapidly acquiring their rights. They are now, on an average, two inches taller than they were twenty or thirty years ago.

THE first Japanese woman to study law and become a lawyer is said to be Mme. Tel Sono, who belongs to an aristocratic family in Tokio.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD is said to be the best-paid novelist now living. Out of her three books that have been published in the last six years she has realized no less than two hundred thousand dollars.

## FARMERS AND A HORSE TRADE.

### Coombes Helped Them Out and They Learned a Little by Experience.

A man named Coombes was a recognized authority on horses, not only in certain lumber regions in Pennsylvania, where he carried on a brisk business trading and selling horses and fitting out the lumbermen with teams, but also in the adjacent county, which was an agricultural district, he had gained a reputation for shrewdness and square dealing.

When the county fair was held in September he was on the spot and in front of the little store which he made his headquarters there was always a line of horses hitched to the fence, which the owners had driven from different parts of the county to be sold or traded, according to the pleasure of Mr. Coombes. One day, as Coombes was leaning against his door-post discussing the merits of a promising three-year-old with the enthusiastic owner of the animal, a wagon entered the inclosure in front of the shop and stopped at the door. A man covered with dust, with a red face and a wilted appearance, jumped from the wagon and addressed Mr. Coombes.

"Well, I am glad to see you, Mr. Coombes. Business looks promising with you," looking around at the horses on the grounds. "Perhaps I am not dusty and hot and perhaps I don't think a deal of you to come twenty miles in this weather to make a trade with you. Just take a look at that off horse. He is a beauty, he is. There isn't another like him in the country, but the fact is he is too speedy for me. I want a horse that will go well with the other horse—something not too fast, something strong and steady."

Mr. Coombes showed much interest in the matter and the farmer became more and more convinced that he had acted wisely in seeking his services. While they were talking he saw Mr. Coombes' eye rest in a dreamy way on a pair of horses that were hitched near the door. The instant he saw the object of Coombes' attention he exclaimed: "Gad, sir, I think we have struck the very horse that I want, the off horse—that bay there. Look him over. If he is sound and kind he will do for me. I'll trade even. How does that strike you?"

"I don't know," answered Coombes, doubtfully. "He is an especially fine animal."

"Well, I will throw in ten dollars. I will just step over to the fair grounds and you can think it over."

Presently the other man appeared, the owner of the "especially fine animal,"

"Have you found what I want?" He asked. "I must be getting home again. Twenty miles before dark."

"Take a look at this horse," said Coombes, pointing to the animal that the owner had called "too speedy." "He is just what you want. Fast, lightly built and a good match for your other horse."

The farmer looked at the horse, compared it with his own horse, had it hitched up and driven around the inclosure and finally exclaimed: "First rate, is it an even trade?"

"Throw in ten dollars and you can have him," answered Coombes.

"It's a bargain," said the farmer. He gave Coombes ten dollars and leaving his "especially fine animal" he drove his other horse and its new mate down the dusty street. When he had traveled about a mile one of the horses cast a shoe and he was obliged to stop at a blacksmith's shop beside the road. While he was chatting with his old acquaintance the blacksmith and waiting for the shoeing to be completed he saw a wagon stop at the door and an agitated voice exclaimed: "Neighbor, I want to know where you got that horse?" pointing to the newly acquired animal. The owner came out of the shop and answered with pride: "He is a fine piece of horseflesh, ain't he? I made a trade with Coombes. I——" but he stopped abruptly, for his eye rested on the off horse in his neighbor's team and he saw in it his lately dicarded property.

The two men looked at each other.

"How much did you pay to boot?" asked the man in the wagon.

"Ten dollars," answered the other; "and you?"

"Ten dollars."

They were neighbors; they lived a quarter of a mile from each other and they drove home slowly, side by side, thinking, no doubt, of the long twenty miles over the dusty road, of the ten dollars of each and sometimes of Coombes.—N. Y. Tribune.

### The Reason Why.

Mr. G. (an old friend)—Yes—you have a most beautiful parlor here—but to have nothing to sit upon but one chair is a rather original idea, is it not?

Mrs. Z.—When one has mariageable daughters, one must have original ideas.—Truth.


*In Our Great Grandfather's Time,*

big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach and bowel derangements in the most effective way.

Assist Nature a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, or dyspepsia, biliousness, pimples, blotches, eruptions, boils, constipation, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity, with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

A free sample of the "Pellets," (4 to 7 doses) *on trial*, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



# No Substitutes

**For Royal Baking Powder.** The "Royal" is shown by all tests, official, scientific, and practical, stronger, purer, and better in every way than all other Baking Powders. Its superiority is privately acknowledged by other manufacturers, and well known by all dealers.

If some grocers try to sell another baking powder in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit. This of itself is good evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

**LOOK** with suspicion upon every attempt to palm off upon you any baking powder in place of the "Royal." There is no substitute for the "Royal."


"GOOD afternoon, Mrs. Northside," said the caller, rising to his feet as the mistress of the house entered the parlor. "Oh, Mr. Birmingham," replied the lady, "why didn't you send up your name? The maid said a gentleman asked to see me, and here it is only you!"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

STRANGER—"Zum Donnerwetter, now you have cut my chin a second time. If you can't shave better than that, you will lose all your customers pretty quick." Barber's Apprentice—"Not at all! I am not allowed to shave the regular customers yet; I only shave strangers!"—Fliegende Blatter.


### $100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.


"ARE you used to serving roast beef rare?" said the lady who was endeavoring to learn whether she suited the new cook. "No ma'am," was the loftily-spoken reply. "Up to me prisint imployment Oi've been used to serving it frequent."—Washington Star.


### If Santa Claus

Were bilious he wouldn't be the jovial friend of little boys and girls that he is. Bilious people are cross. They ought to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and banish the bile from their blood and their tempers at once and the same time. The Bitters is an infallible preventive of malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments, and triumphs over dyspepsia and nervousness. It regulates the bowels without griping them.


NOT HIS WEAK POINT—Ajax—"Wert thou not wounded in the battle to-day, Achilles? Methought I saw thee stricken by a Trojan spear." Achilles—"I was stricken, Ajax; but, fortunately, I got it in the neck."—Puck.


### $6.00 to California

Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Minneapolis Tuesdays via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso, a superb southern route. Write for particulars to A. PHILLIPS & Co., 1138 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.


CONDUCTOR—"How old are you, little girl?" Little Girl—"If the company doesn't object I prefer to pay my fare and keep my own statistics."—Vogue.


### Mothers, When Your Children

Take cold and are sick with a Cough or Croup, give them Allen's Lung Balsam; you will be pleased with the result. It contains no opium and its action is expectorant, causing the phlegm to rise and the inflamed membrane to heal rapidly.


EMPHATIC—"He is a freshman, isn't he?" remarked a girl at the football game. "He is," replied her companion, "the freshest I ever saw."—Detroit Free Press.

SURE TO HAVE A GOOD TIME.—"Have you received an invitation to the Bachelors' ball?" "Yes, indeed. I'm to be the only girl there." "What!" "Yes; really. You know the bachelors only had an invitation apiece to send out, and I've received one from each."—Harper's Bazar.

"IF my employer does not retract what he said to me this morning, I shall leave his store." "Why, what did he say?" "He told me to look for another place."—Harlem Life.

SUFFICIENT REASON.—"What is the trouble, Wadleigh, between you and Miss Hopson?" "I called her 'Sweet Alice' and she ordered me to Bolt."—Detroit Free Press.


HOW MY THROAT HURTS!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


TEACHER—"Now, Charley, tell us what you know about Cræsus?" Charley—"Dudes wear 'em in their pants."—Harlem Life.


Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.


IT takes a lot of pluck to get all the feathers off an ostrich.—Philadelphia Record.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



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| Rheumatism, | Sprains, | Swellings, | All Aches, |
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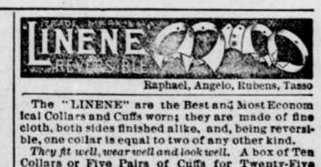


Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,

77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

$100 A MONTH, Selling our goods. Mail samples 50c. FIRE ALARM CO., Iowa City, Ia. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.





WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 28, 1894.


## Great Northern Railway.

### Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 7, going west | - - - - | 9:41 a. m. |
| " 9, " " | - - - - | 8:10 p. m. |
| No. 10, going east | - - - - | 5:55 a. m. |
| " 8, " " | - - - - | 5:21 p. m. |

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars. Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| *10:05. a. m. | 9:30, a. m. |
| 8:12, p. m. | *5:20, p. m. |

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

## DELANO DIARY

—The Catholics enjoyed their usual church festivities on Christmas.

—Most of the teachers of the Public Schools are enjoying their vacation at home with friends.

—Bock Bros. are completing their contract on the bridge at Wright's ford. It is not expected that they will make very much on the job, having bid about $200. under some careful figurers on the work.

—Rev. Powell informs us that a dime sociable will be held on Thursday evening Jan. 3, at the risidence of Mrs. Jonas Johnson. Rev. Atchison, P. E., will be present. All are invited. The P. E. will preach on Friday evening at the M. E. church.

—It takes a rich man to draw a check, a pretty girl to draw attention, a horse to draw a cart, a porous plaster to draw the skin, a toper to draw a cork, a free lunch to draw a crowd, and an advertisement in a newspaper to draw trade.—Ex.

—The Watertown correspondent of the Eagle improves his opportunity this week to preach his readers a first class temperance sermon. We hope it will not fall by the wayside.

—We suggested recently that Delano would make a good place for a pork-packing establishment. Now we see Minneapolis is trying to get up an establishment to convert cattle and hogs into food. Delano would do as well accordingly on a small scale.

—On account of the large attendance promised, the Rebekah Lodge has found it necessary to hold their dance on New Year's Eve in the City Hall and supper well be served in the Odd Fellows Hall as originally planned A general invitation is extended to all.

—John Catlin caught an eel about a foot long the other day, near Lyle's ford, by stunning it by striking the ice over it, and then chopping a hole in the ice and taking him out. Mr. Soshnik caught one about three feet long, last summer, near Rockford Station. These are the first we have heard of being caught about here.

—That saloon row indulged in on Christmas by some young men of the village, who have been raised to believe that Christmas and all other days should be spent in a more profitable and enjoyable manner is said by those supposed to know to have been a disgraceful affair. This bit of news was not filched from the Eagle.

—Christmas passed off pleasantly to most people in this vicinity. There was no snow so traveling was done on wheels. Most of the churches and several of the citizens had Christmas trees for the little folks. Councilman Coffin, at the Presbyterian, and night operator Burkhart at the M. E. church acted as Santa Claus in their ablest manner. The exercises and singing were well carried out and highly appreciated by the visitors as were the presents brought by Chris Kinkle, to old and young.

—Some of our polititians are already casting about for candidates for the village officers. The village went republican this fall and maybe that the voters of that persuasion will favor continuing the present wide open policy and put up a straight Republican ticket. Most of the Democratic voters seem to take very little interest in who or how things are carried on in our village lately. If you can't spare time to attend caucuses and help nominate men for whom you will cast your votes, don't complain because village affairs are not run for your liking.

—See the Village Council's "Notice" to buy cordwood.

—Some of the little folks insist that Santa Claus best girl lives on South Third Street.

—A number of our Masonic citizens are going to Rockford to night to attend Installation exercises and a grand supper. The K. P's. are already gone to Howard Lake to aid in instituting a new lodge of that order.

—News from the Eagle, (not filched) "John Lohmiller, the good natured agent of the Minneapolis Brewing Co., sent us a token of his esteem on Monday which was duly appreciated."

Possibly this Christmas present had such an hypnotic effect on the Old Bird that she failed to find the news this week. Also to clear her conscience of that "story" about the printing of the President's Message. So long as you allow little things like that to go unanswered you must expect to have people doubt your word. "False in uno, false in omnibus."

—There is quite a good story going the rounds of our village concerning a gentleman who had a sick cow and called on his neighbor to know what to do for her. It is something like this:

Mr. G. "I heerrd you had a sick cow, Misther. And what's this you was afther doin' for her?"

Mr. B. "I gave her a pound of salts and she came out all right."

Mr. G. (at drug store) "Plase give me foive pounds of saltpater."

Mr. B. (next day) "How's your cow, Mr. G."

Mr. G. (in very much of a hurry) "Oh, she's all right."

Customer, at barber shop. "I hear Mr. G. has lost his cow."

Mr. G. (on being interviewed) "I never bought but four pounds of the dang stuff and the cow is dead."

—As has been before pointed out by the newspapers, and ministers, and others, the lax way of managing things connected with the drinking of intoxicating liquors in cur village has come to what may prove a boomerang to those who dispense the fluids. Licenses are bought for $500. each, and contracts made with the village for a year at a time. The saloon-keeper agrees to abide by the law, to keep closed up on Sunday; to sell to no old drunkards nor minors, to have no card playing, etc., etc. The village have power to enforce their part of the contract, and if the saloon-keeper is not responsible his bondsmen are for his abiding by the law. Yet it is well known that too many people get too much to drink and that too many rows are had in consequence. And now that two of our citizens are locked up at Buffalo on the charge of Manslaughter in the first degree, while another young man who has frequently in years past, been their companion in visiting saloons and getting too much, has done so for the last time, and a number of others are feeling considerably concerned on the subject, would be a good time to make a start to try to do better. The 1st of January, too, is here when it is customary to make resolves. Let our people all resolve to do what they can to correct the errors into which they have fallen. Let them have less carousing on Fair Days. Closed saloons on Sunday. Let minors and old drunkards be looked after. And let the laws of the land be lived up to closer than in the past year.

### Personals.

Sam Murphy visited Buffalo, on business, on Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Davies went to Maple Plain for Christmas.

Curtis B. Grafft, of Hamline, was a Delano visitor this week.

Editor Topping, of the Waverly Tribune was in town on Christmas.

Miss Annie Maxfield went home to Kensington to spend Christmas.

Henry Parslow, of Enderlin, Dak., visited Delano friends this week.

C. R. Carlton, of Independence, put up at the Danforth House, Wednesday night.

Coroner Wakefield was an errly riser at the Danforth House on Christmas morning.

Rev. J. W. Powell and his daughter Mrs. Councilman spent Christmas at Montrose.

The two Professors Wilder and Prof. Freeman are having their holiday vacation at their homes.

County Attorney Culkin, Sheriff Carpenter and deputy Grant visited Delano professionary on Monday.

Mrs. J. Rummel and childred, of St. Paul, came up Saturday to spend Christmas with her father Wm. Ziebarth.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. and Miss Julia Cunningham, of Minneapolis, spent Christmas at home, with the old folks.

John Coolen went west on the the G. N. on Thursday; we are told he intends starting a branch lumber yard at Smith Lake.

Charles S. Hawker, of Hamline, and, Emery Cunningham, of the State University came home Friday evening for the holiday vacation.

W. H. Cutting, of Buffalo, was in town yesterday, looking up the case, State of Minnesota, against August Berneck and Charles Murphy; he having been retained by defendants.

(Handed in)

Frank Yaunek, of Woodland, came home from Montana, Saturday.

Paul Matzko, returned last week from Glascow, Montana.

Mrs. William Zabel visited Minneapolis friends last Thursday to Sunday.

Ben Wilcut made a business and pleasure trip combined, to Minneapolis, last week. He thinks hay is worth all you can get for it.

He hauled clover
And tipped over

Earnest Otto spent Christmas at home. Ronds were too rough.

Paul Datko spent Christmas with Barnerd Raehl.

### County Cullings.

"The silly "BUFFALO GAZETTE" which never has any news unless it filches it from the Eagle, gives it out that A. Y. Eaton has as good a chance for the U. S. Senatorship against Washburn as any other man in the state."—Eagle.

We plead not guilty to the Eagle's charge. We did not know that the Eagle had given it out that A. Y. Eaton had a chance. We think she did not come any nearer the truth, nor any nearer clearing her conscience (if she has any conscience) when she said that about us, than she did when she said she was the only paper in the county to print the President's Message the same week it came out. Do tell some truth, Eagle, so that in case others happen to quote from you they will not be open to your charge that they are "silly".

That "French Hog" seems destined, from the Eagls insinuations, to beat the "Old Bird" in the race for a fat job in the legislature. "The race is not always to the swiftest."

Last Friday morning Jim Tracy, who lives in Southside town, got up, kindled a fire and went out to do do some chores. Shortly after he had gone out his wife got up and when partly dressed she discovered that the house was on fire, she awoke her sister-in-law and the two ladies barely succeeded in escaping from the burning building. Tracy saw the house was burning and ran to it as quickly as possible but it was impossible to get into the house to save anything so the house and contents were totally destroyed. The ladies had a very narrow escape. The loss is about $1500.—Buffalo Journal.

Don Holler, one of the younger sons of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Holler, died of diphtheria Monday last. Dan Holler who has been sick with the disease, is recovering. Gene Holler, next youngest son, Raymond, the youngest, and Earnest are now down with the disease. The family have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in their present trouble. Everything that love and skill can do is being done, and there is good hope there will be no more fatal cases in the family. So far the disease has been kept confined, and no other cases reported. The Board of Health has acted promptly and wisely, and if proper precautions are taken the disease can be stamped out effectively.—Latest. The attending physician reports all the patients doing well and improving, which is gratifying.—Wright County Times.

### District Court.

Petit vs G. N. Ry, Boy granted $4,000; father $500. Company will appeal to Supreme Court.

Samuel Cyrus vs Wm. O'Sherman verdict for Plf. $18,85.

Otto H. Prigge vs John Wolff verdict for defendant.

State of Minnesota vs Nelson Barrett verdict for Deft., who was discharged from custody.

State of Minnesota vs Henry Bedor guilty; sentenced to Reformatory.

State of Minnesota vs. Ed. Parent. Not guilty.

Mary Linderholm vs. John Reardon. Plaintiff granted $2500.

State against Alfred Bedor, continued to next term.

State vs. Geo. Spencer. Continued.

Ida Marsh vs. Walker Marsh. Divorce granted Ida Marsh, Walker Marsh so pay her $700 and $10. per month.

Anna Schefchek vs. John Schefchek. Divorce granted to Anna, alimony to be settled in January.

Mary McAlister vs Frank McAlister. Divorce granted Mary.

Mary Weisenberg vs. Gustaff Weisenberg. Divorce granted Mary.

Ausust Bruske vs. Mathilda Bruske. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Adolph DeTogier vs. "Soo" Ry. Continued.

After a three weeks term court has finally adjourned with many cases gone over to next term.

### List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

A. O. Bloomgren, Granite Falls. Envelope-opener. J. O. Byrns, St. Paul. Sealing device for cash registers. R. A. Daniels, Minneapolis. Weighing and price scale. Drovedal, West Duluth. Plow. C. O. Furbush, Jr., Minneapolis. Lubricator for bicycles. H. H. Heskett, Minneapolis. Rosin-pad for use on bows of stringed instruments. H. P. Pensen, Mankato. Sleigh. L. Johnson, Willmar. Rulling-pen. J. Peebles, Minneapolis. Compound engine. H. L. Walton & W. A. Griffiths, Minneapolis. Switching device for railways. G. L. Warren, St. Paul. Safety shift of lock for split switches. F. W. Williams, Minneapolis. Drilling machine. E. J. Woolf, Minneapolis, Engine.


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### Notice!

The Village council of the Village of Delano will receive and open bids. for 200 cords of Dry Basswood and 100 cords of Green Basswood on Monday January 7, 1895, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M., in Council room in City Hall.

Bids for any amount from ten cords up will be received.

2t

A. L. MEALEY
Village Recorder.

### DELANO MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bu., | $ .52 |
| Rye, per bu., | .37 |
| Potatoes, per bu., | .60 |
| Butter | .15 @ .18 |
| Eggs, | .18 |
| Hay, per ton, | 4.50 |
| Pork | 4.50 |
| Chickens | .06 |
| Turkeys | .07 |

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

### DIED.

DAVIS. In Franklin town, On Sunday, Dec. 23, Frank Davis, age 30 years, of Peritonitis.

BUDD.—In Maple Plain, on Friday, Dec 21. Wm. Budd Jr.

WILSON.—In the state of Washington where he was an M. E. Minister. Alfred F. Wilson, aged 22 years. Of Typhoid Fever.

DICKINSON.—In Rockford, Sunday, Dec. 23, Amos Dickinson, aged 70 years.

Deceased was an old settler, a local preacher in the M. E. church, and town assessor. He leaves a wife one son and two daughters.

### Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

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